

# Nakkas Basaksehir Highway, Turkey

Critical Habitat Assessment

16 September 2022

Project No.: 0580559

---

| Document details  |  |
|-------------------|--|
| Document title    | Nakkas Basaksehir Highway, Turkey                                  |
| Document subtitle | Critical Habitat Assessment  |
| Project No.       | 0580559  |
| Date              | 16 September 2022  |
| Version           | 2.0  |
| Author(s)         | Sarah Ben Hamadu (SBH), Pete Jones (PJ), Adam Teixeira-Leite (ATL) |
| Client Name       | Ronesans Holdings  |

## CONTENTS

|           |  |           |
|-----------|--|-----------|
| <b>1.</b> | <b>INTRODUCTION .....</b>  | <b>1</b>  |
| 1.1       | Background and Purpose .....   | 1         |
| 1.2       | The Project .....  | 1         |
| <b>2.</b> | <b>METHODOLOGY .....</b>   | <b>2</b>  |
| 2.2       | Criteria for Priority Biodiversity Features and Critical Habitat ..... | 3         |
| 2.3       | Data Sources .....   | 3         |
| <b>3.</b> | <b>RESULTS .....</b>   | <b>5</b>  |
| 3.1       | Threatened Species.....  | 7         |
| 3.2       | Threatened Ecosystems .....  | 17        |
| 3.3       | Summary .....  | 22        |
| <b>4.</b> | <b>CONCLUSIONS AND IMPLICATIONS FOR THE PROJECT.....</b>               | <b>23</b> |
| 4.1       | Priority Biodiversity Features .....                                   | 24        |
| 4.2       | Critical Habitat .....   | 23        |
| 4.3       | Internationally Recognised Areas .....                                 | 23        |

## APPENDIX A EAAA FIGURES

### List of Tables

|         |  |    |
|---------|--|----|
| Table 1 | Criteria and conditions for identifying Critical Habitats and Priority Biodiversity Features (Note – references to EU Habitat/Birds Directives not applicable to present CHA – see ‘Red’ text) ..... | 4  |
| Table 2 | Assessment of Critical Habitat (CH) and Priority Biodiversity Features (PBFs) .....  | 7  |
| Table 3 | Results of PBF/CH Assessment Process .....   | 22 |
| Table 3 | List of faunal species qualifying as PBFs in terms of the Bern Convention (Res 6).....   | 39 |

### List of Figures

|           |  |    |
|-----------|--|----|
| Figure 1  | Project Location and Wider NNM (sections 1-5 only shown) ..... | 1  |
| Figure 2  | Assessment Process Flow Chart.....                             | 2  |
| Figure 3  | Study Area within West Istanbul Pastures IPA.....              | 6  |
| Figure 4  | Important Areas .....  | 28 |
| Figure 5  | EAAA Pochard .....   | 29 |
| Figure 6  | EAAA <i>Cirsium polycephalum</i> .....                         | 30 |
| Figure 7  | EAAA European souslik.....                                     | 31 |
| Figure 8  | EAAA Long fingered bat .....                                   | 32 |
| Figure 9  | EAAA Marbled polecat.....                                      | 33 |
| Figure 10 | EAAA Mehely’s horseshoe bat .....                              | 34 |
| Figure 11 | EAAA Snowdrop .....  | 35 |
| Figure 12 | EAAA <i>Euphorbia amygdaloides var. robbiae</i> .....          | 36 |
| Figure 13 | EAAA <i>Ferulago confusa</i> .....                             | 37 |

# 1. INTRODUCTION

## 1.1 Background and Purpose

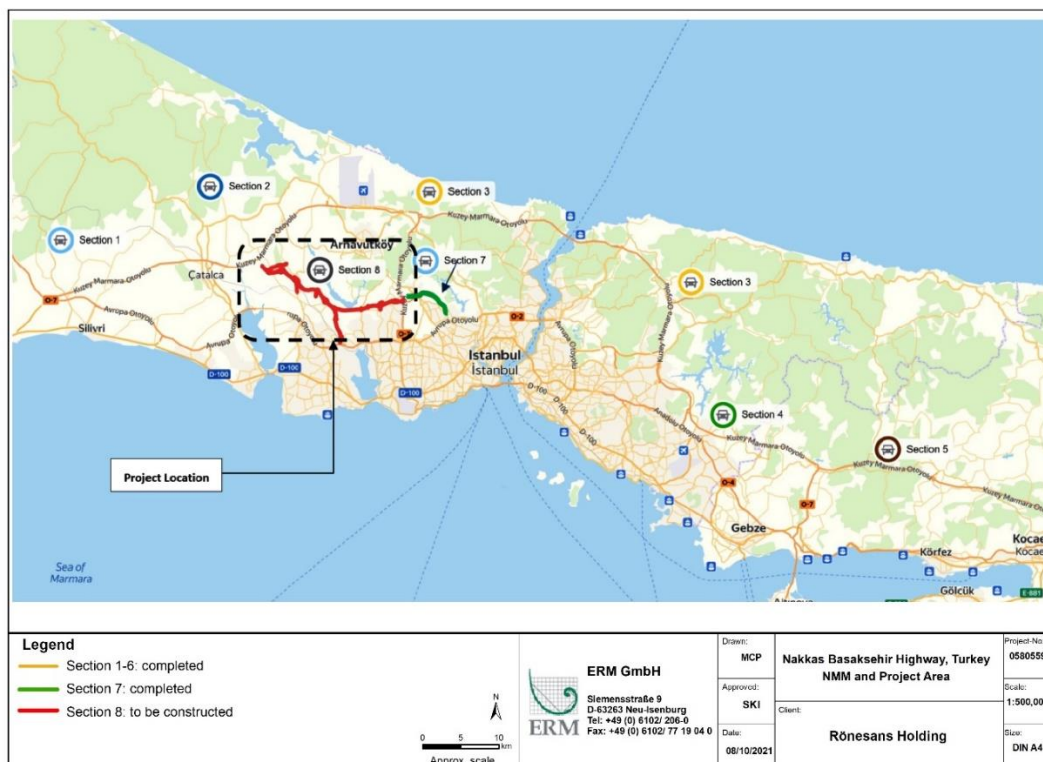
The investment costs of the “Nakkas Basaksehir Motorway Project” (hereinafter “the Project”) will be potentially financed by debt and equity under a Project Finance structure involving numerous international Lenders. Accordingly, the Project seeks to comply with relevant international lender requirements, including those of the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (EBRD) and its E&S Policy. This extends to include EBRD’s Performance Requirement 6 (PR6) ‘Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources’.

The purpose of this Report is to determine the extent of Critical Habitat and Priority Biodiversity Features that could be affected by the Project. Critical Habitat and Priority Biodiversity Features represent significant areas of importance to high value biodiversity. PR6 requires projects to achieve net gains in the biodiversity values for which Critical Habitat is designated and at least no net loss for those designated Priority Biodiversity Features.

## 1.2 The Project

The Project is located in Istanbul Province, Turkey and is the last portion (section 8) of the “Northern Marmara Motorway” (NMM). Sections 1-6 are already constructed and operational, while section 7 will complete construction in 2021. The location of the Project (i.e. section 8) is presented in Figure 1 below and comprises the following key components:

- 24,17 km long main road with a 2x4-lane and 2x3 lane connecting roads
- 6,47 km long connection roads; and
- a 1,600 m cable-stayed bridge with 46 m width and tower height of 196 m at the Sazlıdere creek.
- Three batch plants will facilitate the Project’s construction.



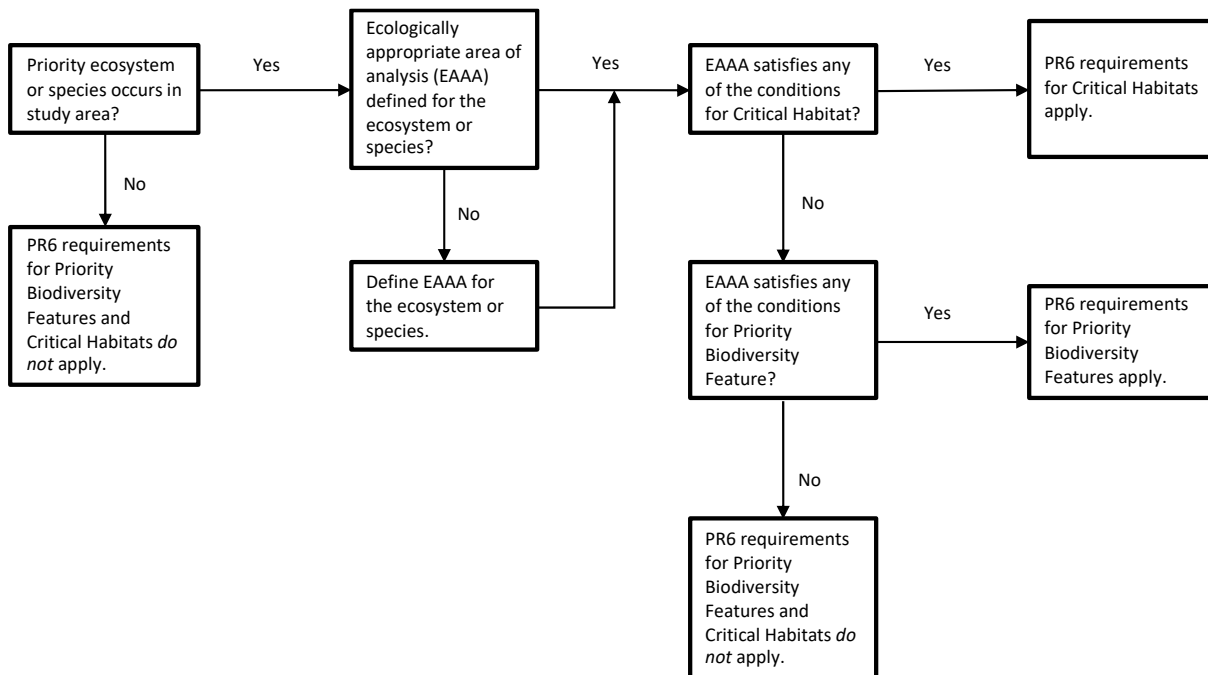
**Figure 1 Project Location and Wider NMM (sections 1-5 only shown)**

## 2. METHODOLOGY

The Critical Habitat Assessment methodology followed EBRD Guidance Note 6: Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources (v. January 1, 2020 – unpublished). The steps of the assessment were:

1. Screening of the ESIA biodiversity baseline data to identify any candidate Critical Habitat or Priority Biodiversity Features regularly occurring in the study area. The study area encompassed the area affected by the Project’s direct and indirect impacts i.e. the Area of Influence, and the surrounding landscape.
2. Where candidates were identified, an Ecologically Appropriate Area of Analysis (EAAA) was defined (refer Appendix A for EAAA mapping). The EAAAs were mapped according to EBRD GN6, as supplemented with information from the International Finance Corporation’s (IFC) GN6 (i.e. paragraph GN59).
3. The criteria for Critical Habitat and Priority Biodiversity Features (explained fully in section 2.2 below) were applied to the EAAAs to determine whether each candidate qualified as such or not.
4. Where Critical Habitat and Priority Biodiversity Features were confirmed present (or likely present), the implications for the Project under PR6 were then set out. This information was used to inform the Project’s impact assessment process.

A summary of the methodology is presented in the following sub-sections and shown graphically in Figure 2 below.



Source: emerging EBRD ‘Guidance Note 6: Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources’ Jan 2020 (unpublished).

**Figure 2 Assessment Process Flow Chart**

## 2.1 Criteria for Priority Biodiversity Features and Critical Habitat

Table 1 presents the criteria used to identify Priority Biodiversity Features (PBF) and Critical Habitat (CH). The following additional matters were also applied in accordance with PR6, which are not listed in Table 1, i.e:

- PR6 paragraph 12-iii: significant biodiversity features identified by a broad set of stakeholders or governments (including in this Report legally protected and internationally / nationally recognized areas of high conservation value);
- PR6 paragraph 12-iv: ecological structure and functions needed to maintain the viability of PBFs described in this paragraph; and
- PR6 paragraph 14-v: Areas associated with key evolutionary processes.

Where applicable to the Project, these additional matters were determined as PBFs or CH using professional judgement.

As Turkey is a signatory to the Bern Convention on the 'Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats', habitats or species listed in the Bern Convention (Resolutions 4<sup>1</sup> and Resolution 6<sup>2</sup>, respectively) qualified automatically as PBFs or CH, as appropriate based on the relevant EBRD PR6 qualifying criteria (refer to Table 1).

For remaining Priority Ecosystems and Priority Species, an Ecologically Appropriate Area of Analysis (EAAA) was defined and that EAAA unit evaluated against the conditions for CH (Table 1). The EAAAs were identified according to the EBRD GN6 supplemented with information from the International Finance Corporation's (IFC) Guidance Note 6. The EAAA approach to the analysis was not adopted for features which did not qualify as a PBFs or CH at this step were not taken further in the assessment.

It should be noted that because Turkey is not a member of the European Union, the PR6 criteria in relation to the Habitats Directive (92/43/EEC) and Birds Directive (2009/147/EC) do not apply to the Project. As such, the PBF and CH criteria in respect of these EU Directives have not been applied to PBF and CH identification for the Project.

Irrespective of any international listing, all species were also considered based on whether they are (Table 2):

- Globally threatened according to IUCN Red List (CR, EN or VU);
- Endemic and range restricted species; and
- Migratory and congregatory species.

## 2.2 Data Sources

The Project ESIA was used to provide all desktop and field survey data on which this Report is based. Supplementary information on the ecology of certain biodiversity values was sought through various sources and these are referenced in the text where used.

---

<sup>1</sup> Resolution No. 4 (of 1996) listing endangered natural habitats requiring specific conservation measures.

<sup>2</sup> Resolution No. 6 (of 1998) listing the species requiring specific habitat conservation measures (revised list adopted in 2011).



**Table 1 Criteria and conditions for identifying Critical Habitats and Priority Biodiversity Features (Note – references to EU Habitat/Birds Directives not applicable to present CHA – see ‘Red’ text)**

| Priority Ecosystem or Priority Species   | Priority Biodiversity Feature  | Critical Habitat  |
|--|--|---|
| <b>1. Priority ecosystems</b>  |  |   |
| <b>1i Threatened ecosystems</b>  |  |   |
| (a) Habitats listed in Annex 1 of EU Habitats Directive ( <b>EU members only</b> ) or Resolution 4 of Bern Convention          | (c) EAAA is habitat type listed in Annex 1 of EU Habitats Directive ( <b>EU members only</b> ) or Resolution 4 of Bern Convention  | (e) EAAA is habitat type listed in Annex 1 of EU Habitats Directive marked as “priority habitat type” ( <b>EU members only</b> )  |
| (b) IUCN Red-List EN or CR ecosystems  | (d) EAAA < 5% of the global extent of an <i>ecosystem</i> type with IUCN status of CR or EN  | (f) EAAA ≥5% of global extent of an ecosystem type with IUCN status of CR or EN<br><br>(g) EAAA is ecosystem determined to be of high priority for conservation by national systematic conservation planning  |
| <b>2. Priority Species and their Habitats</b>  |  |   |
| <b>2i Threatened Species</b>   |  |   |
| (a) <b>Species and their habitats listed in EU Habitats Directive and Birds Directive (EU members only) or Bern Convention</b> | (e) EAAA for species and their habitats listed in Annex II of Habitats Directive, Annex I of Birds Directive ( <b>EU members only</b> ), or <b>Resolution 6 of Bern Convention</b> | (i) <b>EAAA for species and their habitats listed in Annex IV of the Habitats Directive (EU members only)</b>   |
| (b) IUCN Red List EN or CR species   | (f) EAAA supports < 0.5% of global population OR < 5 reproductive units of a CR or EN species.   | (j) EAAA supports ≥ 0.5% of the global population AND ≥ 5 reproductive units of a CR or EN species  |
| (c) IUCN Red List VU species   | <b>(g) EAAA supports VU species</b>  | (k) EAAA supports globally significant population of VU species necessary to prevent a change of IUCN Red List status to EN or CR, and satisfies threshold (b)  |
| (d) Nationally or regionally (e.g., Europe) listed EN or CR species  | (h) EAAA for regularly occurring nationally or regionally listed EN or CR species  | (l) EAAA for important concentrations of a nationally or regionally listed EN or CR species   |
| <b>2ii Range-restricted species</b>  |  |   |
|  | (a) EAAA for regularly occurring range-restricted species  | (b) EAAA regularly holds ≥ 10% of global population AND ≥ 10 reproductive units of the species***   |
| <b>2iii Migratory and congregatory species</b>   |  |   |
|  | (a) <b>EAAA identified per Birds Directive (EU members only)</b> or recognized national or international process as important for migratory birds (esp. wetlands)                  | (b) EAAA sustains, on a cyclical or otherwise regular basis, ≥ 1 percent of the global population at any point of the species’ lifecycle<br><br>(c) EAAA predictably supports ≥10 percent of global population during periods of environmental stress |

\*\*\* The IUCN Key Biodiversity Areas standard cites the following definition for reproductive unit: “the minimum number and combination of mature individuals necessary to trigger a successful reproductive event at a site. Examples of five reproductive units include five pairs, five reproducing females in one harem, and five reproductive individuals of a plant species.

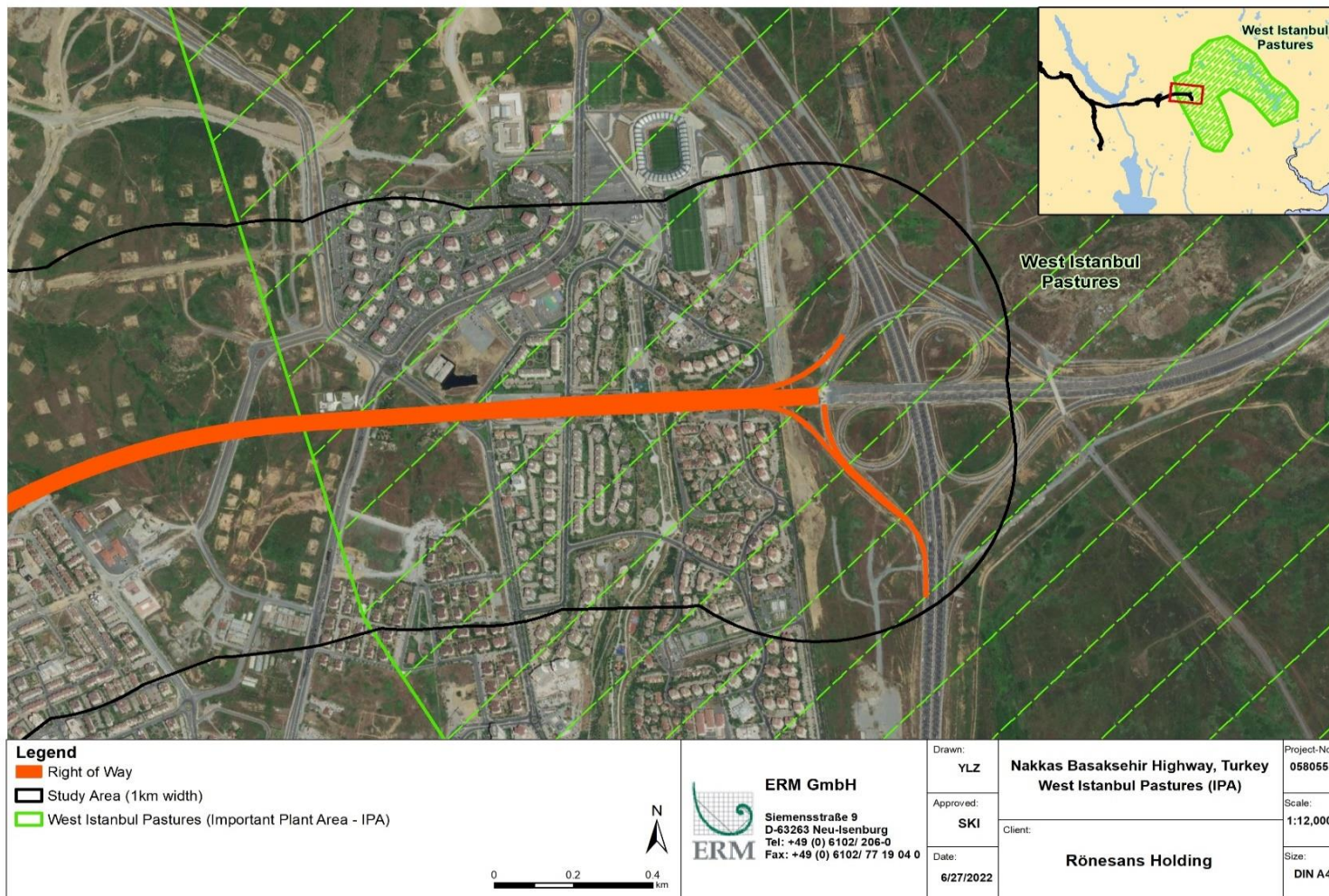
### 3. RESULTS

Table 2 provides the screening results for PBFs and CH. In summary:

- Overall, there are three CH qualifying biodiversity features identified, which include:
  - one plant (*Cirsium polycephalum*, CR); and
  - two Internationally Recognised Areas [Küçükçekmece Basin Important Bird Area (IBA) & Key Biodiversity Area (KBA), and the West Istanbul Grasslands Important Plant Area (IPA)].
- The Internationally Recognized Areas are heavily degraded and it is probable that they no longer support biodiversity which qualifies as CH or PBFs. The Study Area partly overlaps with the eastern end of the West Istanbul Grasslands IPA. This part of the IPA is already heavily impacted by urban development through buildings and infrastructure (see ESIA, Chapter 6.2.4 and Figure 3). The citation for this IPA notes many species for which it was designated are no longer present in this Internationally Recognized Area. It is therefore not considered to be able to support populations of its characterizing plant species<sup>1</sup> anymore. However, conservatively the IPA is considered to be CH at this time based purely on its designation as such. A similar finding has been determined for the Küçükçekmece Basin IBA/KBA.
- A total of 15 threatened species (CR, EN, VU) were considered in the assessment. Of these, 12 qualify as PBFs (based on threat status and/or listing in terms of the Bern Convention: Resolution 6) and this includes:
  - six bird species;
  - four mammals (including 3 bats);
  - one reptile species;
  - one plant species.
- In addition to the threatened species PBFs, an additional 93 species of fauna have been identified as PBFs in terms of their listing in Resolution 6 of the Bern Convention (bringing the total number PBFs in terms of fauna species identified to 105) and these comprise the following:
  - 79 birds (74 LC species, 5 NT species);
  - 10 mammals (mainly bats and small mammals, five NT species, five of LC);
  - one amphibians of LC;
  - two reptiles (1 LC, 1 NT);
  - one species of fish (LC).
- No migratory or congregatory species are present in numbers which qualify as CH or PBFs. The majority of birds pass through the area only on passage and the EAAA does not sustain a significant population for any species.
- No "Priority Habitat Types" listed in Resolution 4 of the Bern Convention are found. The habitats present are not considered to be in good condition or representative for being designated as Emerald site (which is the purpose of their listing on Resolution 4 of the Bern Convention).
- No areas associated with PR6 paragraph 12-iv: "*Ecological structure and functions needed to maintain the viability of priority biodiversity features*" were identified present, or areas associated with key evolutionary processes were identified present (PR6 paragraph 14-v).

<sup>1</sup> 122turkiyeninonemlibitki\_alanlar.pdf (panda.org). Last viewed on 24.06.2022.





**Figure 3 Study Area within West Istanbul Pastures IPA. Note existing development within the IPA. Note extent of existing residential and infrastructure development within this part of the IPA relative to proposed motorway corridor (shown in orange).**

**Table 2 Assessment of Critical Habitat (CH) and Priority Biodiversity Features (PBFs)**

### 3.1 Threatened Species

| English Name     | Scientific Name              | Directly Observed | IUCN RL (Global) | Bern Convention | Endemic | Migratory/ Congregatory | Screening Comments  | EAAA and Population   | CH/PBF  |
|------------------|------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|---------|-------------------------|---|---|---|
| <b>Birds</b>     |                              |                   |                  |                 |         |                         |   |   |   |
| Egyptian Vulture | <i>Neophron percnopterus</i> | -                 | EN               | R6              | -       | X                       | <p>This species is a passage migrant within the Study Area. It was not recorded during field surveys. The number of individuals migrating through the Bosphorus is very limited during spring and autumn, for example only 11 and four birds in total were counted during spring autumn migrations in 2014 respectively<sup>4</sup>.</p> <p>Whilst the Bosphorus is recognised as an important migration bottleneck for birds of prey, most Egyptian vultures during the spring migration travel via the Dardanelles at the south-western margin of the Marmara Sea<sup>5</sup> (south of the Bosphorus straits and the Study Area). It is likely the same route is followed post-breeding in the autumn.</p> | <p>EAAA: The regional airspace for migrating birds through the Bosphorus is considered to be the EAAA for this species.</p> <p>In Europe 3,000-4,700 pairs are estimated breeding. Within the EAAA, as a migratory species, the species requires temporary nocturnal roosts on trees, cliffs or power pylons that offer safety from predators. Migration occurs usually as solitary birds or small groups<sup>5</sup>.</p> <p>The proportion of the population within the EAAA (conservatively 0.4% and intermittently during migration only) is not significant to the conservation of this EN or R6-listed species. The EAAA does not provide an important function in maintaining or supporting the species' population.</p> | <p>This species qualifies as a <b>Priority Biodiversity Feature</b> (Criterion 2i.e – species listed in terms of Resolution 6 of Bern Convention)</p> |

<sup>4</sup> Fülüp *et al.* (2014). Autumn migration of soaring birds at Bosphorus: validating a new survey station design. Bird Study. 61:264.269.

<sup>5</sup> Panuccio, M.; Mellone, U. and Agostini, N. Migration Strategies of Birds of Prey in the Western Palearctic. 2021.

| English Name          | Scientific Name            | Directly Observed | IUCN RL (Global) | Bern Convention | Endemic | Migratory/ Congregatory | Screening Comments   | EAAA and Population   | CH/PBF  |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|---------|-------------------------|--|---|---|
| Eurasian Turtle Dove  | <i>Streptopelia turtur</i> | Y                 | VU               | -               | -       | X                       | <p>This globally vulnerable species was recorded present during the ESIA surveys (no abundance data recorded). The Study Area is located within the breeding range of this species.</p> <p>It also migrates through the Study Area but there is no evidence of large-scale passage through the Bosphorus<sup>6</sup>.</p> <p>The species uses a variety of woodland types, as well as steppe and semi-desert, frequently relying on agricultural land for feeding. It may also use hedges, borders of forest, groves, spinneys, coppices, young tree plantations, scrubby wasteland, woody marshes, scrub and garigue.</p> | <p>The EAAA for this assessment is the garrigue and woodland habitat.</p> <p>The present Turkish population size and trend is not known but was estimated in 2004 at being 300,000 – 900,000 and decreasing. Kirwan et al 2008<sup>7</sup> describe it as a widespread and common summer visitor.</p> <p>The population or the habitats within the EAAA are not considered to be important to the Turkish or global populations of this VU species.</p> | This species does not qualify as a Priority Biodiversity Feature or Critical Habitat. |
| Greater Spotted Eagle | <i>Clanga clanga</i>       | -                 | VU               | -               | -       | X                       | <p>This species is a passage migrant in the Study Area. This species was not recorded during the ESIA studies. Although the Bosphorus is a key migration route for the species on passage low annual average numbers are recorded during migration i.e. four birds in 2010, six birds in 2008 and 2014<sup>8</sup> respectively</p>  | <p>The global population is estimated at 5,000 – 13,200 individuals<sup>9</sup>.</p> <p>The regional airspace for migrating birds through the Bosphorus is considered to be the EAAA for this species.</p> <p>The proportion of the population within the EAAA (conservatively = 0.1%) is not significant to the conservation of this species.</p>  | This species does not qualify as a Priority Biodiversity Feature or Critical Habitat. |

<sup>6</sup> [https://ec.europa.eu/environment/nature/conservation/wildbirds/hunting/docs/20181002%20Final\\_draft\\_European%20Turtle-Dove.pdf](https://ec.europa.eu/environment/nature/conservation/wildbirds/hunting/docs/20181002%20Final_draft_European%20Turtle-Dove.pdf)

<sup>7</sup> KIRWAN GM, BOYLA K, CASTELL P, DEMIRCI B, ÖZEN M, WELCH H and MARLOW T (2008) The Birds of Turkey. Christopher Helm, London.

<sup>9</sup> <http://datazone.birdlife.org/species/factsheet/greater-spotted-eagle-clanga-clanga/text>

| English Name   | Scientific Name       | Directly Observed | IUCN RL (Global) | Bern Convention | Endemic | Migratory/ Congregatory | Screening Comments  | EAAA and Population   | CH/PBF   |
|----------------|-----------------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|---------|-------------------------|---|---|--|
| Imperial Eagle | <i>Aquila heliaca</i> | -                 | VU               | R6              | -       | X                       | This species is a passage migrant in the Study Area. The Study Area is outside its breeding range in Turkey. Very low numbers are recorded during migration through the area (total four birds in 2014) <sup>10</sup> . | <p>The EAAA does not provide an important function in maintaining or supporting the species' population.</p> <p>The regional airspace for migrating birds through the Bosphorus is considered to be the EAAA for this species.</p> <p>The global population is estimated to be &lt;4,000 birds. The stronghold of the population is in Russia and Kazakhstan.</p> <p>The proportion of the population within the EAAA (conservatively = 0.1% and intermittently during migration only), is not significant to the conservation of this VU or R6-listed species. The EAAA does not provide an important function in maintaining or supporting the species' population.</p> | This species qualifies as a <b>Priority Biodiversity Feature</b> (Criterion 2i.e – Species listed in terms of Resolution 6 of Bern Convention & Criterion 2i.g – EAAA supports VU species) |
| Pochard        | <i>Aythya ferina</i>  | -                 | VU               | -               | -       | X                       | This species is a winter visitor which could potentially occur on lakes or waterbodies within the Study Area.   | <p>The species has been recorded as a winter visitor on the Küçükçekmece Lake IBA/KBA totalling 7,336 birds. The EAAA for this assessment is taken to be the Küçükçekmece Lake and nearby Büyükçekmece Lake and Terkos Basin (Figure 5). Across the EAAA the total population estimate is 23,599 birds</p> <p>The Global population is estimated to be c.</p>   | This species qualifies as a <b>Priority Biodiversity Feature</b> (Criterion 2i.g – EAAA supports VU species)   |

<sup>10</sup> [https://www.researchgate.net/publication/262068319\\_Autumn\\_migration\\_of\\_soaring\\_birds\\_at\\_Bosporus\\_Validating\\_a\\_new\\_survey\\_station\\_design/link/5512e0e40cf268a4aaeb48e4/download](https://www.researchgate.net/publication/262068319_Autumn_migration_of_soaring_birds_at_Bosporus_Validating_a_new_survey_station_design/link/5512e0e40cf268a4aaeb48e4/download)

| English Name       | Scientific Name            | Directly Observed | IUCN RL (Global) | Bern Convention | Endemic | Migratory/ Congregatory | Screening Comments   | EAAA and Population   | CH/PBF   |
|--------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|---------|-------------------------|--|---|--|
|                    |                            |                   |                  |                 |         |                         |  | 1,950,000-2,250,000 individuals.<br>The proportion of the population within the EAAA is approximately 1% of the global population of this VU and R6 listed species and considered to be of significance. The EAAA is likely to have some important function in maintaining or supporting the species' population. |  |
| Red-Breasted Goose | <i>Branta ruficollis</i>   | -                 | VU               | R6              | -       | X                       | Red-breasted goose is a winter visitor to Turkey. It has not been recorded during the ESIA field studies or historically at the Küçükçekmece Lake IBA/KBA.   | N/A   | This species qualifies as a <b>Priority Biodiversity Feature</b> (Criterion 2i.e – Species listed in terms of Resolution 6 of Bern Convention) |
| Steppe Eagle       | <i>Aquila nipalensis</i>   | -                 | EN               | R6              | -       | X                       | This species was not recorded during field surveys. Core populations are found in Kazakhstan and Mongolia. Isolated breeding sites in Turkey encompass the Ankara, Konya, and Kayseri triangle which are not near the Study Area. Passage via the Bosphorus is considered non-existent. Eagles from Central Turkey migrate via the Levant. | N/A   | This species qualifies as a <b>Priority Biodiversity Feature</b> (Criterion 2i.e – Species listed in terms of Resolution 6 of Bern Convention) |
| White-headed Duck  | <i>Oxyura leucocephala</i> | -                 | EN               | R6              | -       | X                       | This species was not recorded during ESIA field surveys but considered potentially present on passage and over winter at Küçükçekmece IBA/KBA.   | EAAA: Küçükçekmece IBA/KBA<br>Less than three birds (combined) have been recorded at Küçükçekmece IBA/KBA since beginning of MWC records in 1993, which   | This species qualifies as a <b>Priority Biodiversity Feature</b> (Criterion 2i.e – Species listed in terms of                                  |



| English Name      | Scientific Name              | Directly Observed | IUCN RL (Global) | Bern Convention | Endemic | Migratory/ Congregatory | Screening Comments  | EAAA and Population  | CH/PBF   |
|-------------------|------------------------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|---------|-------------------------|---|--|--|
|                   |                              |                   |                  |                 |         |                         |   | is approximately 0.06% of the global population. The proportion of the population within the EAAA is not significant to the conservation of this species. The EAAA does not provide an important function in maintaining or supporting the species' population.  | Resolution 6 of Bern Convention)   |
| <b>Mammals</b>    |                              |                   |                  |                 |         |                         |   |  |  |
| European souslisk | <i>Spermophilus citellus</i> | -                 | EN               | R6              | -       | -                       | This species was not recorded during baseline studies for the present Project but has been directly observed approximately 2 km from the Project area as part of the Hakkali-Ispartakulecerkezko Railway ESIA and in similar habitats. This location is at the eastern edge of this species' range in Europe <sup>11</sup> . The habitat preference is short-grass steppe habitat on well drained soils in the Thrace region, the south-eastern extent of its global range. | The EAAA for this assessment extends over unoccupied grasslands and pastures (Figure 7). The global population is unknown, however, considered decreasing <sup>12</sup> . Using information from the Hakkali-Ispartakulecerkezko Railway ESIA and CHA the population in the EAAA is considered likely to be up to 250 individuals, representing 0.3% of the global population (upper estimated) within the EAAA. Given that the Study Area is at the edge of this species' range and the EAAA supports <0.5% of the global population, the EAAA is - conservatively - considered to be of significance to the conservation of this EN and R6-listed species. | This species qualifies as a <b>Priority Biodiversity Feature</b> (Criterion 2i.e - species listed in terms of Resolution 6 of Bern Convention & Criterion 2i.f – EAAA supports <0.5% of global population of EN species) |

<sup>11</sup>The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species (2022): <https://www.iucnredlist.org/species/20472/91282380>. Downloaded on 08.06.2022.

<sup>12</sup>The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species (2022): <https://www.iucnredlist.org/species/20472/91282380>. Downloaded on 08.06.2022.



| English Name        | Scientific Name             | Directly Observed | IUCN RL (Global) | Bern Convention | Endemic | Migratory/ Congregatory | Screening Comments  | EAAA and Population   | CH/PBF   |
|---------------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|---------|-------------------------|---|---|--|
| Greater noctule bat | <i>Nyctalus lasiopterus</i> | Y                 | VU               | R6              | -       | -                       | <p>This species was recorded on two occasions at low activity rates (peak 6 passes). It was recorded along the shores of the dam as well as along the canal south of the project site.</p> <p>The species occupies forest and shrubland, and also wetlands and swampy areas. It roosts in bat boxes, roof spaces and larger caves<sup>13</sup>.</p> <p>Within the study area, it is only known as a migrating species along wetlands.</p>                                       | <p>The EAAA for this assessment stretches along the shore of the Sazlidere lake and along the Sazlidere canal down south.</p> <p>The global population is estimated at 9,999 bats.</p> <p>The proportion of the population within the EAAA is not significant to the conservation of this species. The EAAA does not provide an important function in maintaining or supporting the species' population.</p>  | <p>This species qualifies as a <b>Priority Biodiversity Feature</b> (Criterion 2i.e – Species listed in terms of Resolution 6 of Bern Convention)</p>  |
| Long-fingered bat   | <i>Myotis capaccinii</i>    | Y                 | VU               | R6              | -       | -                       | <p>The presence of this species was not confirmed. A roost has been recorded approximately 10 km west of the Project at Gokceali as part of the Halkali Railway Line ESIA (WSP, 2021).</p> <p>This species is almost exclusively found in cave-rich karst limestone areas with large waterbodies. Other areas are only potentially suitable if cave roosts are available. It rarely roosts outside caves or mines in bridges, buildings, cellars or buildings<sup>14</sup>.</p> | <p>Based on its habitat preferences and regarding the abundance of limestone areas in the study area, all unoccupied shrubland within a radius of 15 km including water bodies is conservatively considered the EAAA (Figure 8).</p> <p>The population within the EAAA is unknown, as is its global population.</p> <p>Conservatively the EAAA is considered significant for this VU and R6-listed species by taking into account its restriction to limestone areas such as those present in the Study Area.</p> | <p>This species qualifies as a <b>Priority Biodiversity Feature</b> (Criteria 2ia – EAAA for R6 species and 2i.g – EAAA supports VU species &amp; Criterion 2i.e – Species listed in terms of Resolution 6 of Bern Convention)</p> |

<sup>13</sup> Dietz and Kiefer 2014 Bats of Britain and Europe.

<sup>14</sup> Dietz and Kiefer 2014 Bats of Britain and Europe.

| English Name           | Scientific Name            | Directly Observed | IUCN RL (Global) | Bern Convention | Endemic | Migratory/ Congregatory | Screening Comments  | EAAA and Population  | CH/PBF   |
|------------------------|----------------------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|---------|-------------------------|---|--|--|
| Marbled polecat        | <i>Vormela peregusna</i>   | Y                 | VU               | R6              | -       | -                       | <p>This species was not recorded in the Study Area and there are no historical records.</p> <p>The species occupies shrubland, grassland and rocky areas and could potentially occur within natural habitats in the study area. They nest in hollows of rock crevices, trees or underground.</p>  | <p>The EAAA for this assessment is considered to be all non-wooded areas outside of occupied areas within the study area (Figure 9).</p> <p>The Thrace region is considered to be a relative stronghold for this species in Turkey although the national population and global population sizes are unknown<sup>15</sup>. Conservatively the EAAA is considered significant for this VU and R6-listed species.</p> | <p>This species qualifies as a <b>Priority Biodiversity Feature</b> (Criteria 2ia – EAAA for R6 species and 2i.g – EAAA supports VU species)</p>   |
| Mehely's Horseshoe Bat | <i>Rhinolophus mehelyi</i> | Y                 | VU               | R6              | -       | -                       | <p>This is the rarest of the medium-sized horseshoe bat in Turkey. The European population is estimated at c. 50,000 bats.</p> <p>The presence of this species was confirmed during the field survey close to the Sazlidere dam at the camp site.</p> <p>This species roosts exclusively in caves but sometimes mines or cellars<sup>16</sup>. It forages in Mediterranean shrubland and woodland, dry steppes and water bodies<sup>17</sup>.</p> | <p>Considering the generalist nature of its habitat, the whole study area, except occupied land, is considered to be the EAAA for this assessment (Figure 10).</p> <p>Conservatively the EAAA is considered significant for this VU and R6-listed species.</p>   | <p>This species qualifies as a <b>Priority Biodiversity Feature</b> (Criteria 2ia - EAAA for R6 species and 2i.g – EAAA supports VU species &amp; Criterion 2i.e – Species listed in terms of Resolution 6 of Bern Convention)</p> |

<sup>15</sup> HALKALI-ISPARTAKULE-CERKEZKOY RAILWAY LINE Critical Habitat Assessment (WSP, 2021)

<sup>16</sup> Dietz and Kiefer 2014 Bats of Britain and Europe.

<sup>17</sup> The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species (2022): <https://www.iucnredlist.org/species/19519/21974380#habitat-ecology>. Downloaded on 09.06.2022.

| English Name                        | Scientific Name        | Directly Observed | IUCN RL (Global) | Bern Convention | Endemic | Migratory/ Congregatory | Screening Comments  | EAAA and Population  | CH/PBF   |
|-------------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|---------|-------------------------|---|--|--|
| <b>Herptiles</b>                    |                        |                   |                  |                 |         |                         |   |  |  |
| Mediterranean Spur-thighed Tortoise | <i>Testudo graeca</i>  | Y                 | VU               | R6              | -       | -                       | The species was recorded in the study area at study point 3 in the south west of the Sazlidere Dam, with plantations bushes and rocky areas.  | The EAAA is considered to extend across all non-wooded areas outside of occupied (developed) areas. Arslan et al 2021 <sup>18</sup> assume a population size of 5.7 individuals per ha in the Gediz Delta, Turkey (Aegean) which is comparable to the only other studied population in Muğla, Turkey. It also confers with other population estimates in Donana, Spain, Jebilet, Morocco and elsewhere in southern Mediterranean basin. It is considered unlikely that the population or the habitats within the EAAA are of significant importance to the Turkish or global populations of this VU and R6-listed species. | This species qualifies as a <b>Priority Biodiversity Feature</b> (Criterion 2i.e – Species listed in terms of Resolution 6 of Bern Convention) |
| <b>Fish</b>                         |                        |                   |                  |                 |         |                         |   |  |  |
| Common carp                         | <i>Cyprinus carpio</i> | Y                 | VU               | -               | -       | -                       | This species was recorded just below Sazlidere Dam (station 3) within an area of suitable habitat i.e., warm, deep, slow-flowing and still waters. Native wild populations are listed as globally vulnerable. | Native wild populations are threatened by the regulation of water in particular changes to flooded areas required for spawning, as well as hybridisation with domesticated stocks, which have been introduced within all of its Turkish range. It has not been possible to confirm whether the individual recorded within  | This species does not qualify as a Priority Biodiversity Feature or Critical Habitat.  |

<sup>18</sup> [https://www.researchgate.net/publication/351845605\\_Demography\\_distribution\\_and\\_threat\\_assessment\\_of\\_the\\_Spur-thighed\\_Tortoise\\_Testudo\\_graeca\\_in\\_the\\_Gediz\\_Delta\\_Turkey\\_Reptilia\\_Testudines](https://www.researchgate.net/publication/351845605_Demography_distribution_and_threat_assessment_of_the_Spur-thighed_Tortoise_Testudo_graeca_in_the_Gediz_Delta_Turkey_Reptilia_Testudines)

| English Name | Scientific Name             | Directly Observed | IUCN RL (Global) | Bern Convention | Endemic | Migratory/ Congregatory | Screening Comments   | EAAA and Population   | CH/PBF   |
|--------------|-----------------------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|---------|-------------------------|--|---|--|
|              |                             |                   |                  |                 |         |                         |  | <p>the Study Area is a native wild specimen or from introduced stock.</p> <p>However, wild stocks are known to occur naturally only in rivers draining to the Black, Caspian and Aral Seas<sup>19</sup>. The Sazlidere drains into the Mediterranean Sea. Therefore, the recorded individuals are considered introduced.</p>  |  |
| <b>Flora</b> |                             |                   |                  |                 |         |                         |  |   |  |
| -            | <i>Cirsium polycephalum</i> | Y                 | CR               | -               | X       | -                       | <p><i>Cirsium polycephalum</i> was recorded during field surveys within Black Sea garrigue habitat, <i>Spartium junceum</i> fields, Maquis habitat, Pinus plantation forest and Meso and eutrophic mixed deciduous forest.</p> | <p>The species is endemic to the Marmaras region (67,000 km<sup>2</sup> in size). Based on its habitat, the EAAA comprises all garrigue habitat, <i>Spartium junceum</i> fields, shrubland/woodland and forest (plantation) within the Area of Influence (Figure 6).</p> <p>The population of this species within the Study Area was 2,020 individuals recorded across four sampling locations. This population is taken to represent 0.4% - 0.6% the population within the EAAA. The EAAA therefore supports c. 0.5% of the global population and more than 5 reproductive units of this CR species.</p> | <p>The species qualifies as a <b>Critical Habitat (Criterion 2j – EAAA</b> supports &gt;0.5% of global population AND &gt;5 reproductive units of a CR species).</p> |


<sup>19</sup>The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species (2022): <https://www.iucnredlist.org/species/6181/12559362#geographic-range>. Downloaded on 27.06.2022.

| English Name | Scientific Name                            | Directly Observed | IUCN RL (Global) | Bern Convention | Endemic | Migratory/ Congregatory | Screening Comments   | EAAA and Population   | CH/PBF  |
|--------------|--|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|---------|-------------------------|--|---|---|
| -            | <i>Euphorbia amygdaloides var. robbiae</i> | X                 | NT               | -               | X       | -                       | It was recorded during an additional rapid habitat survey and ground-truthing exercise completed by ERM in May 2022. It was noted as commonly occurring in almost all habitats, particularly the garrigue. | Based on its habitat preferences, all garrigue habitat within the study area is considered the EAAA (Figure 12).<br>It is known to occur throughout the whole Marmara region. Therefore, it is highly unlikely, that the EAAA supports $\geq 10\%$ of the global population, thus not qualifying for Critical Habitat.<br>The Marmara region extends over an area of 67,000 km <sup>2</sup> , therefore exceeding the EOO threshold of 50,000 km <sup>2</sup> defined by IFC for range restricted species <sup>21</sup> .<br>The population within the EAAA is not considered to be important to the Turkish or global populations of this species. | This species does not qualify as a Priority Biodiversity Feature or Critical Habitat.   |
| Snowdrop     | <i>Galanthus x valentinei</i>              | X                 | VU               | -               | X       | -                       | 50 individuals were observed of the snowdrop <i>Galanthus x valentinei</i> . The species was recorded in Mediterranean riparian woodland.  | The species is found only in the Thrace region in Turkey. Its population is estimated to be 25,000 individuals <sup>20</sup> .<br>Based on its habitat preferences, Mediterranean riparian woodland within the Area of Influence is considered the EAAA for this species in this assessment (Figure 11).<br>The total extent of occurrence is less than 20,000 km <sup>2</sup> . This is below  | This species qualifies as a <b>Priority Biodiversity Feature (Criterion 2iia – EAAA for regularly occurring range-restricted species)</b> . |

<sup>20</sup> Based upon: Ekim, T., Koyuncu, M., Vural, M., Duman, H., Aytac, Z. & Adiguzel, N. (2000). Red Data Book of Turkish Plants (Pteridophyta and Spermatophyta). Van : Turkiye Tabiatini Koruma Dernegi


| English Name | Scientific Name | Directly Observed | IUCN RL (Global) | Bern Convention | Endemic | Migratory/ Congregatory | Screening Comments | EAAA and Population   | CH/PBF |
|--------------|-----------------|-------------------|------------------|-----------------|---------|-------------------------|--------------------|---|--------|
|              |                 |                   |                  |                 |         |                         |                    | the 50,000 km <sup>2</sup> threshold used to define range restricted species <sup>21</sup> . Conservatively the EAAA is considered to support a regularly occurring range restricted species. |        |


### 3.2 Threatened Ecosystems

| Name   | Priority Habitat | Bern Convention | Description   | EAAA                                    | CH / PBF  |
|--|------------------|-----------------|---|---|---|
| <b>Habitats listed in Resolution 4 of Bern Convention</b>                      |                  |                 |   |   |   |
| Water-fringing reedbeds and tall helophytes other than canes (Eunis code C3.2) | -                | R4              | <p>This type of habitat is represented in the project area along the creek at the Sazlıdere Dam exit (see Figure 2). Since the flow is low along the creek, the species diversity of the hydrophilic herbaceous species and overlap are high. The dominant species of this habitat are bulrush (<i>Typha latifolia</i>), common reed (<i>Phragmites australis</i>), gibbous duckweed (<i>Lemna gibba</i>), soft rush (<i>Juncus effuses</i>), common club-rush (<i>Schoenoplectus lacustris</i>), gypsywort (<i>Lycopus europeus</i>), three-lobe beggarticks (<i>Bidens tripartite</i>) and marsh ragwort (<i>Senecio aquaticus</i>).</p>  <p><b>P1: Water-fringing reedbeds at Sazlıdere Dam</b></p> | The EAAA is the habitat within the Aol. | This habitat qualifies as <b>Priority Biodiversity Feature</b> (Criterion 1.i – ecosystems / habitats listed in terms of Resolution 4 of Bern Convention) |

<sup>21</sup> International Finance Corporation (IFC) Guidance Note 6: Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources. 2012.



| Name   | Priority Habitat | Bern Convention | Description   | EAAA                                    | CH / PBF  |
|--|------------------|-----------------|---|---|---|
|  |                  |                 | The presence of this habitat below Sazlidere dam is not typical of the area and is considered to be a modified habitat which has formed artificially as a result of the excavation and straightening/canalization of the section of the previous natural watercourse present before dam construction and operation. Indeed, the extensive reed/bulrush growth observed is considered to be linked to the eutrophic status of the watercourse and elevated nutrient levels, exemplified by the presence of extensive algal blooms within the water column. The habitat is therefore not considered representative of the natural 'Water-fringing reedbeds and tall helophytes' type which would be more commonly associated with natural wetland ecosystems in the region.   |   |   |
| Moeso-Thracian mesophile hay meadows (Eunis code E2.252) | -                | R4              | <p>Found in a small area along the motorway as well as near the end of the motorway route at a larger size. This habitat type is grazed heavily by cattle with the dominant species of soft rush (<i>Juncus effusus</i>), <i>Ranunculus constantinopolitanus</i>, ribwort plantain (<i>Plantago lanceolata</i>), hemlock (<i>Conium maculatum</i>), blessed thistle (<i>Silybum marianum</i>), radish (<i>Raphanus raphanistrum</i>), cutleaf teasel (<i>Dipsacus laciniatus</i>), alfalfa (<i>Medicago sativa</i>), cat grass (<i>Dactylis glomerata</i>), and Bermuda grass (<i>Cynodon dactylon</i>).</p>  <p><b>P2: Moeso-Thracian mesophile hay meadows</b></p> <p>This habitat is not considered representative of natural hay meadows or grasslands which would be sustained naturally by several environmental and climatic drivers and is rather considered a secondary grassland type forming as a result of the clearance of Black Sea garrigue or as a result of overgrazing by livestock which has diminished the woody vegetation component and maintained the short herbaceous/grass cover.</p> | The EAAA is the habitat within the Aol. | This habitat qualifies as <b>Priority Biodiversity Feature</b> (Criterion 1.i – ecosystems / habitats listed in terms of Resolution 4 of Bern Convention) |
| Mediterranean Riparian Woodland (Eunis code G1.3)        | -                | R4              | This habitat develops along alluvial valley grounds with high groundwater table level and along streams. This habitat type is represented at study point 5 and 6. The characteristic tree species are field elm ( <i>Ulmus minor</i> ), white willow ( <i>Salix alba</i> ) and narrow-leaved ash ( <i>Fraxinus angustifolia</i> ). While there are bush species holy bramble ( <i>Rubus sanctus</i> ) and blackthorn ( <i>Prunus spinose</i> ) in the underbrush, there are high  | The EAAA is the habitat within the Aol. | This habitat qualifies as <b>Priority Biodiversity Feature</b> (Criterion   |

| Name | Priority Habitat | Bern Convention | Description  | EAAA | CH / PBF   |
|------|------------------|-----------------|--|------|--|
|      |                  |                 | <p>water-use species such as <i>Juncus heldreichianus</i>, bulrush (<i>Typha latifolia</i>), lesser water-parasit (<i>Berula erecta</i>), common club-rush (<i>Schoenoplectus lacustris</i>), common rush, common reed (<i>Phragmites australis</i>), common fleabane (<i>Pulicaria dysenterica</i>), ribwort plantain, and cutleaf teasel.</p>  <p><b>P3: Mediterranean Riparian Woodland</b></p> <p>This habitat is not considered representative of natural riparian woodland given the location of the majority of these watercourses in agricultural areas where a high level of modification that has taken place as a result of historical channel straightening and excavation and the replacement of typical native species by invasive species and weeds typical of cultivation.</p> |      | <p>1.i – ecosystems / habitats listed in terms of Resolution 4 of Bern Convention)</p> |

| Internationally Recognized Areas |   |   |  |  |  |
|----------------------------------|---|---|--|--|--|
| West Istanbul Grasslands IPA     | - | - | <p>The IPA comprises the remaining fragments of limestone grassland, rock outcrops and dry acid heath grassland, situated on the low hills north-west of Istanbul. The site hosts 19 threatened flora species, seven of which are endemic to the area.</p> <p>The part of the study area that falls into the IPA, however, is already heavily disturbed and transformed by urban development. This part is not considered able to support these species anymore.</p> | <p>EAAA assumed to be the entire IPA (14,900 ha in size) (Figure 4).</p> <p>It is probable that the IPA no longer contains biodiversity at Critical Habitat levels. However, it is conservatively considered to be Critical Habitat at this time until consultation with Plantlife confirms otherwise.</p> | <p>Qualifies as <b>Critical Habitat</b> (Criterion 1i g)</p> |

| Name                 | Priority Habitat | Bern Convention | Description  | EAAA   | CH / PBF  |
|----------------------|------------------|-----------------|--|--|---|
| Küçükçekmece IBA/KBA | -                | -               | <p>The site comprises natural brackish lagoon which holds significant numbers of wintering waterbirds<sup>22</sup>.</p> <p>The main area of the IBA/KBA expected to be impacted by the Project is the Sazlıdere creek. This area is considered largely to consist of modified habitat (see ESIA, Chapter 6.2.4).</p> | <p>EAAA assumed to be the entire IBA/KBA (11,715 ha in size) (Figure 4). It is known or thought to hold congregations of ≥1% of the global population of one or more species, in this case waterbirds, on a regular or predictable basis.</p> <p>The qualifying features of the IBA are (estimated population in brackets):</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Pygmy cormorant (126 – 160 individuals)</li> <li>■ Great cormorant (10,200 individuals)</li> <li>■ Species group – waterbirds (21,177-21,273 individuals)</li> </ul> <p>The IBA/KBA is located in an area subject to intense development pressure. It is unknown if the qualifying features are still present. Conservatively it is assumed to be Critical Habitat.</p> | The IBA qualifies as <b>Critical Habitat</b> (Criterion 2iii b) |

<sup>22</sup> BirdLife International (2022) Important Bird Areas factsheet: Küçükçekmece Basin. Downloaded from <http://www.birdlife.org> on 21/06/2022.

### 3.3 Priority Species, Habitats and Ecosystems in terms of the Bern Convention (Resolution 4 & 6)

#### Feature

##### Priority Ecosystems

- Three habitats listed in Resolution 4 of the Bern Convention that qualify habitat as PBFs (none of which are “priority habitats”).
- Two internationally recognized areas important for migratory species.

##### Priority Species and their Habitats

- Five IUCN CR / EN species (one plant, three birds, one mammal).
- Ten IUCN VU species (nine fauna, one flora species).
- 12 threatened species qualify habitat as PBFs (11 fauna, one species of flora)
- 93 additional fauna species (PBFs) that are not threatened (i.e. NT, LC) but listed in Resolution 6 of the Bern Convention (see full list of species in **Appendix B**)
- Four range-restricted species

### 3.4 Summary

CH and PBFs have been determined as occurring within the Study Area. The Project is therefore located in Critical Habitat and an area supporting Priority Biodiversity Features. Table 3 below summaries these elements.

**Table 3 Results of PBF/CH Assessment Process**

| Feature   |
|---|
| <b>Critical Habitat (CH)</b>  |
| Flora habitat: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ <i>Cirsium polycephalum</i> (CR)</li></ul>   |
| Internationally Recognised Areas: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ Küçükçekmece Basin IBA and KBA</li><li>■ West Istanbul Grasslands IPA</li></ul>   |
| <b>Priority Biodiversity Features (PBFs)</b>  |
| Habitats: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ Water-fringing reedbeds and tall helophytes other than canes (Eunis code C3.2)</li><li>■ Moeso-Thracian mesophile hay meadows (Eunis code E2.252)</li><li>■ Mediterranean Riparian Woodland (Eunis code G1.3)</li></ul>   |
| Threatened fauna (11): <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ Egyptian Vulture (EN)</li><li>■ Steppe Eagle (EN)</li><li>■ White-headed Duck (EN)</li><li>■ European Soudanese (EN)</li><li>■ Pochard (VU)</li><li>■ Imperial Eagle (VU)</li><li>■ Red-breasted Goose (VU)</li><li>■ Long-fingered bat (VU)</li><li>■ Marbled polecat (VU)</li><li>■ Mehely's horseshoe bat (VU)</li><li>■ Mediterranean Spur-thighed Tortoise (VU)</li></ul>                                   |
| Threatened flora: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ Snowdrop <i>Galanthus x valentinei</i> (VU)</li></ul>   |
| Additional: <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ An additional 93 fauna species (NT, LC, DD) qualify as PBFs based on their listing in terms of Resolution 6 of the Bern Convention:<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- 79 birds (74 LC species, 5 NT species);</li><li>- 10 mammals (5 of LC, 5 NT, including bats and small mammals);</li><li>- one amphibian (LC);</li><li>- two reptiles (one of LC, one NT);</li><li>- one species of fish (LC)</li></ul></li></ul> |

## 4. CONCLUSIONS AND IMPLICATIONS FOR THE PROJECT

Having identified the qualifying biodiversity values that meet the criteria for PBFs and CH, the following sections detail the requirements of PR6. Compliance against these requirements will be covered by the CESMP and BAP as appropriate. In summary, no net loss and no residual impact will be achieved by the mitigation hierarchy, including on-site restoration for the CH identified feature, *Cirsium polycephalum*.

### 4.1 Critical Habitat

Paragraph 16 of PR6 states that: “Critical habitat must not be further fragmented, converted or degraded to the extent that its ecological integrity or biodiversity importance is compromised. Consequently, in areas of critical habitat, the client will not implement any project activities unless:

- no other viable alternatives within the region exist for development of the project in habitats of lesser biodiversity value
- stakeholders are consulted in accordance with PR 10
- the project is permitted under applicable environmental laws, recognising the priority biodiversity features
- the project does not lead to measurable adverse impacts on those biodiversity features for which the critical habitat was designated
- the project is designed to deliver net gains (through a biodiversity offset to enhance habitat and protect and conserve biodiversity) for critical habitat impacted by the project
- the project is not anticipated to lead to a net reduction in the population of any endangered or critically endangered species over a reasonable time period
- a robust and appropriately designed, long-term biodiversity monitoring and evaluation programme aimed at assessing the status of critical habitat is integrated into the client’s adaptive management programme.”

To achieve a Net Gain (NG) in terms of CH, which in this instance is linked to the rare and endangered plant species, *Cirsium polycephalum*, Küçükçekmece Basin IBA and KBA and the West Istanbul Grasslands IPA, the following is recommended:

- The ESIA describes measures to avoid and minimize impacts on CH. These measures will be documented within the BAP and ESMP / CESMP and include embedded mitigation and measures to be implemented as part of construction and operational activities. It will also include measures to restore and recreate habitats used by CH features temporarily disturbed within the construction footprint but outside the final operating area, where appropriate. Further involvement from local specialists to design and implement these measures and during construction works.
- Avoidance and mitigation measures for impacts on *Cirsium polycephalum* will require areas of land to be identified and agreed with relevant land holders as being able to receive translocated or propagated specimens from areas to be disturbed by construction works. These areas should be of similar habitat type or better and not proposed for future development in the long term.
- A review of the key threats affecting the species for which Critical Habitat has been identified.
- Habitat management enhancements or creation to achieve net gains at the scale of the EAAA.
- Monitoring and management based on pre-established targets and goals using quantified data. Reviews at appropriate intervals to determine the success of the measures and the need to design and implement adaptive management measures.

### 4.2 Internationally Recognised Areas

In relation to internationally recognised areas paragraph 22 states: if the assessment identifies that the project has the potential to adversely impact the conservation objectives and integrity of the site,



priority biodiversity features and/or critical habitat within the internationally recognised areas the client will seek to avoid such impacts. In addition, the client will:

- demonstrate that the development is legally permitted, which may have entailed that a specific assessment of the project related impacts on the protected area has been carried out as required under national law;
- act in a manner consistent with any government recognised management plans for such areas;
- consult protected areas managements, relevant authorities, local communities and other stakeholders on the proposed project in accordance with PR10; and
- implement additional programmes as appropriate to promote and enhance conservation objectives of area.

For Küçükçekmece Basin IBA and KBA and the West Istanbul Grasslands IPA, the following is recommended:

- Consultation with Birdlife International and Plantlife International (and any other relevant NGOs or conservation groups) to be undertaken to discuss potential project impacts on the KBAs and IPA and mitigation strategy.
- NG measures to be investigated further should include:
  - Preparation or updating of site management plans and conservation objectives to effectively manage the sites;
  - Identification of key threats (expected to be regional and local development pressures) and designing and implementing measures to reduce those threats e.g. formal protection for the sites under national and regional planning laws and policies;
  - Restoration of degraded areas within the site lost to agricultural development or other development / activities;
  - Supporting management of the sites through the provision of resources and capacity building, based on a Needs and Capacity Assessment; and
  - The approach should be documented within the Project BAP.

### 4.3 Priority Biodiversity Features

Paragraph 13 of PR6 states that: “Where the assessment has identified that the project could have significant, adverse and irreversible impacts to priority biodiversity features, the client should not implement any project-related activities unless:

- *there are no technically and economically feasible alternatives;*
- *the overall benefits outweigh the project impacts on biodiversity;*
- *stakeholders are consulted in accordance with PR 10;*
- *the project is permitted under applicable environmental laws, recognising the priority biodiversity features;*
- *appropriate mitigation measures are put in place, in accordance with the mitigation hierarchy, to ensure no net loss and preferably a net gain of priority biodiversity features over the long term, to achieve measurable conservation outcomes.”*

“No net loss” (NNL) is defined as the point at which project-related biodiversity losses are balanced by gains resulting from measures taken to avoid and minimise these impacts, to undertake on-site restoration and finally to offset significant residual impacts, if any, on appropriate geographic scale.

NNL would typically need to be applied to the following habitats identified (listed in Resolution 4 of Bern Convention):

- Water-fringing reedbeds and tall helophytes other than canes (Eunis code C3.2)
- Moeso-Thracian mesophile hay meadows (Eunis code E2.252)
- Mediterranean Riparian Woodland (Eunis code G1.3)

It must be noted however that habitats are not “Priority Habitat Types” listed in Resolution 4 of the Bern Convention - the habitats present are considered to be largely secondary, are not in good condition or representative for being designated as Emerald site (which is the purpose of their listing on Resolution 4 of the Bern Convention).

In terms of species, NNL will be required for PBFs identified, including the habitat supporting the list of EN and VU fauna (mainly birds, bats, one reptile) and the plant species, Snowdrop *Galanthus x valentinei* (VU). An additional 93 species (mainly birds and mammals) also qualify habitat as PBFs and NNL will need to be considered for these PBFs as well (see full list in **Appendix B**).

To achieve a NNL objective for PBFs, the following is recommended for inclusion in the Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP) for the Project and ESMMP / CESMP as relevant:

- The ESIA describes measures to avoid and minimise impacts on Priority Biodiversity Features. These measures will be documented within the BAP and ESMMP/CESMP and include embedded mitigation included as part of the Project design and additional measures to be implemented as part of construction and operational activities. It will also include measures to restore and recreate habitats temporarily disturbed within the construction footprint but outside the final operating area.
- Areas of land suitable to receive translocated flora and fauna from areas to be disturbed by construction works, should be identified and agreed with relevant land holders before any construction clearing works commence. These areas should be of similar habitat type or better and not proposed for future development in the long term.
- The process for calculating and delivering any necessary offsets to achieve NNL will be set out in the BAP.
- NNL interventions will be planned and specific to PBF habitats and species, and include the following as possible measures:
  - Habitat restoration and recreation to compensate for the losses of key habitats, including but not necessarily restricted to the identified PBF habitats associated with ‘Water-fringing reedbeds and tall helophytes other than canes’, ‘Moeso-Thracian mesophile hay meadows’ and ‘Mediterranean Riparian Woodland’;
  - Cable-stayed suspension bridge design and mitigation to be commensurate with risk of bird collisions with the structure under certain circumstances;
  - Identify where possible key local wildlife corridors suitable for potential terrestrial species movement between habitats that may be obstructed or severed by the road development;
  - Design and implemented appropriate wildlife crossings as part of the road design, in order to maintain connectivity between habitats and key local corridors for terrestrial fauna (focus will be on accommodating threatened species and PBFs, including small mammals, reptiles and amphibians in particular);
  - Inclusion of micro-habitat enhancements that benefit affected species e.g. bat boxes (of various designs to benefit a large number of species);
  - Enhancement to reptile and amphibian habitats to benefit all stages of their life cycles (through habitat creation, corridor enhancement, rehabilitation of disturbed aquatic and semi-aquatic habitats for example);
  - Surveys and population counts for European Sauslik and Marbled polecat to take place and where identified, enhancements to the existing habitats to be planned and implemented;
  - Look into options for the reduction in surrounding agricultural run-off into Sazlıdere Dam where possible or other habitat enhancement to support amphibians/fish; and
  - Translocation and/or replacement of Snowdrop (*Galanthus x valentinei*) where potentially disturbed at wooded riparian crossings.

Note that while mitigation to reduce bridge collision impact risk and habitat recreation and enhancement will generally support a NNL objective for the various PBFs related to bird species, the focus of NNL mitigation recommendations here has been on supporting terrestrial species which are

likely to be most affected potentially due to the nature of the project. The CHA has not considered the individual requirements of the full list of PBFs given the large number of faunal species, but has focused rather on threatened species where project design and mitigation can factor in species-specific requirements.

## **APPENDIX A      EAAA FIGURES**

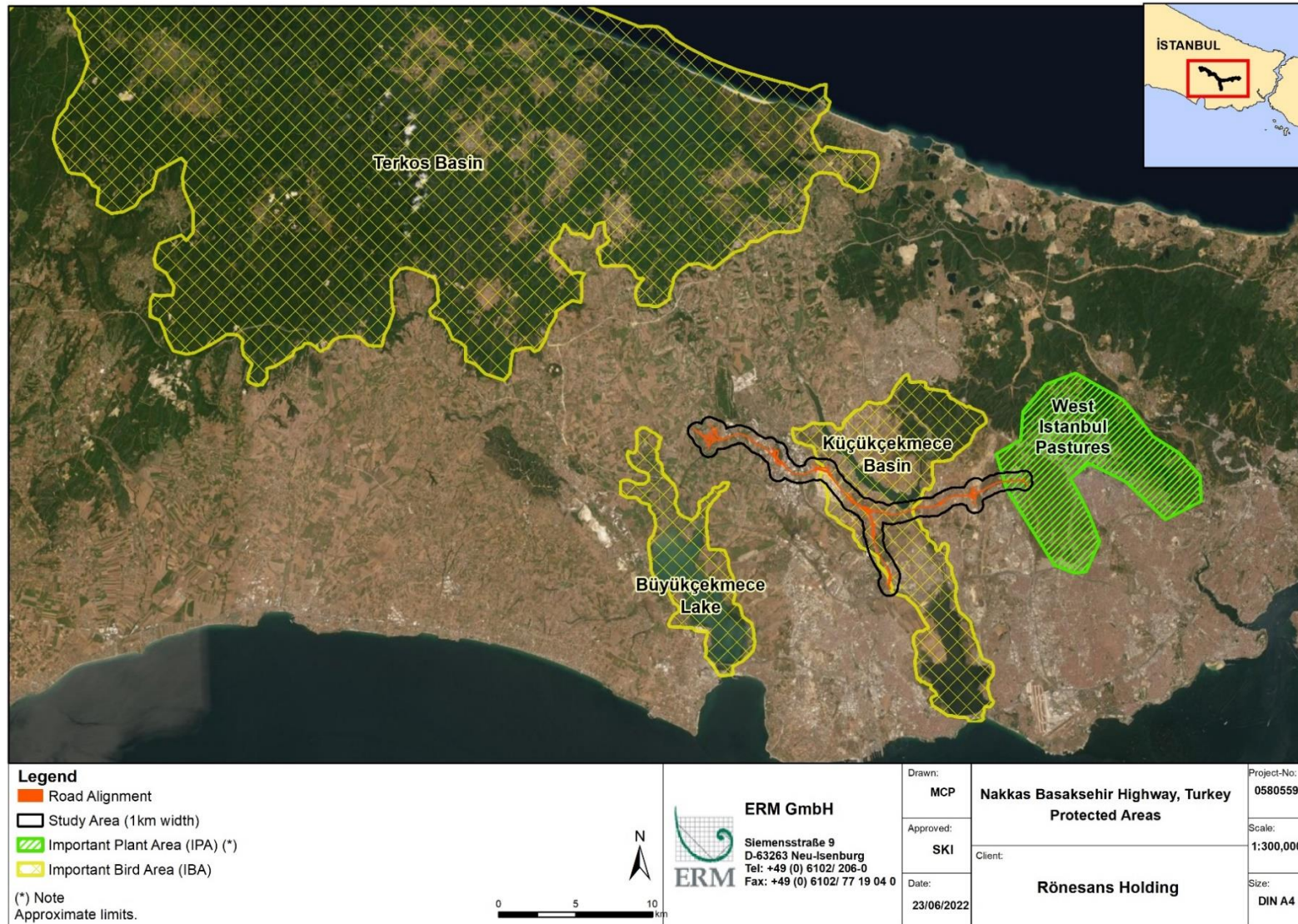


Figure 4 Important Areas



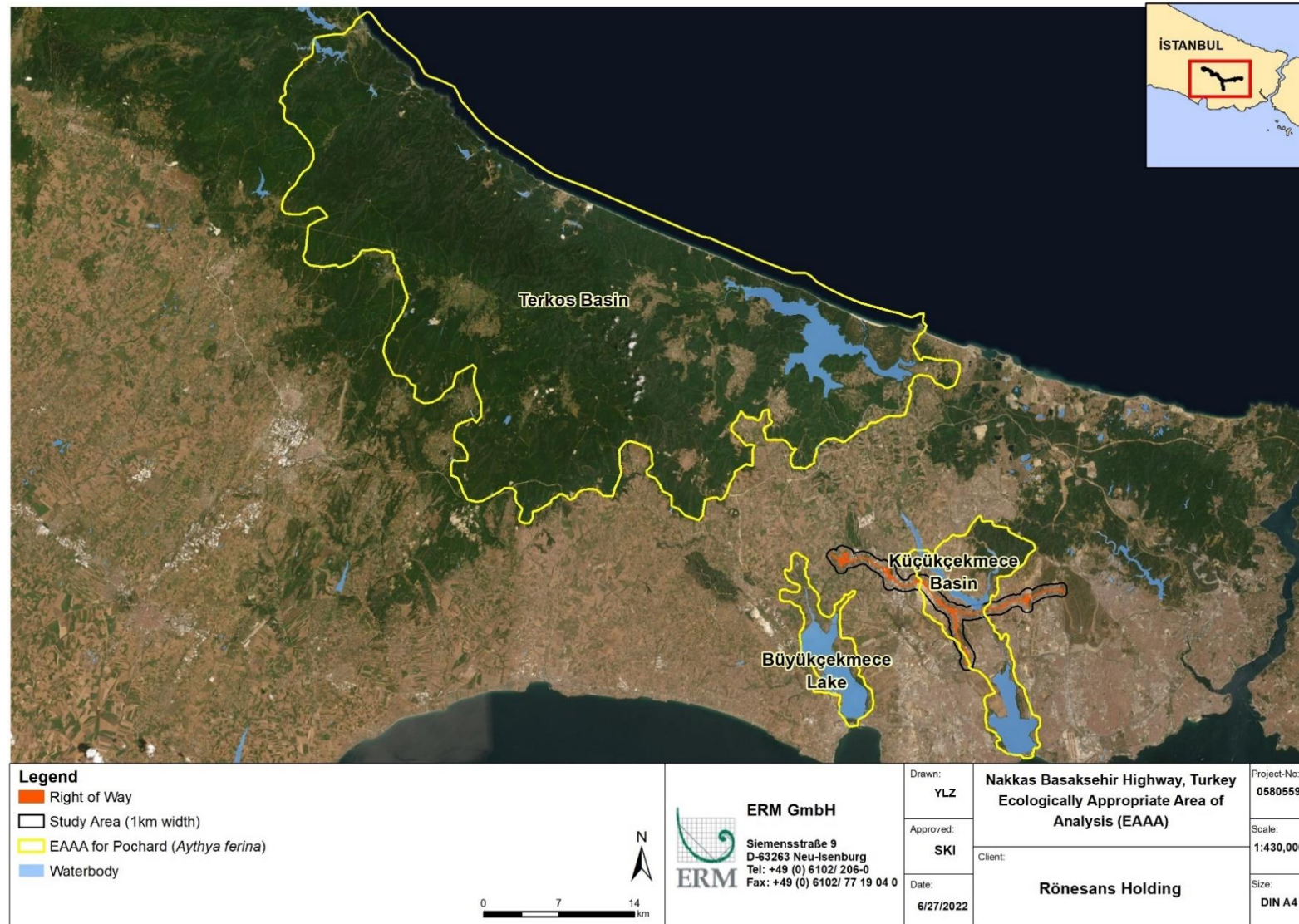


Figure 5 EAAA Pochard



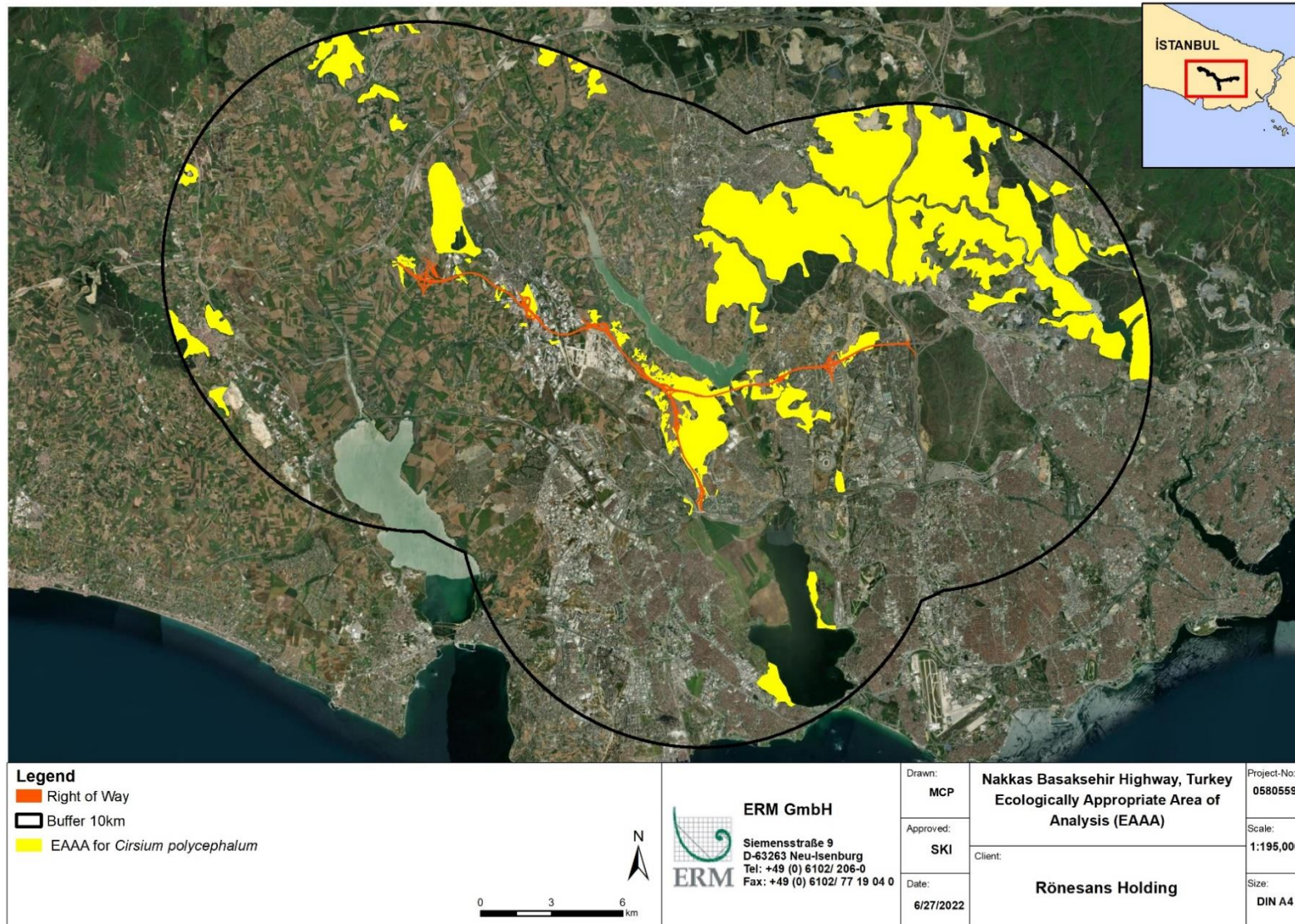


Figure 6 EAAA *Cirsium polycephalum*



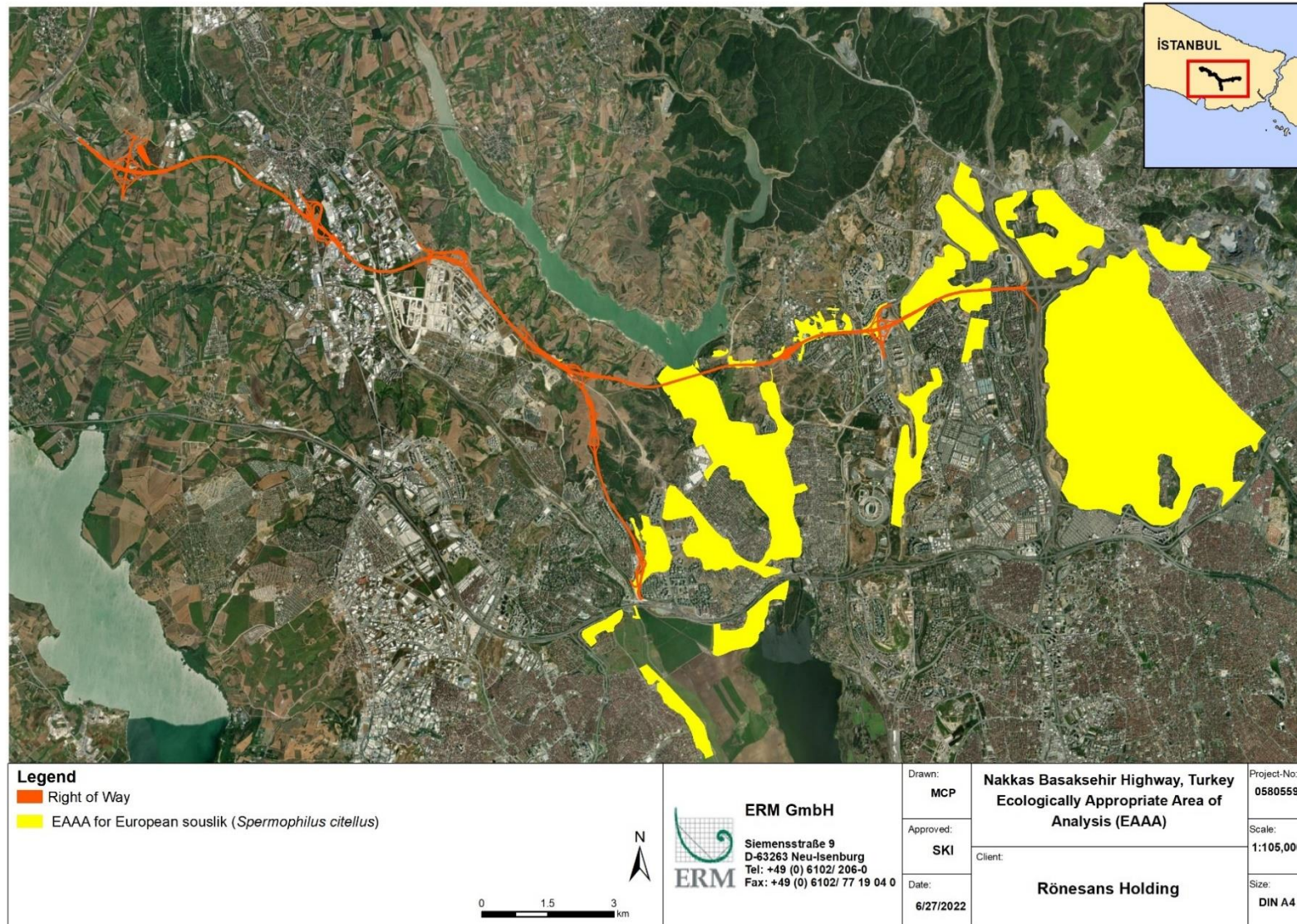


Figure 7 EAAA European souslik



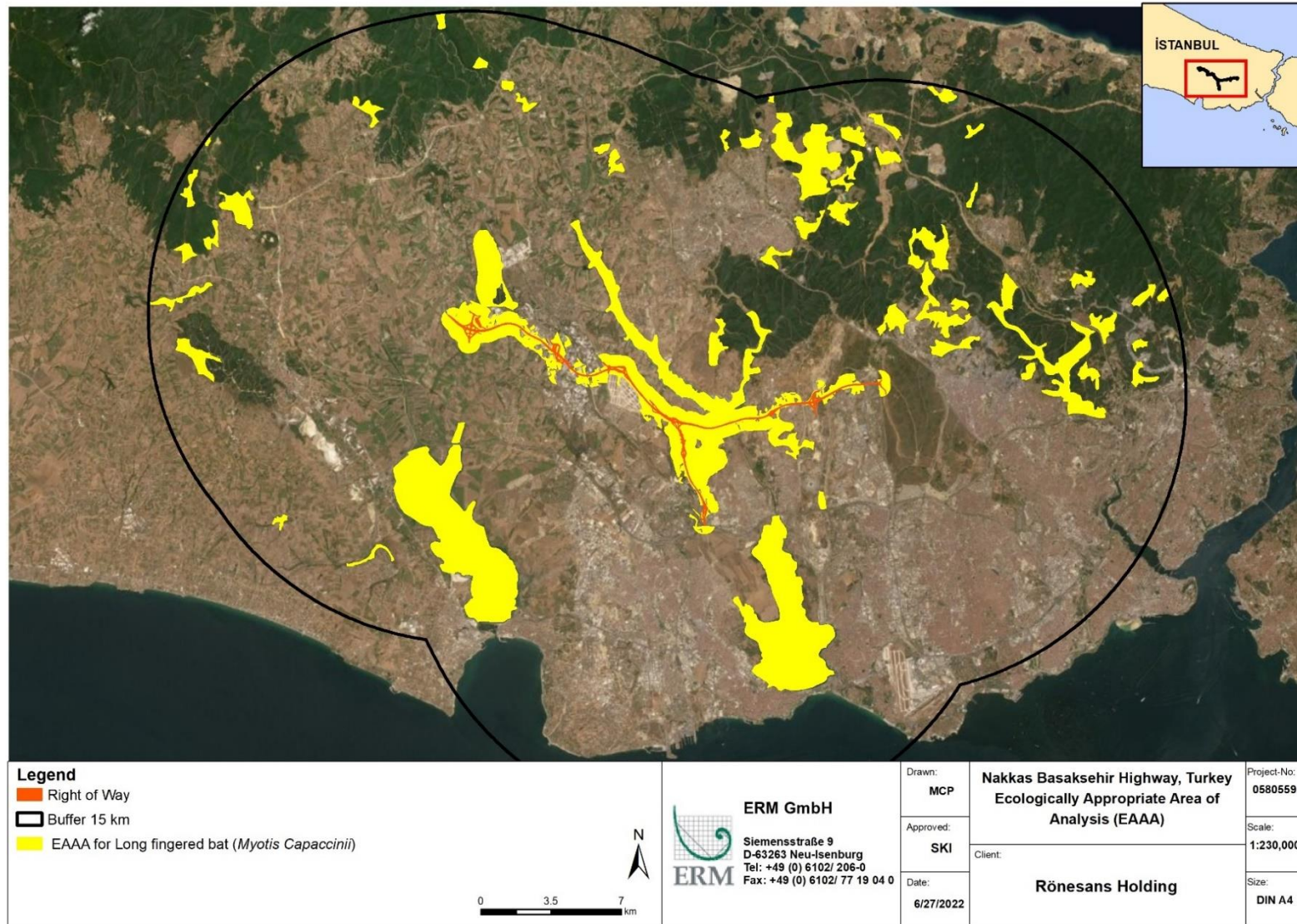


Figure 8 EAAA Long fingered bat



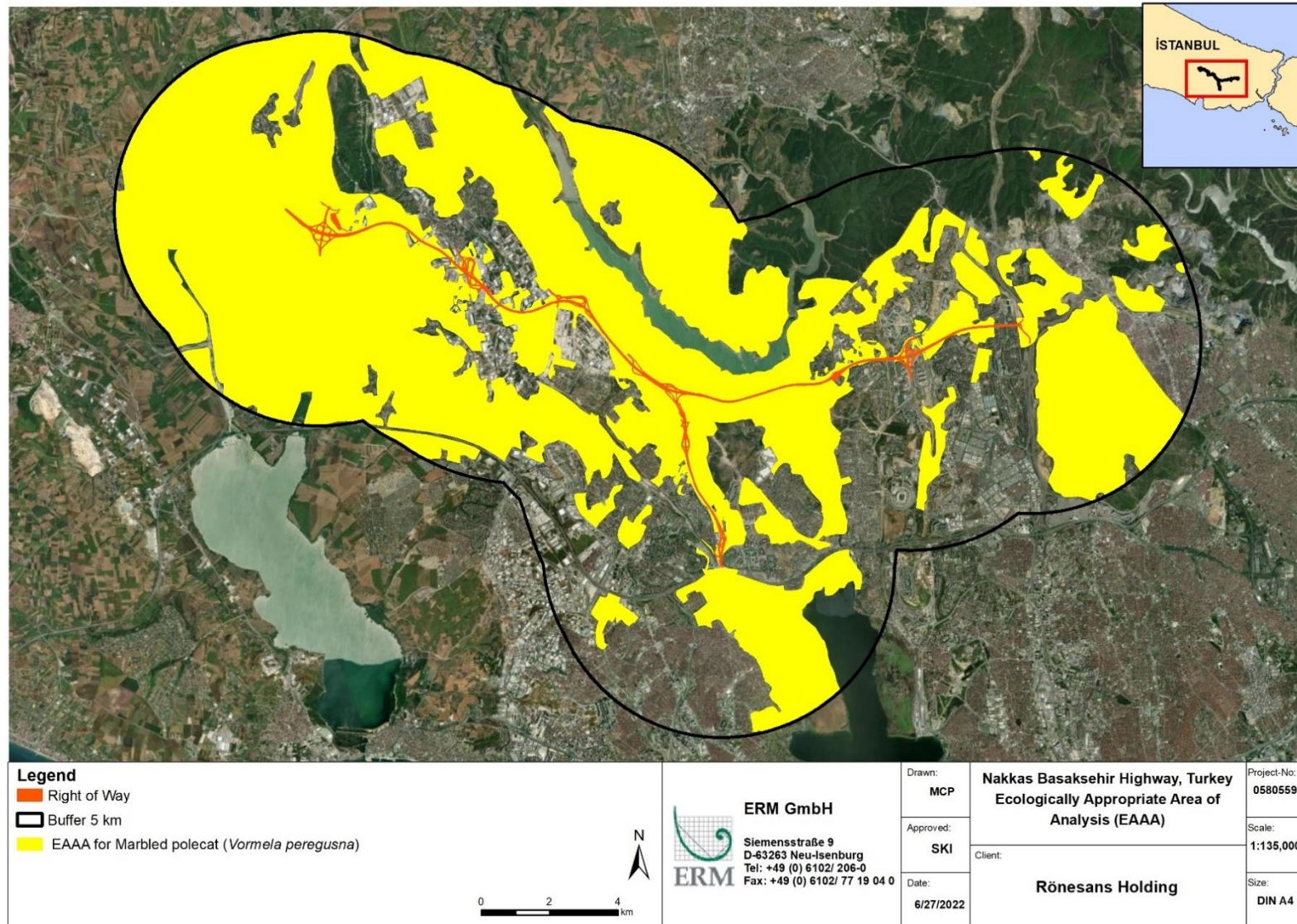


Figure 9 EAAA Marbled polecat



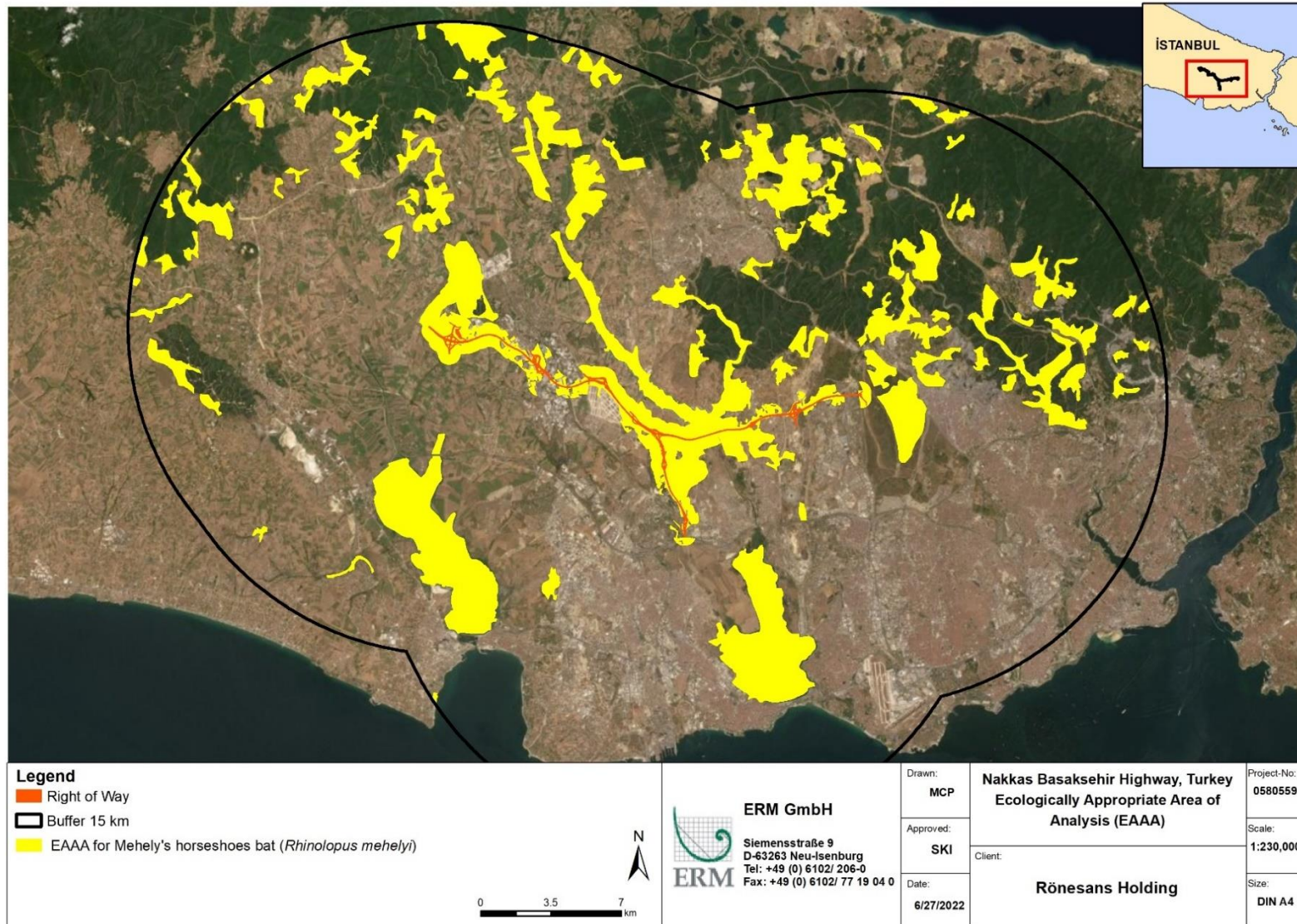


Figure 10 EAAA Mehely's horseshoe bat



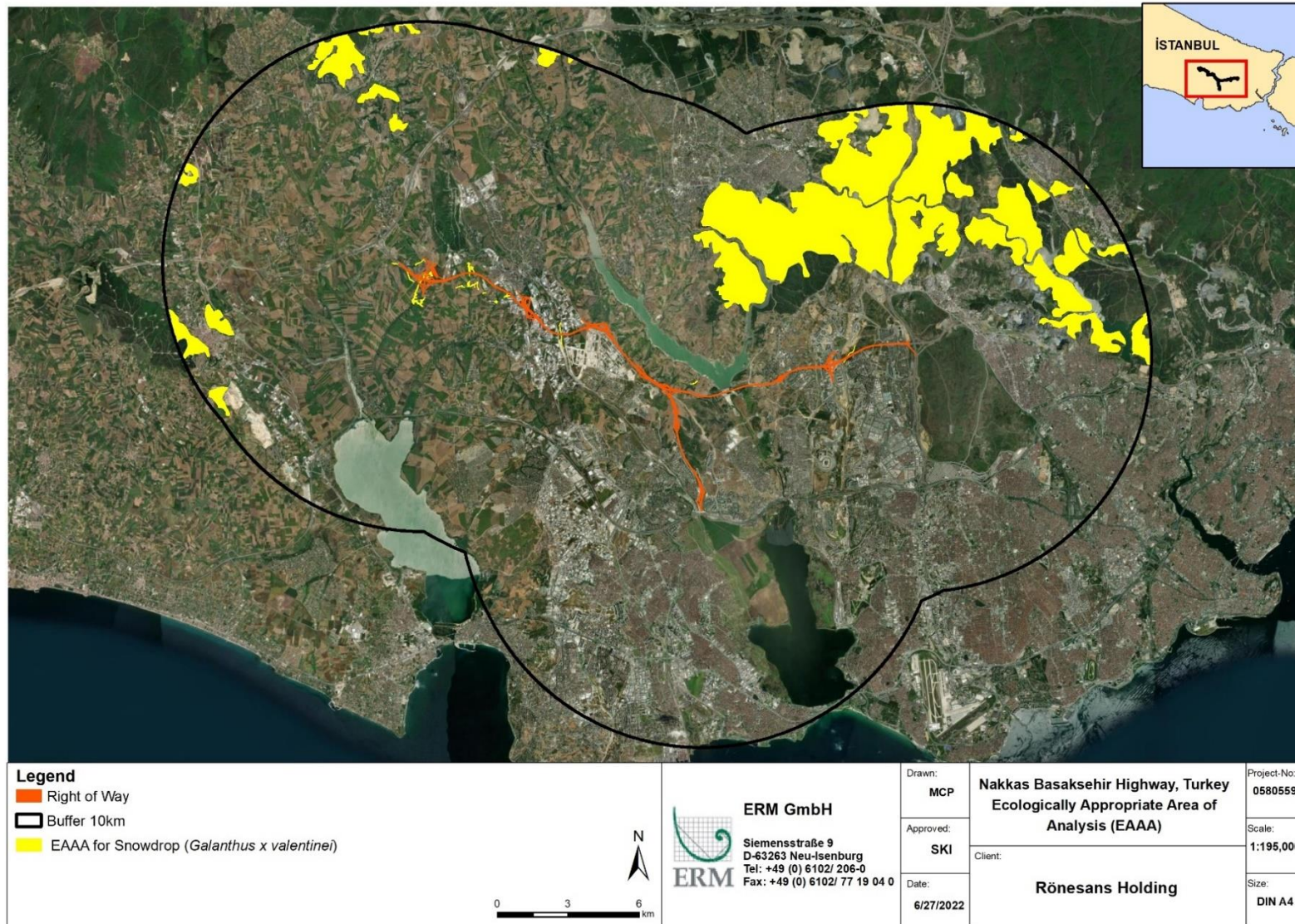


Figure 11 EAAA Snowdrop



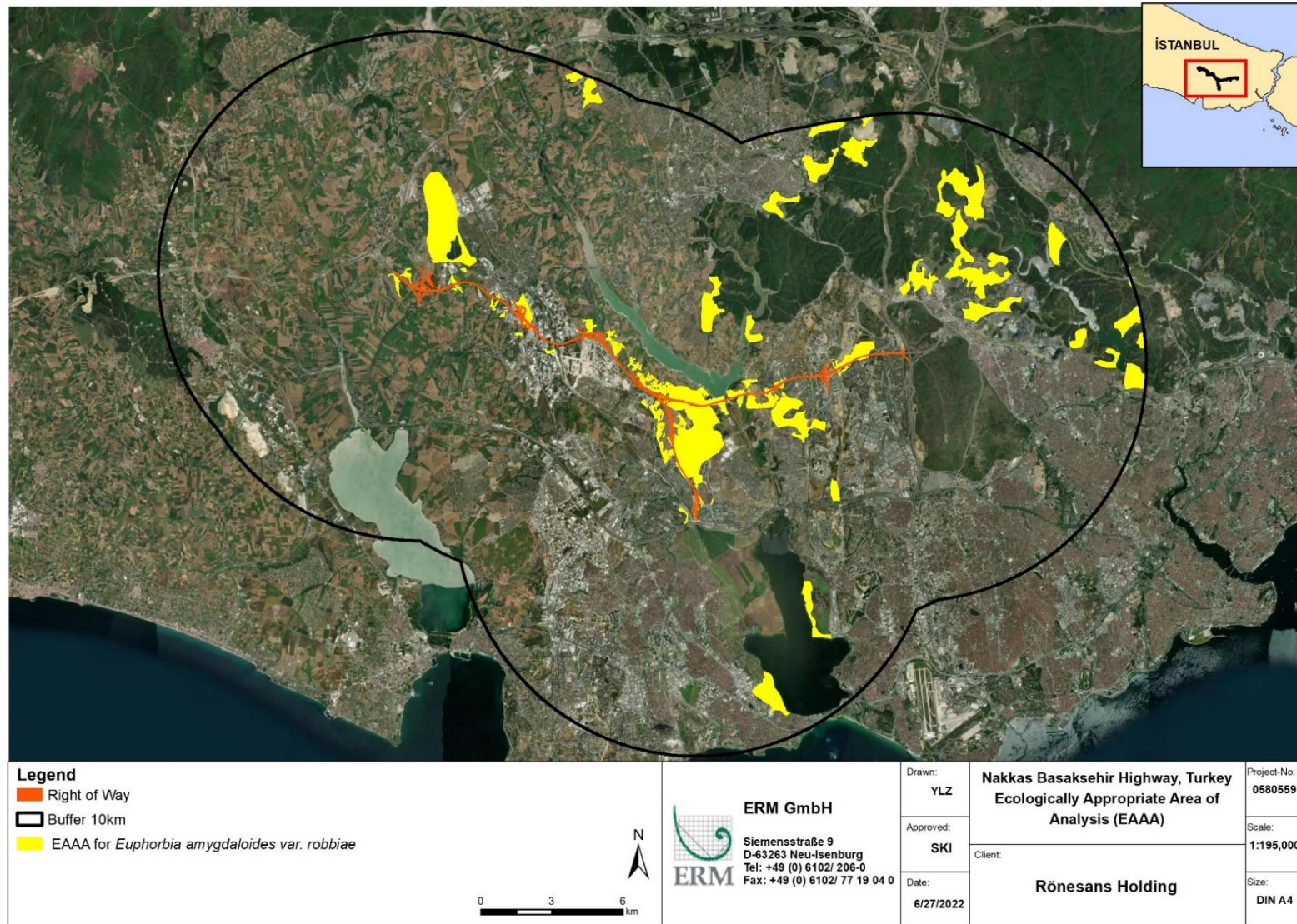


Figure 12 EAAA *Euphorbia amygdaloides var. robbiae*



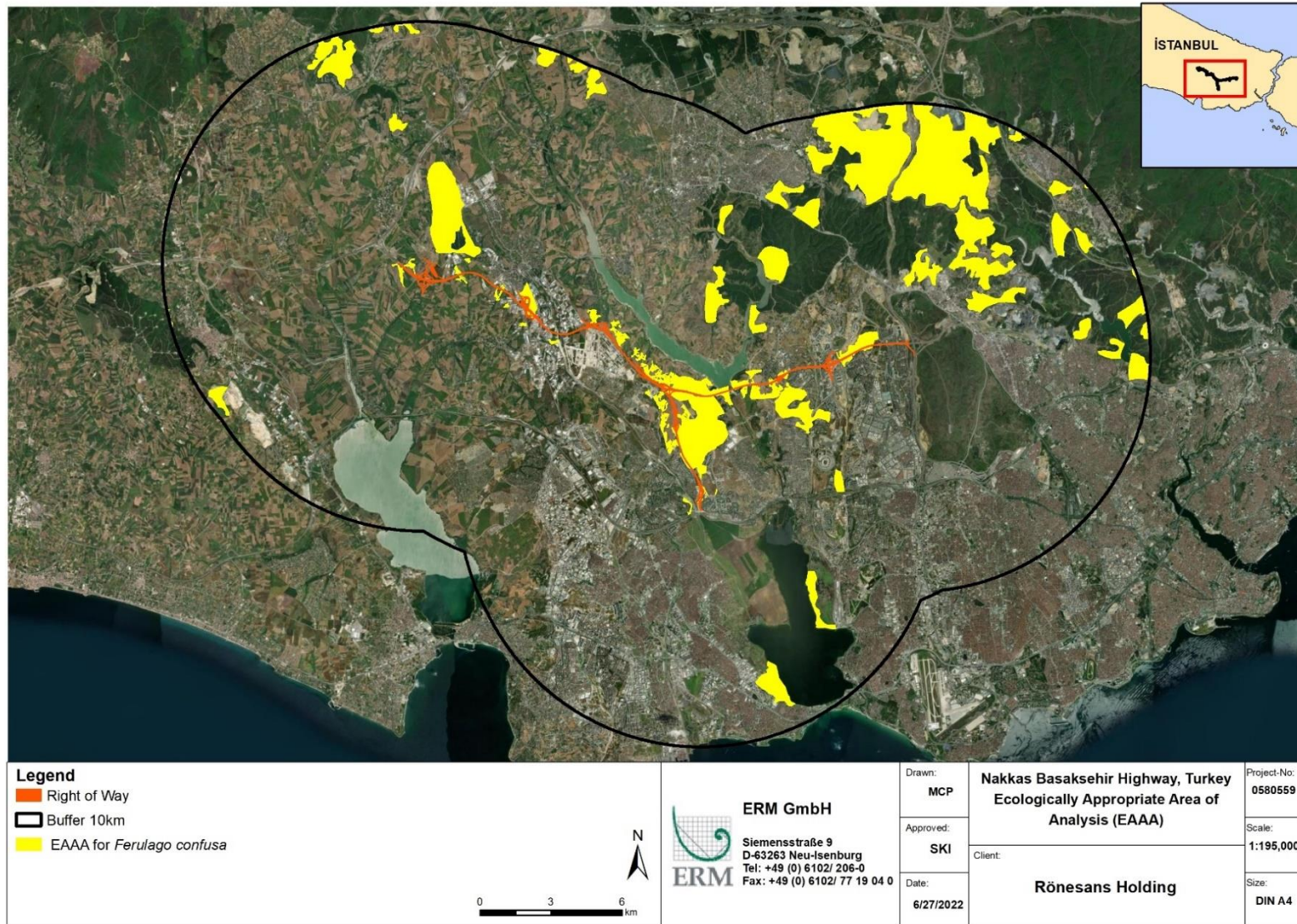


Figure 13 EAAA *Ferulago confusa*



## APPENDIX B LIST OF QUALIFYING PBF FAUNA SPECIES IN TERMS OF RESOLUTION 6 OF THE BERN CONVENTION

Table 4 List of faunal species qualifying as PBFs in terms of the Bern Convention (Res 6)

| No. | Faunal Group | Direct Observation               | Species: Common Name          | Species: Latin Name            | IUCN (Global) RDLThreat Status | Bern Convention   | Qualifying as PBF Habitat | Qualifying as CH | Comments  |
|-----|--------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|---------------------------|------------------|---|
| 1   | Amphibians   | Desktop: potential presence only | Agile Frog                    | <i>Rana dalmatina</i>          | LC                             | Annex II Bern Convention                                    |                           |                  |   |
| 2   |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Balkan-Anatolian Crested Newt | <i>Triturus ivanbureschi</i>   | LC                             | Annex II Bern Convention                                    |                           |                  |   |
| 3   |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Common toad                   | <i>Bufo bufo</i>               | LC                             |   |                           |                  |   |
| 4   |              | Desktop: potential presence only | European fire-bellied toad    | <i>Bombina bombina</i>         | LC                             | Annex II Bern Convention<br>Revised Annex I of Resolution 6 | Y                         |                  | Qualifies as PBF under Criterion 2i.e: Species listed in terms of Resolution 6 of Bern Convention |
| 5   |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Green Frog                    | <i>Hyla orientalis</i>         | LC                             | Annex II Bern Convention                                    |                           |                  |   |
| 6   |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Green Toad                    | <i>Bufo viridis</i>            | LC                             |   |                           |                  |   |
| 7   |              | Yes                              | Marsh frog                    | <i>Pelophylax ridibundus</i>   | LC                             |   |                           |                  |   |
| 8   |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Smoot Newt                    | <i>Lissotriton schmidtleri</i> | LC                             |   |                           |                  |   |
| 9   |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Syrian spadefoot              | <i>Pelobates syriacus</i>      | LC                             | Annex II Bern Convention                                    |                           |                  |   |
| 10  | Birds        | Yes                              | Levant sparrowhawk            | <i>Accipiter brevipes</i>      | LC                             | Annex II Bern Convention<br>Revised Annex I of Resolution 6 | Y                         |                  | Qualifies as PBF under Criterion 2i.e: Species listed in terms of Resolution 6 of Bern Convention |
| 11  |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Goshawk                       | <i>Accipiter gentilis</i>      | LC                             | Revised Annex I of Resolution 6                             | Y                         |                  | Qualifies as PBF under Criterion 2i.e: Species listed in terms of Resolution 6 of Bern Convention |
| 12  |              | Yes                              | Sparrowhawk                   | <i>Accipiter nisus</i>         | LC                             | Annex II Bern Convention<br>Revised Annex I of Resolution 6 | Y                         |                  | Qualifies as PBF under Criterion 2i.e: Species listed in terms of Resolution 6 of Bern Convention |
| 13  |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Black Vulture                 | <i>Aegypius monachus</i>       | NT                             | Revised Annex I of Resolution 6                             | Y                         |                  | Qualifies as PBF under Criterion 2i.e: Species listed in terms of Resolution 6 of Bern Convention |
| 14  |              | Yes                              | Kingfisher                    | <i>Alcedo atthis</i>           | LC                             | Annex II Bern Convention<br>Revised Annex I of Resolution 6 | Y                         |                  | Qualifies as PBF under Criterion 2i.e: Species listed in terms of Resolution 6 of Bern Convention |
| 15  |              | Yes                              | Purple Heron                  | <i>Andrea purpurea</i>         | LC                             | Annex II Bern Convention                                    |                           |                  |   |
| 16  |              | Yes                              | Tawny Pipit                   | <i>Anthus campestris</i>       | LC                             | Annex II Bern Convention<br>Revised Annex I of Resolution 6 | Y                         |                  | Qualifies as PBF under Criterion 2i.e: Species listed in terms of Resolution 6 of Bern Convention |
| 17  |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Red-Thorated Pipit            | <i>Anthus cervinus</i>         | LC                             |   |                           |                  |   |

| No. | Faunal Group | Direct Observation               | Species: Common Name | Species: Latin Name       | IUCN (Global) RDL Threat Status | Bern Convention   | Qualifying as PBF Habitat | Qualifying as CH | Comments   |
|-----|--------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|---------------------------|---------------------------------|---|---------------------------|------------------|--|
| 18  |              | Yes                              | Meadow Pipit         | <i>Anthus pratensis</i>   | LC                              | Annex II Bern Convention                                    |                           |                  |  |
| 19  |              | Yes                              | Tree Pipit           | <i>Anthus trivialis</i>   | LC                              | Annex II Bern Convention                                    |                           |                  |  |
| 20  |              | Yes                              | Alpine Swift         | <i>Apus melba</i>         | LC                              | Annex II Bern Convention                                    |                           |                  |  |
| 21  |              | Yes                              | Pallid Swift         | <i>Apus pallidus</i>      | LC                              | Annex II Bern Convention                                    |                           |                  |  |
| 22  |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Imperial Eagle       | <i>Aquila heliaca</i>     | VU                              | Revised Annex I of Resolution 6                             | Y                         |                  | Qualifies as PBF under Criterion 2i.e: Species listed in terms of Resolution 6 of Bern Convention & Criterion 2i.g: EAAA supports VU species |
| 23  |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Steppe Eagle         | <i>Aquila nipalensis</i>  | EN                              | Revised Annex I of Resolution 6                             | Y                         |                  | Qualifies as PBF under Criterion 2i.e: Species listed in terms of Resolution 6 of Bern Convention  |
| 24  |              | Yes                              | Great Egret          | <i>Ardea alba</i>         | LC                              | Annex II Bern Convention<br>Revised Annex I of Resolution 6 | Y                         |                  | Qualifies as PBF under Criterion 2i.e: Species listed in terms of Resolution 6 of Bern Convention  |
| 25  |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Purple Heron         | <i>Ardea purpurea</i>     | LC                              | Revised Annex I of Resolution 6                             | Y                         |                  | Qualifies as PBF under Criterion 2i.e: Species listed in terms of Resolution 6 of Bern Convention  |
| 26  |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Squacco Heron        | <i>Ardeola ralloides</i>  | LC                              | Revised Annex I of Resolution 6                             | Y                         |                  | Qualifies as PBF under Criterion 2i.e: Species listed in terms of Resolution 6 of Bern Convention  |
| 27  |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Short-Eared Owl      | <i>Asio flammeus</i>      | LC                              | Revised Annex I of Resolution 6                             | Y                         |                  | Qualifies as PBF under Criterion 2i.e: Species listed in terms of Resolution 6 of Bern Convention  |
| 28  |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Long-Eared Owl       | <i>Asio otus</i>          | LC                              |   |                           |                  |  |
| 29  |              | Yes                              | Little Owl           | <i>Athene noctua</i>      | LC                              | Annex II Bern Convention                                    |                           |                  |  |
| 30  |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Pochard              | <i>Aythya ferina</i>      | VU                              |   | Y                         |                  | Qualifies as PBF under Criterion 2i.g: EAAA supports VU species  |
| 31  |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Ferruginous Duck     | <i>Aythya nyroca</i>      | NT                              | Revised Annex I of Resolution 6                             | Y                         |                  | Qualifies as PBF under Criterion 2i.e: Species listed in terms of Resolution 6 of Bern Convention  |
| 32  |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Eurasian Bittern     | <i>Botaurus stellaris</i> | LC                              | Revised Annex I of Resolution 6                             | Y                         |                  | Qualifies as PBF under Criterion 2i.e: Species listed in terms of Resolution 6 of Bern Convention  |
| 33  |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Red-Breasted Goose   | <i>Branta ruficollis</i>  | VU                              | Revised Annex I of Resolution 6                             | Y                         |                  | Qualifies as PBF under Criterion 2i.e: Species listed in terms of Resolution 6 of Bern Convention  |
| 34  |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Cattle Egret         | <i>Bubulcus ibis</i>      | LC                              |   |                           |                  |  |

| No. | Faunal Group | Direct Observation               | Species: Common Name    | Species: Latin Name              | IUCN (Global) RDL Threat Status | Bern Convention   | Qualifying as PBF Habitat | Qualifying as CH | Comments  |
|-----|--------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|---------------------------|------------------|---|
| 35  |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Stone Curlew            | <i>Burhinus oedicanus</i>        | LC                              | Revised Annex I of Resolution 6                             | Y                         |                  | Qualifies as PBF under Criterion 2i.e: Species listed in terms of Resolution 6 of Bern Convention |
| 36  |              | Yes                              | Common Buzzard          | <i>Buteo buteo</i>               | LC                              | Annex II Bern Convention                                    |                           |                  |   |
| 37  |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Rough-Legged Buzzard    | <i>Buteo lagopus</i>             | LC                              |   |                           |                  |   |
| 38  |              | Yes                              | Long-legged Buzzard     | <i>Buteo rufinus</i>             | LC                              | Annex II Bern Convention<br>Revised Annex I of Resolution 6 | Y                         |                  | Qualifies as PBF under Criterion 2i.e: Species listed in terms of Resolution 6 of Bern Convention |
| 39  |              | Yes                              | Greater Short-toed Lark | <i>Calandrella brachydactyla</i> | LC                              | Annex II Bern Convention<br>Revised Annex I of Resolution 6 | Y                         |                  | Qualifies as PBF under Criterion 2i.e: Species listed in terms of Resolution 6 of Bern Convention |
| 40  |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Dunlin                  | <i>Calidris alpina</i>           | LC                              | Revised Annex I of Resolution 6                             | Y                         |                  | Qualifies as PBF under Criterion 2i.e: Species listed in terms of Resolution 6 of Bern Convention |
| 41  |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Broad-Billed Sandpiper  | <i>Calidris falcinellus</i>      | LC                              |   |                           |                  |   |
| 42  |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Curlew Sandpiper        | <i>Calidris ferruginea</i>       | NT                              |   |                           |                  |   |
| 43  |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Little Stint            | <i>Calidris minuta</i>           | LC                              |   |                           |                  |   |
| 44  |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Nightjar                | <i>Caprimulgus europaeus</i>     | LC                              | Revised Annex I of Resolution 6                             | Y                         |                  | Qualifies as PBF under Criterion 2i.e: Species listed in terms of Resolution 6 of Bern Convention |
| 45  |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Linnet                  | <i>Carduelis cannabina</i>       | LC                              |   |                           |                  |   |
| 46  |              | Yes                              | Goldfinch               | <i>Carduelis carduelis</i>       | LC                              | Annex II Bern Convention                                    |                           |                  |   |
| 47  |              | Yes                              | Greenfinch              | <i>Carduelis chloris</i>         | LC                              | Annex II Bern Convention                                    |                           |                  |   |
| 48  |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Siskin                  | <i>Carduelis spinus</i>          | LC                              |   |                           |                  |   |
| 49  |              | Yes                              | Red-rumped Swallow      | <i>Cecropis daurica</i>          | LC                              | Annex II Bern Convention                                    |                           |                  |   |
| 50  |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Short-Toed Tree Creeper | <i>Certhia brachydactyla</i>     | LC                              | Revised Annex I of Resolution 6                             | Y                         |                  | Qualifies as PBF under Criterion 2i.e: Species listed in terms of Resolution 6 of Bern Convention |
| 51  |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Tree Creeper            | <i>Certhia familiaris</i>        | LC                              |   |                           |                  |   |
| 52  |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Kentish Plover          | <i>Charadrius alexandrinus</i>   | LC                              | Revised Annex I of Resolution 6                             | Y                         |                  | Qualifies as PBF under Criterion 2i.e: Species listed in terms of Resolution 6 of Bern Convention |
| 53  |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Little Ringed Plover    | <i>Charadrius dubius</i>         | LC                              |   |                           |                  |   |
| 54  |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Ringed Plover           | <i>Charadrius hiaticula</i>      | LC                              |   |                           |                  |   |
| 55  |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Dotterel                | <i>Charadrius morinellus</i>     | LC                              | Revised Annex I of Resolution 6                             | Y                         |                  | Qualifies as PBF under Criterion 2i.e: Species listed in terms of Resolution 6 of Bern Convention |

| No. | Faunal Group | Direct Observation               | Species: Common Name   | Species: Latin Name           | IUCN (Global) RDLThreat Status | Bern Convention   | Qualifying as PBF Habitat | Qualifying as CH | Comments  |
|-----|--------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|---------------------------|------------------|---|
| 56  |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Whiskered Tern         | <i>Chlidonias hybridus</i>    | LC                             | Revised Annex I of Resolution 6                             | Y                         |                  | Qualifies as PBF under Criterion 2i.e: Species listed in terms of Resolution 6 of Bern Convention |
| 57  |              | Yes                              | White-winged Tern      | <i>Chlidonias leucopterus</i> | LC                             | Annex II Bern Convention<br>Revised Annex I of Resolution 6 | Y                         |                  | Qualifies as PBF under Criterion 2i.e: Species listed in terms of Resolution 6 of Bern Convention |
| 58  |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Black Tern             | <i>Chlidonias niger</i>       | LC                             | Revised Annex I of Resolution 6                             | Y                         |                  | Qualifies as PBF under Criterion 2i.e: Species listed in terms of Resolution 6 of Bern Convention |
| 59  |              | Yes                              | White Stork            | <i>Ciconia ciconia</i>        | LC                             | Annex II Bern Convention<br>Revised Annex I of Resolution 6 | Y                         |                  | Qualifies as PBF under Criterion 2i.e: Species listed in terms of Resolution 6 of Bern Convention |
| 60  |              | Yes                              | Black Stork            | <i>Ciconia nigra</i>          | LC                             | Annex II Bern Convention<br>Revised Annex I of Resolution 6 | Y                         |                  | Qualifies as PBF under Criterion 2i.e: Species listed in terms of Resolution 6 of Bern Convention |
| 61  |              | Yes                              | Short-toed Snake Eagle | <i>Circaetus gallicus</i>     | LC                             | Annex II Bern Convention<br>Revised Annex I of Resolution 6 | Y                         |                  | Qualifies as PBF under Criterion 2i.e: Species listed in terms of Resolution 6 of Bern Convention |
| 62  |              | Yes                              | Eurasian Marsh-Harrier | <i>Circus aeruginosus</i>     | LC                             | Annex II Bern Convention<br>Revised Annex I of Resolution 6 | Y                         |                  | Qualifies as PBF under Criterion 2i.e: Species listed in terms of Resolution 6 of Bern Convention |
| 63  |              | Yes                              | Hen Harrier            | <i>Circus cyaneus</i>         | LC                             | Annex II Bern Convention<br>Revised Annex I of Resolution 6 | Y                         |                  | Qualifies as PBF under Criterion 2i.e: Species listed in terms of Resolution 6 of Bern Convention |
| 64  |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Pallid Harrier         | <i>Circus macrourus</i>       | NT                             | Revised Annex I of Resolution 6                             | Y                         |                  | Qualifies as PBF under Criterion 2i.e: Species listed in terms of Resolution 6 of Bern Convention |
| 65  |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Montagu's Harrier      | <i>Circus pygargus</i>        | LC                             | Revised Annex I of Resolution 6                             | Y                         |                  | Qualifies as PBF under Criterion 2i.e: Species listed in terms of Resolution 6 of Bern Convention |
| 66  |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Great Spotted Cuckoo   | <i>Clamator glandarius</i>    | LC                             |   |                           |                  |   |
| 67  |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Greater Spotted Eagle  | <i>Clanga clanga</i>          | VU                             |   |                           |                  | Qualifies as PBF under Criterion 2i.e: Species listed in terms of Resolution 6 of Bern Convention |
| 68  |              | Yes                              | Lesser Spotted Eagle   | <i>Clanga pomarina</i>        | LC                             | Annex II Bern Convention                                    |                           |                  |   |

| No. | Faunal Group | Direct Observation               | Species: Common Name      | Species: Latin Name                  | IUCN (Global) RDL Threat Status | Bern Convention   | Qualifying as PBF Habitat | Qualifying as CH | Comments  |
|-----|--------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|--------------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|---------------------------|------------------|---|
| 69  |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Hawfinch                  | <i>Coccothraustes coccothraustes</i> | LC                              |   |                           |                  |   |
| 70  |              | Yes                              | European Roller           | <i>Coracias garrulus</i>             | LC                              | Annex II Bern Convention<br>Revised Annex I of Resolution 6 | Y                         |                  | Qualifies as PBF under Criterion 2i.e: Species listed in terms of Resolution 6 of Bern Convention |
| 71  |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Roller                    | <i>Coracias garrulus</i>             | LC                              | Revised Annex I of Resolution 6                             | Y                         |                  | Qualifies as PBF under Criterion 2i.e: Species listed in terms of Resolution 6 of Bern Convention |
| 72  |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Corncrake                 | <i>Crex crex</i>                     | LC                              | Revised Annex I of Resolution 6                             | Y                         |                  | Qualifies as PBF under Criterion 2i.e: Species listed in terms of Resolution 6 of Bern Convention |
| 73  |              | Yes                              | Sardinian Warbler         | <i>Curruca melanocephala</i>         | LC                              | Annex II Bern Convention                                    |                           |                  |   |
| 74  |              | Yes                              | Barred Warbler            | <i>Curruca nisoria</i>               | LC                              | Annex II Bern Convention                                    |                           |                  |   |
| 75  |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Bewick's Swan             | <i>Cygnus columbianus</i>            | LC                              | Revised Annex I of Resolution 6                             | Y                         |                  | Qualifies as PBF under Criterion 2i.e: Species listed in terms of Resolution 6 of Bern Convention |
| 76  |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Whooper Swan              | <i>Cygnus cygnus</i>                 | LC                              | Revised Annex I of Resolution 6                             | Y                         |                  | Qualifies as PBF under Criterion 2i.e: Species listed in terms of Resolution 6 of Bern Convention |
| 77  |              | Yes                              | House Martin              | <i>Delichon urbicum</i>              | LC                              | Annex II Bern Convention                                    |                           |                  |   |
| 78  |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Great-Spotted Woodpecker  | <i>Dendrocopos major</i>             | LC                              | Revised Annex I of Resolution 6                             | Y                         |                  | Qualifies as PBF under Criterion 2i.e: Species listed in terms of Resolution 6 of Bern Convention |
| 79  |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Middle Spotted Woodpecker | <i>Dendrocopos medius</i>            | LC                              | Revised Annex I of Resolution 6                             | Y                         |                  | Qualifies as PBF under Criterion 2i.e: Species listed in terms of Resolution 6 of Bern Convention |
| 80  |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Lesser Spotted Woodpecker | <i>Dendrocopos minor</i>             | LC                              |   |                           |                  |   |
| 81  |              | Yes                              | Syrian Woodpecker         | <i>Dendrocopos syriacus</i>          | LC                              | Annex II Bern Convention<br>Revised Annex I of Resolution 6 | Y                         |                  | Qualifies as PBF under Criterion 2i.e: Species listed in terms of Resolution 6 of Bern Convention |
| 82  |              | Yes                              | Little Egret              | <i>Egretta garzetta</i>              | LC                              | Annex II Bern Convention<br>Revised Annex I of Resolution 6 | Y                         |                  | Qualifies as PBF under Criterion 2i.e: Species listed in terms of Resolution 6 of Bern Convention |
| 83  |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Rock Bunting              | <i>Emberiza cia</i>                  | LC                              |   |                           |                  |   |

| No. | Faunal Group | Direct Observation               | Species: Common Name     | Species: Latin Name           | IUCN (Global) RDL Threat Status | Bern Convention   | Qualifying as PBF Habitat | Qualifying as CH | Comments  |
|-----|--------------|----------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|---------------------------|------------------|---|
| 84  |              | Yes                              | Cirl Bunting             | <i>Emberiza cirlus</i>        | LC                              | Annex II Bern Convention                                    |                           |                  |   |
| 85  |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Yellowhammer             | <i>Emberiza citrinella</i>    | LC                              |   |                           |                  |   |
| 86  |              | Yes                              | Black-headed Bunting     | <i>Emberiza melanocephala</i> | LC                              | Annex II Bern Convention                                    |                           |                  |   |
| 87  |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Reed Bunting             | <i>Emberiza schoeniclus</i>   | LC                              |   |                           |                  |   |
| 88  |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Robin                    | <i>Erithacus rubecula</i>     | LC                              |   |                           |                  |   |
| 89  |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Merlin                   | <i>Falco columbarius</i>      | LC                              | Revised Annex I of Resolution 6                             | Y                         |                  | Qualifies as PBF under Criterion 2i.e: Species listed in terms of Resolution 6 of Bern Convention |
| 90  |              | Yes                              | Lesser Kestrel           | <i>Falco naumanni</i>         | LC                              | Annex II Bern Convention<br>Revised Annex I of Resolution 6 | Y                         |                  | Qualifies as PBF under Criterion 2i.e: Species listed in terms of Resolution 6 of Bern Convention |
| 91  |              | Yes                              | Peregrine Falcon         | <i>Falco peregrinus</i>       | LC                              | Annex II Bern Convention<br>Revised Annex I of Resolution 6 | Y                         |                  | Qualifies as PBF under Criterion 2i.e: Species listed in terms of Resolution 6 of Bern Convention |
| 92  |              | Yes                              | Hobby                    | <i>Falco subbuteo</i>         | LC                              | Annex II Bern Convention                                    |                           |                  |   |
| 93  |              | Yes                              | Eurasian Kestrel         | <i>Falco tinnunculus</i>      | LC                              | Annex II Bern Convention                                    |                           |                  |   |
| 94  |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Red-Footed Falcon        | <i>Falco vespertinus</i>      | NT                              | Revised Annex I of Resolution 6                             | Y                         |                  | Qualifies as PBF under Criterion 2i.e: Species listed in terms of Resolution 6 of Bern Convention |
| 95  |              | Yes                              | Collared Flycatcher      | <i>Ficedula albicollis</i>    | LC                              | Annex II Bern Convention<br>Revised Annex I of Resolution 6 | Y                         |                  | Qualifies as PBF under Criterion 2i.e: Species listed in terms of Resolution 6 of Bern Convention |
| 96  |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Pied flycatcher          | <i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i>     | LC                              |   |                           |                  |   |
| 97  |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Red-breasted flycatcher  | <i>Ficedula parva*</i>        | LC                              | Revised Annex I of Resolution 6                             | Y                         |                  | Qualifies as PBF under Criterion 2i.e: Species listed in terms of Resolution 6 of Bern Convention |
| 98  |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Semi-collared flycatcher | <i>Ficedula semitorquata</i>  | LC                              | Revised Annex I of Resolution 6                             | Y                         |                  | Qualifies as PBF under Criterion 2i.e: Species listed in terms of Resolution 6 of Bern Convention |



| No. | Faunal Group | Direct Observation               | Species: Common Name       | Species: Latin Name               | IUCN (Global) RDL Threat Status | Bern Convention   | Qualifying as PBF Habitat | Qualifying as CH | Comments  |
|-----|--------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|---------------------------|------------------|---|
| 99  |              | Yes                              | Eurasian Jay               | <i>Garrulus glandarius</i>        | LC                              | Annex II Bern Convention                                    |                           |                  |   |
| 100 |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Gull-Billed Tern           | <i>Gelochelidon nilotica</i>      | LC                              | Revised Annex I of Resolution 6                             | Y                         |                  | Qualifies as PBF under Criterion 2i.e: Species listed in terms of Resolution 6 of Bern Convention |
| 101 |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Collared Pranticole        | <i>Glareola pratincola</i>        | LC                              | Revised Annex I of Resolution 6                             | Y                         |                  | Qualifies as PBF under Criterion 2i.e: Species listed in terms of Resolution 6 of Bern Convention |
| 102 |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Crane                      | <i>Grus grus</i>                  | LC                              | Revised Annex I of Resolution 6                             | Y                         |                  | Qualifies as PBF under Criterion 2i.e: Species listed in terms of Resolution 6 of Bern Convention |
| 103 |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Griffon Vulture            | <i>Gyps fulvus</i>                | LC                              | Revised Annex I of Resolution 6                             | Y                         |                  | Qualifies as PBF under Criterion 2i.e: Species listed in terms of Resolution 6 of Bern Convention |
| 104 |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Eurisan Oystercatcher      | <i>Haematopus ostralegus</i>      | NT                              |   |                           |                  |   |
| 105 |              | Yes                              | Booted Eagle               | <i>Hieraaetus pennatus</i>        | LC                              | Annex II Bern Convention<br>Revised Annex I of Resolution 6 | Y                         |                  | Qualifies as PBF under Criterion 2i.e: Species listed in terms of Resolution 6 of Bern Convention |
| 106 |              | Yes                              | Black-winged Stilt         | <i>Himantopus himantopus</i>      | LC                              | Annex II Bern Convention<br>Revised Annex I of Resolution 6 | Y                         |                  | Qualifies as PBF under Criterion 2i.e: Species listed in terms of Resolution 6 of Bern Convention |
| 107 |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Red-Rumped Swallow         | <i>Hirundo daurica</i>            | LC                              |   |                           |                  |   |
| 108 |              | Yes                              | Barn Swallow               | <i>Hirundo rustica</i>            | LC                              | Annex II Bern Convention                                    |                           |                  |   |
| 109 |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Little Gull                | <i>Hydrocoloeus minutus</i>       | LC                              | Revised Annex I of Resolution 6                             | Y                         |                  | Qualifies as PBF under Criterion 2i.e: Species listed in terms of Resolution 6 of Bern Convention |
| 110 |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Caspian Tern               | <i>Hydroprogne caspia</i>         | LC                              |   |                           |                  |   |
| 111 |              | Yes                              | Mediterranean Gull         | <i>Ichthyaetus melanocephalus</i> | LC                              | Annex II Bern Convention                                    |                           |                  |   |
| 112 |              | Yes                              | Eastern Olivaceous Warbler | <i>Iduna pallida</i>              | LC                              | Annex II Bern Convention                                    |                           |                  |   |
| 113 |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Little Bittern             | <i>Ixobrychus minutus</i>         | LC                              | Revised Annex I of Resolution 6                             | Y                         |                  | Qualifies as PBF under Criterion 2i.e: Species listed in terms of Resolution 6 of Bern Convention |

| No. | Faunal Group | Direct Observation               | Species: Common Name | Species: Latin Name           | IUCN (Global) RDL Threat Status | Bern Convention   | Qualifying as PBF Habitat | Qualifying as CH | Comments  |
|-----|--------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|---------------------------|------------------|---|
| 114 |              | Yes                              | Wryneck              | <i>Jynx torquilla</i>         | LC                              | Annex II Bern Convention                                    |                           |                  |   |
| 115 |              | Yes                              | Red-backed Shrike    | <i>Lanius collurio</i>        | LC                              | Annex II Bern Convention<br>Revised Annex I of Resolution 6 | Y                         |                  | Qualifies as PBF under Criterion 2i.e: Species listed in terms of Resolution 6 of Bern Convention |
| 116 |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Great Grey Shrike    | <i>Lanius excubitor</i>       | LC                              |   |                           |                  |   |
| 117 |              | Yes                              | Lesser Grey Shrike   | <i>Lanius minor</i>           | LC                              | Annex II Bern Convention<br>Revised Annex I of Resolution 6 | Y                         |                  | Qualifies as PBF under Criterion 2i.e: Species listed in terms of Resolution 6 of Bern Convention |
| 118 |              | Yes                              | Masked shrike        | <i>Lanius nubicus</i>         | LC                              | Annex II Bern Convention<br>Revised Annex I of Resolution 6 | Y                         |                  | Qualifies as PBF under Criterion 2i.e: Species listed in terms of Resolution 6 of Bern Convention |
| 119 |              | Yes                              | Woodchat Shrike      | <i>Lanius senator</i>         | LC                              | Annex II Bern Convention                                    |                           |                  |   |
| 120 |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Armenian Gull        | <i>Larus armenicus</i>        | NT                              |   |                           |                  |   |
| 121 |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Slender-Billed Gull  | <i>Larus genei</i>            | LC                              | Revised Annex I of Resolution 6                             | Y                         |                  | Qualifies as PBF under Criterion 2i.e: Species listed in terms of Resolution 6 of Bern Convention |
| 122 |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Mediterranean Gull   | <i>Larus melanocephalus</i>   | LC                              | Revised Annex I of Resolution 6                             | Y                         |                  | Qualifies as PBF under Criterion 2i.e: Species listed in terms of Resolution 6 of Bern Convention |
| 123 |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Black-Tailed Godwit  | <i>Limosa limosa</i>          | NT                              |   |                           |                  |   |
| 124 |              | Yes                              | Thrush Nightingale   | <i>Luscinia luscinia</i>      | LC                              | Annex II Bern Convention                                    |                           |                  |   |
| 125 |              | Yes                              | Common Nightingale   | <i>Luscinia megarhynchos</i>  | LC                              | Annex II Bern Convention                                    |                           |                  |   |
| 126 |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Bluethroat           | <i>Luscinia svecica</i>       | LC                              | Revised Annex I of Resolution 6                             | Y                         |                  | Qualifies as PBF under Criterion 2i.e: Species listed in terms of Resolution 6 of Bern Convention |
| 127 |              | Yes                              | Calandra lark        | <i>Melanocorypha calandra</i> | LC                              | Annex II Bern Convention<br>Revised Annex I of Resolution 6 | Y                         |                  | Qualifies as PBF under Criterion 2i.e: Species listed in terms of Resolution 6 of Bern Convention |
| 128 |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Smew                 | <i>Mergus albellus</i>        | LC                              |   |                           |                  |   |

| No. | Faunal Group | Direct Observation               | Species: Common Name      | Species: Latin Name          | IUCN (Global) RDL Threat Status | Bern Convention   | Qualifying as PBF Habitat | Qualifying as CH | Comments  |
|-----|--------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------|------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|---------------------------|------------------|---|
| 129 |              | Yes                              | European Bee-eater        | <i>Merops apiaster</i>       | LC                              | Annex II Bern Convention                                    |                           |                  |   |
| 130 |              | Yes                              | Pygmy Cormorant           | <i>Microcarbo pygmaeus</i>   | LC                              | Annex II Bern Convention<br>Revised Annex I of Resolution 6 | Y                         |                  | Qualifies as PBF under Criterion 2i.e: Species listed in terms of Resolution 6 of Bern Convention |
| 131 |              | Yes                              | Black Kite                | <i>Milvus migrans</i>        | LC                              | Annex II Bern Convention                                    |                           |                  |   |
| 132 |              | Yes                              | Pied wagtail              | <i>Motacilla alba</i>        | LC                              | Annex II Bern Convention                                    |                           |                  |   |
| 133 |              | Yes                              | White Wagtail             | <i>Motacilla alba</i>        | LC                              | Annex II Bern Convention                                    |                           |                  |   |
| 134 |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Grey Wagtail              | <i>Motacilla cinerea</i>     | LC                              |   |                           |                  |   |
| 135 |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Citrine Wagtail           | <i>Motacilla citreola</i>    | LC                              |   |                           |                  |   |
| 136 |              | Yes                              | Western Yellow Wagtail    | <i>Motacilla flava</i>       | LC                              | Annex II Bern Convention                                    |                           |                  |   |
| 137 |              | Yes                              | Spotted Flycatcher        | <i>Muscicapa striata</i>     | LC                              | Annex II Bern Convention                                    |                           |                  |   |
| 138 |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Egyptian Vulture          | <i>Neophron percnopterus</i> | EN                              | Revised Annex I of Resolution 6                             | Y                         |                  | Qualifies as PBF under Criterion 2i.e: Species listed in terms of Resolution 6 of Bern Convention |
| 139 |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Curlew                    | <i>Numenius arquata</i>      | NT                              |   |                           |                  |   |
| 140 |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Black-crowned Night Heron | <i>Nycticorax nycticorax</i> | LC                              | Revised Annex I of Resolution 6                             | Y                         |                  | Qualifies as PBF under Criterion 2i.e: Species listed in terms of Resolution 6 of Bern Convention |
| 141 |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Isabellina Wheatear       | <i>Oenanthe isabellina</i>   | LC                              |   |                           |                  |   |
| 142 |              | Yes                              | Northern Wheatear         | <i>Oenanthe oenanthe</i>     | LC                              | Annex II Bern Convention                                    |                           |                  |   |
| 143 |              | Yes                              | Eurasian Golden Oriole    | <i>Oriolus oriolus</i>       | LC                              | Annex II Bern Convention                                    |                           |                  |   |
| 144 |              | Yes                              | Eurasian Scops-Owl        | <i>Otus scops</i>            | LC                              | Annex II Bern Convention                                    |                           |                  |   |
| 145 |              | Desktop: potential presence only | White-Headed Duck         | <i>Oxyura leucocephala</i>   | EN                              | Revised Annex I of Resolution 6                             | Y                         |                  | Qualifies as PBF under Criterion 2i.e: Species listed in terms of Resolution 6 of Bern Convention |

| No. | Faunal Group | Direct Observation               | Species: Common Name   | Species: Latin Name            | IUCN (Global) RDLThreat Status | Bern Convention   | Qualifying as PBF Habitat | Qualifying as CH | Comments  |
|-----|--------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|---------------------------|------------------|---|
| 146 |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Osprey                 | <i>Pandion haliaetus</i>       | LC                             | Revised Annex I of Resolution 6                             | Y                         |                  | Qualifies as PBF under Criterion 2i.e: Species listed in terms of Resolution 6 of Bern Convention |
| 147 |              | Yes                              | Blue tit               | <i>Parus caeruleus</i>         | LC                             | Annex II Bern Convention                                    |                           |                  |   |
| 148 |              | Yes                              | Great Tit              | <i>Parus major</i>             | LC                             | Annex II Bern Convention                                    |                           |                  |   |
| 149 |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Marsh Tit              | <i>Parus palustris</i>         | LC                             |   |                           |                  |   |
| 150 |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Dalmatian Pelican      | <i>Pelecanus crispus</i>       | NT                             | Revised Annex I of Resolution 6                             | Y                         |                  | Qualifies as PBF under Criterion 2i.e: Species listed in terms of Resolution 6 of Bern Convention |
| 151 |              | Desktop: potential presence only | White Pelican          | <i>Pelecanus onocrotalus</i>   | LC                             | Revised Annex I of Resolution 6                             | Y                         |                  | Qualifies as PBF under Criterion 2i.e: Species listed in terms of Resolution 6 of Bern Convention |
| 152 |              | Yes                              | Eurasian Honey-Buzzard | <i>Pernis apivorus</i>         | LC                             | Annex II Bern Convention<br>Revised Annex I of Resolution 6 | Y                         |                  | Qualifies as PBF under Criterion 2i.e: Species listed in terms of Resolution 6 of Bern Convention |
| 153 |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Rock Sparrow           | <i>Petronia petronia</i>       | LC                             |   |                           |                  |   |
| 154 |              | Yes                              | Greater Flamingo       | <i>Phoenicopterus roseus</i>   | LC                             | Annex II Bern Convention<br>Revised Annex I of Resolution 6 | Y                         |                  | Qualifies as PBF under Criterion 2i.e: Species listed in terms of Resolution 6 of Bern Convention |
| 155 |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Black Redstart         | <i>Phoenicurus ochruros*</i>   | LC                             |   |                           |                  |   |
| 156 |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Redstart               | <i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i> | LC                             |   |                           |                  |   |
| 157 |              | Yes                              | Common Chiffchaff      | <i>Phylloscopus collybita</i>  | LC                             | Annex II Bern Convention                                    |                           |                  |   |
| 158 |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Wood Warbler           | <i>Phylloscopus sibilatrix</i> | LC                             |   |                           |                  |   |
| 159 |              | Yes                              | Willow Warbler         | <i>Phylloscopus trochilus</i>  | LC                             | Annex II Bern Convention                                    |                           |                  |   |
| 160 |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Grey-Headed Woodpecker | <i>Picus canus</i>             | LC                             | Revised Annex I of Resolution 6                             | Y                         |                  | Qualifies as PBF under Criterion 2i.e: Species listed in terms of Resolution 6 of Bern Convention |
| 161 |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Green Woodpecker       | <i>Picus viridis</i>           | LC                             |   |                           |                  |   |

| No. | Faunal Group | Direct Observation               | Species: Common Name | Species: Latin Name           | IUCN (Global) RDL Threat Status | Bern Convention   | Qualifying as PBF Habitat | Qualifying as CH | Comments  |
|-----|--------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|-------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|---------------------------|------------------|---|
| 162 |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Eurasian Spoonbill   | <i>Platalea leucorodia</i>    | LC                              | Revised Annex I of Resolution 6                             | Y                         |                  | Qualifies as PBF under Criterion 2i.e: Species listed in terms of Resolution 6 of Bern Convention |
| 163 |              | Yes                              | Glossy ibis          | <i>Plegadis falcinellus</i>   | LC                              | Annex II Bern Convention<br>Revised Annex I of Resolution 6 | Y                         |                  | Qualifies as PBF under Criterion 2i.e: Species listed in terms of Resolution 6 of Bern Convention |
| 164 |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Black-Necked Grebe   | <i>Podiceps nigricollis</i>   | LC                              |   |                           |                  |   |
| 165 |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Spotted Crane        | <i>Porzana porzana</i>        | LC                              | Revised Annex I of Resolution 6                             | Y                         |                  | Qualifies as PBF under Criterion 2i.e: Species listed in terms of Resolution 6 of Bern Convention |
| 166 |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Dunnock              | <i>Prunella modularis</i>     | LC                              |   |                           |                  |   |
| 167 |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Avocet               | <i>Recurvirostra avosetta</i> | LC                              | Revised Annex I of Resolution 6                             | Y                         |                  | Qualifies as PBF under Criterion 2i.e: Species listed in terms of Resolution 6 of Bern Convention |
| 168 |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Firecrest            | <i>Regulus ignicapillus</i>   | LC                              |   |                           |                  |   |
| 169 |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Goldcrest            | <i>Regulus regulus</i>        | LC                              |   |                           |                  |   |
| 170 |              | Yes                              | Sand martin          | <i>Riparia riparia</i>        | LC                              | Annex II Bern Convention                                    |                           |                  |   |
| 171 |              | Yes                              | Whinchat             | <i>Saxicola rubetra</i>       | LC                              | Annex II Bern Convention                                    |                           |                  |   |
| 172 |              | Yes                              | European Stonechat   | <i>Saxicola rubicola</i>      | LC                              | Annex II Bern Convention                                    |                           |                  |   |
| 173 |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Stonechat            | <i>Saxicola torquata</i>      | LC                              |   |                           |                  |   |
| 174 |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Serin                | <i>Serinus serinus</i>        | LC                              |   |                           |                  |   |
| 175 |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Nuthatch             | <i>Sitta europaea</i>         | LC                              |   |                           |                  |   |
| 176 |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Little Tern          | <i>Sterna albifrons</i>       | LC                              | Revised Annex I of Resolution 6                             | Y                         |                  | Qualifies as PBF under Criterion 2i.e: Species listed in terms of Resolution 6 of Bern Convention |
| 177 |              | Yes                              | Common Tern          | <i>Sterna hirundo</i>         | LC                              | Annex II Bern Convention<br>Revised Annex I of Resolution 6 | Y                         |                  | Qualifies as PBF under Criterion 2i.e: Species listed in terms of Resolution 6 of Bern Convention |

| No. | Faunal Group | Direct Observation               | Species: Common Name | Species: Latin Name            | IUCN (Global) RDL Threat Status | Bern Convention   | Qualifying as PBF Habitat | Qualifying as CH | Comments  |
|-----|--------------|----------------------------------|----------------------|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|---------------------------|------------------|---|
| 178 |              | Yes                              | Eurasian Turtle Dove | <i>Streptopelia turtur</i>     | LC                              |   |                           |                  |   |
| 179 |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Tawny Owl            | <i>Strix aluco</i>             | LC                              |   |                           |                  |   |
| 180 |              | Yes                              | Blackcap             | <i>Sylvia atricapilla</i>      | LC                              | Annex II Bern Convention                                    |                           |                  |   |
| 181 |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Garden Warbler       | <i>Sylvia borin</i>            | LC                              |   |                           |                  |   |
| 182 |              | Yes                              | Greater Whitethroat  | <i>Sylvia communis</i>         | LC                              | Annex II Bern Convention                                    |                           |                  |   |
| 183 |              | Yes                              | Lesser Whitethroat   | <i>Sylvia curruca</i>          | LC                              | Annex II Bern Convention                                    |                           |                  |   |
| 184 |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Orphean Warbler      | <i>Sylvia hortensis</i>        | LC                              |   |                           |                  |   |
| 185 |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Sardinian Warbler    | <i>Sylvia melanocephala</i>    | LC                              |   |                           |                  |   |
| 186 |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Barred Warbler       | <i>Sylvia nisoria</i>          | LC                              | Revised Annex I of Resolution 6                             | Y                         |                  | Qualifies as PBF under Criterion 2i.e: Species listed in terms of Resolution 6 of Bern Convention |
| 187 |              | Yes                              | Little grebe         | <i>Tachybaptus ruficollis</i>  | LC                              | Annex II Bern Convention                                    |                           |                  |   |
| 188 |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Alpine Swift         | <i>Tachymartus melba*</i>      | LC                              |   |                           |                  |   |
| 189 |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Ruddy Shelduck       | <i>Tadorna ferruginea</i>      | LC                              | Revised Annex I of Resolution 6                             | Y                         |                  | Qualifies as PBF under Criterion 2i.e: Species listed in terms of Resolution 6 of Bern Convention |
| 190 |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Shelduck             | <i>Tadorna tadorna</i>         | LC                              |   |                           |                  |   |
| 191 |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Sandwich Tern        | <i>Thalasseus sandvicensis</i> | LC                              |   |                           |                  |   |
| 192 |              | Yes                              | Wood Sandpiper       | <i>Tringa glareola</i>         | LC                              | Annex II Bern Convention<br>Revised Annex I of Resolution 6 | Y                         |                  | Qualifies as PBF under Criterion 2i.e: Species listed in terms of Resolution 6 of Bern Convention |
| 193 |              | Yes                              | Green Sandpiper      | <i>Tringa ochropus</i>         | LC                              | Annex II Bern Convention                                    |                           |                  |   |
| 194 |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Marsh Sandpiper      | <i>Tringa stagnatilis</i>      | LC                              |   |                           |                  |   |

| No. | Faunal Group | Direct Observation               | Species: Common Name                | Species: Latin Name            | IUCN (Global) RDLThreat Status | Bern Convention   | Qualifying as PBF Habitat | Qualifying as CH | Comments  |
|-----|--------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|---------------------------|------------------|---|
| 195 |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Wren, Winter Wren                   | <i>Troglodytes troglodytes</i> | LC                             | Revised Annex I of Resolution 6                             | Y                         |                  | Qualifies as PBF under Criterion 2i.e: Species listed in terms of Resolution 6 of Bern Convention |
| 196 |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Redwing                             | <i>Turdus iliacus</i>          | NT                             |   |                           |                  |   |
| 197 |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Ring Ouzel                          | <i>Turdus torquatus</i>        | LC                             |   |                           |                  |   |
| 198 |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Barn Owl                            | <i>Tyto alba</i>               | LC                             |   |                           |                  |   |
| 199 |              | Yes                              | Eurasian Hoopoe                     | <i>Upupa epops</i>             | LC                             | Annex II Bern Convention                                    |                           |                  |   |
| 200 |              | Yes                              | Lapwing                             | <i>Vanellus vanellus</i>       | NT                             |   |                           |                  |   |
| 201 |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Little Crake                        | <i>Zapornia parva</i>          | LC                             |   |                           |                  |   |
| 202 |              | Yes                              | Chub                                | <i>Squalius cephalus</i>       | LC                             |   |                           |                  |   |
| 203 | Yes          | Common carp                      | <i>Cyprinus carpio</i>              | LC                             |                                |   |                           |                  |   |
| 204 | Yes          | Dnieper Chub                     | <i>Petroleuciscus borysthenicus</i> | LC                             |                                |   |                           |                  |   |
| 205 | Fish         | Yes                              | European bitterling                 | <i>Rhodeus amarus</i>          | LC                             | Annex II Bern Convention<br>Revised Annex I of Resolution 6 | Y                         |                  | Qualifies as PBF under Criterion 2i.e: Species listed in terms of Resolution 6 of Bern Convention |
| 206 |              | Yes                              | Freshwater bream                    | <i>Abramis brama</i>           | LC                             |   |                           |                  |   |
| 207 |              | Yes                              | Monkey goby                         | <i>Neogobius fluviatilis</i>   | LC                             |   |                           |                  |   |
| 208 |              | Yes                              | Pike-perch                          | <i>Sander lucioperca</i>       | LC                             |   |                           |                  |   |
| 209 |              | Yes                              | Prussian carp                       | <i>Carassius gibelii</i>       | NE                             |   |                           |                  |   |
| 210 |              | Yes                              | Round goby                          | <i>Neogobius melanostomus</i>  | LC                             |   |                           |                  |   |
| 211 |              | Mammals                          | Desktop: potential presence only    | Alcathoe bat                   | <i>Myotis alcathoe</i>         | DD  | Annex II Bern Convention  |                  |   |



| No. | Faunal Group | Direct Observation               | Species: Common Name    | Species: Latin Name              | IUCN (Global) RDL Threat Status | Bern Convention  | Qualifying as PBF Habitat | Qualifying as CH | Comments  |
|-----|--------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|---------------------------|------------------|---|
| 212 |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Bechstein's bat         | <i>Myotis bechsteinii</i>        | NT                              | Annex II Bern Convention Revised Annex I of Resolution 6 | Y                         |                  | Qualifies as PBF under Criterion 2i.e: Species listed in terms of Resolution 6 of Bern Convention |
| 213 |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Beech marten            | <i>Martes foina</i>              | LC                              |  |                           |                  |   |
| 214 |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Bicolored shrew         | <i>Crocidura leucodon</i>        | LC                              |  |                           |                  |   |
| 215 |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Black rat               | <i>Rattus rattus</i>             | LC                              | Annex II Bern Convention Revised Annex I of Resolution 6 | Y                         |                  | Qualifies as PBF under Criterion 2i.e: Species listed in terms of Resolution 6 of Bern Convention |
| 216 |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Blasius's horseshoe bat | <i>Rhinolophus blasii</i>        | LC                              | Annex II Bern Convention                                 |                           |                  |   |
| 217 |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Brandt's bat            | <i>Myotis brandtii</i>           | LC                              | Annex II Bern Convention                                 |                           |                  |   |
| 218 |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Brown Long-eared Bat    | <i>Plecotus auritus</i>          | LC                              | Annex II Bern Convention                                 |                           |                  |   |
| 219 |              | Yes                              | Brown rat               | <i>Rattus norvegicus</i>         | LC                              |  |                           |                  |   |
| 220 |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Caucasian squirrel      | <i>Sciurus anomalus</i>          | LC                              | Annex II Bern Convention                                 |                           |                  |   |
| 221 |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Common bent-wing bat    | <i>Miniopterus schreibersii</i>  | NT                              | Annex II Bern Convention Revised Annex I of Resolution 6 | Y                         |                  | Qualifies as PBF under Criterion 2i.e: Species listed in terms of Resolution 6 of Bern Convention |
| 222 |              | Yes                              | Common noctule          | <i>Nyctalus noctula</i>          | LC                              | Annex II Bern Convention                                 |                           |                  |   |
| 223 |              | Yes                              | Common pipistrelle      | <i>Pipistrellus pipistrellus</i> | LC                              |  |                           |                  |   |
| 224 |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Daubenton's bat         | <i>Myotis daubentonii</i>        | LC                              | Annex II Bern Convention                                 |                           |                  |   |
| 225 |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Eurasian otter          | <i>Lutra lutra</i>               | NT                              | Annex II Bern Convention Revised Annex I of Resolution 6 | Y                         |                  | Qualifies as PBF under Criterion 2i.e: Species listed in terms of Resolution 6 of Bern Convention |
| 226 |              | Desktop: potential presence only | European badger         | <i>Meles meles</i>               | LC                              |  |                           |                  |   |

| No. | Faunal Group | Direct Observation               | Species: Common Name    | Species: Latin Name              | IUCN (Global) RDL Threat Status | Bern Convention  | Qualifying as PBF Habitat | Qualifying as CH | Comments   |
|-----|--------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|--|---------------------------|------------------|--|
| 227 |              | Desktop: potential presence only | European hare           | <i>Lepus europaeus</i>           | LC                              |  |                           |                  |  |
| 228 |              | Indirect: signs of presence      | European mole           | <i>Talpa europaea</i>            | LC                              |  |                           |                  |  |
| 229 |              | Desktop: potential presence only | European souslik        | <i>Spermophilus citellus</i>     | EN                              | Annex II Bern Convention Revised Annex I of Resolution 6 | Y                         |                  | Qualifies as PBF under Criterion 2i.e - species listed in terms of Resolution 6 of Bern Convention & Criterion 2i.f – EAAA supports <0.5% of global population of EN species |
| 230 |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Forest Dormouse         | <i>Dryomys nitedula</i>          | LC                              |  |                           |                  |  |
| 231 |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Geoffroy's bat          | <i>Myotis emarginatus</i>        | LC                              | Annex II Bern Convention Revised Annex I of Resolution 6 | Y                         |                  | Qualifies as PBF under Criterion 2i.e: Species listed in terms of Resolution 6 of Bern Convention  |
| 232 |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Golden jackal           | <i>Canis aureus</i>              | LC                              |  |                           |                  |  |
| 233 |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Greater horseshoe bat   | <i>Rhinolophus ferrumequinum</i> | LC                              | Annex II Bern Convention Revised Annex I of Resolution 6 | Y                         |                  | Qualifies as PBF under Criterion 2i.e: Species listed in terms of Resolution 6 of Bern Convention  |
| 234 |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Greater mouse-eared bat | <i>Myotis myotis</i>             | LC                              | Annex II Bern Convention                                 |                           |                  |  |
| 235 |              | Yes                              | Greater noctule bat     | <i>Nyctalus lasiopterus</i>      | VU                              | Annex II Bern Convention                                 |                           |                  |  |
| 236 |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Grey dwarf hamster      | <i>Cricetulus migratorius</i>    | LC                              |  |                           |                  |  |
| 237 |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Grey Long-eared Bat     | <i>Plecotus austriacus</i>       | NT                              | Annex II Bern Convention                                 |                           |                  |  |
| 238 |              | Indirect: signs of presence      | Harting's vole          | <i>Microtus hartingi</i>         | LC                              |  |                           |                  |  |
| 239 |              | Desktop: potential presence only | House Mouse             | <i>Mus domesticus</i>            | LC                              |  |                           |                  |  |
| 240 |              | Indirect: signs of presence      | Kuhl's pipistrelle      | <i>Pipistrellus kuhlii</i>       | LC                              | Annex II Bern Convention                                 |                           |                  |  |
| 241 |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Least weasel            | <i>Mustela nivalis</i>           | LC                              |  |                           |                  |  |

| No. | Faunal Group | Direct Observation               | Species: Common Name             | Species: Latin Name             | IUCN (Global) RDL Threat Status | Bern Convention   | Qualifying as PBF Habitat | Qualifying as CH | Comments   |
|-----|--------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|---------------------------|------------------|--|
| 242 |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Lesser horseshoe bat             | <i>Rhinolophus hipposideros</i> | LC                              | Annex II Bern Convention<br>Revised Annex I of Resolution 6 | Y                         |                  | Qualifies as PBF under Criterion 2i.e: Species listed in terms of Resolution 6 of Bern Convention  |
| 243 |              | Indirect: signs of presence      | Lesser mole rat                  | <i>Nannospalax leucodon</i>     | DD                              |   |                           |                  |  |
| 244 |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Lesser mouse-eared bat           | <i>Myotis blythii</i>           | LC                              | Annex II Bern Convention<br>Revised Annex I of Resolution 6 | Y                         |                  | Qualifies as PBF under Criterion 2i.e: Species listed in terms of Resolution 6 of Bern Convention  |
| 245 |              | Yes                              | Lesser noctule                   | <i>Nyctalus leisleri</i>        | LC                              | Annex II Bern Convention                                    |                           |                  |  |
| 246 |              | Desktop: potential presence only | lesser white-toothed shrew       | <i>Crocidura suaveolens</i>     | LC                              |   |                           |                  |  |
| 247 |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Long-fingered bat                | <i>Myotis capaccinii</i>        | VU                              | Annex II Bern Convention<br>Revised Annex I of Resolution 6 | Y                         |                  | Qualifies as PBF under Criterion 2i.e: Species listed in terms of Resolution 6 of Bern Convention & Criterion 2i.g: EAAA supports VU species   |
| 248 |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Macedonian mouse                 | <i>Mus macedonicus</i>          | LC                              |   |                           |                  |  |
| 249 |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Marbled polecat                  | <i>Vormela peregusna</i>        | VU                              | Annex II Bern Convention                                    | Y                         |                  | Qualifies as PBF under Criteria 2i.a: EAAA for R6 species & 2i.g: EAAA supports VU species   |
| 250 |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Mediterranean horseshoe bat      | <i>Rhinolophus Euryale</i>      | NT                              | Annex II Bern Convention<br>Revised Annex I of Resolution 6 | Y                         |                  | Qualifies as PBF under Criterion 2i.e: Species listed in terms of Resolution 6 of Bern Convention  |
| 251 |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Mehely's Horseshoe Bat           | <i>Rhinolophus mehelyi</i>      | VU                              | Annex II Bern Convention<br>Revised Annex I of Resolution 6 | Y                         |                  | Qualifies as PBF under Criteria 2i.a: EAAA for R6 species, Criterion 2i.g: EAAA supports VU species & Criterion 2i.g: EAAA supports VU species |
| 252 |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Nathusius's pipistrelle          | <i>Pipistrellus nathusii</i>    | LC                              | Annex II Bern Convention                                    |                           |                  |  |
| 253 |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Natterer's bat                   | <i>Myotis nattereri</i>         | LC                              | Annex II Bern Convention                                    |                           |                  |  |
| 254 |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Northern white-breasted hedgehog | <i>Erinaceus roumanicus</i>     | LC                              |   |                           |                  |  |
| 255 |              | Yes                              | Parti-coloured bat               | <i>Vespertilio murinus</i>      | LC                              | Annex II Bern Convention                                    |                           |                  |  |
| 256 |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Red wolf                         | <i>Vulpes vulpes</i>            | LC                              |   |                           |                  |  |

| No. | Faunal Group                     | Direct Observation               | Species: Common Name             | Species: Latin Name             | IUCN (Global) RDL Threat Status | Bern Convention   | Qualifying as PBF Habitat | Qualifying as CH | Comments  |  |
|-----|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|---------------------------|------------------|---|--|
| 257 |                                  | Yes                              | Savi's pipistrelle               | <i>Hypsugo savii</i>            | LC                              | Annex II Bern Convention                                    |                           |                  |   |  |
| 258 |                                  | Desktop: potential presence only | Serotine bat                     | <i>Eptesicus serotinus</i>      | LC                              | Annex II Bern Convention                                    |                           |                  |   |  |
| 259 |                                  | Yes                              | Soprano pipistrelle              | <i>Pipistrellus pygmaeus</i>    | LC                              |   |                           |                  |   |  |
| 260 |                                  | Desktop: potential presence only | Southern vole                    | <i>Microtus mystacinus</i>      | LC                              |   |                           |                  |   |  |
| 261 |                                  | Desktop: potential presence only | Southern water shrew             | <i>Neomys anomalus</i>          | LC                              |   |                           |                  |   |  |
| 262 |                                  | Desktop: potential presence only | Steppe Whiskered Bat             | <i>Myotis aurascens</i>         | LC                              | Annex II Bern Convention                                    |                           |                  |   |  |
| 263 |                                  | Desktop: potential presence only | Western Barbastelle              | <i>Barbastella barbastellus</i> | NT                              | Annex II Bern Convention<br>Revised Annex I of Resolution 6 | Y                         |                  | Qualifies as PBF under Criterion 2i.e: Species listed in terms of Resolution 6 of Bern Convention |  |
| 264 |                                  | Desktop: potential presence only | Whiskered bat                    | <i>Myotis mystacinus</i>        | LC                              | Annex II Bern Convention                                    |                           |                  |   |  |
| 265 |                                  | Desktop: potential presence only | Wild boar                        | <i>Sus scrofa</i>               | LC                              |   |                           |                  |   |  |
| 266 |                                  | Desktop: potential presence only | Wildcat                          | <i>Felis silvestris</i>         | LC                              | Annex II Bern Convention                                    |                           |                  |   |  |
| 267 |                                  | Desktop: potential presence only | Wood mouse                       | <i>Apodemus sylvaticus</i>      | LC                              |   |                           |                  |   |  |
| 268 |                                  | Desktop: potential presence only | Yellow-necked Mouse              | <i>Apodemus flavicollis</i>     | LC                              |   |                           |                  |   |  |
| 269 |                                  | Amphibians                       | Desktop: potential presence only | Aesculapian snake               | <i>Zamenis longissimus</i>      | LC  | Annex II Bern Convention  |                  |   |  |
| 270 |                                  |                                  | Yes                              | Balkan green lizard             | <i>Lacerta trilineata</i>       | LC  | Annex II Bern Convention  |                  |   |  |
| 271 | Yes                              |                                  | Balkan wall lizard               | <i>Podarcis taurica</i>         | LC                              | Annex II Bern Convention                                    |                           |                  |   |  |
| 272 | Desktop: potential presence only |                                  | Blotched snake                   | <i>Elaphe sauromates</i>        | LC                              |   |                           |                  |   |  |
| 273 | Yes                              |                                  | Caspian whip snake               | <i>Dolichophis caspius</i>      | LC                              |   |                           |                  |   |  |

| No. | Faunal Group | Direct Observation               | Species: Common Name                | Species: Latin Name          | IUCN (Global) RDLThreat Status | Bern Convention   | Qualifying as PBF Habitat | Qualifying as CH | Comments  |
|-----|--------------|----------------------------------|-------------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|---|---------------------------|------------------|---|
| 274 |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Common wall lizard                  | <i>Podarcis muralis</i>      | LC                             | Annex II Bern Convention                                    |                           |                  |   |
| 275 |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Dahl's whip snake                   | <i>Platyceps najadum</i>     | LC                             | Annex II Bern Convention                                    |                           |                  |   |
| 276 |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Dice snake                          | <i>Natrix tessellate</i>     | LC                             | Annex II Bern Convention                                    |                           |                  |   |
| 277 |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Eastern montpellier snake           | <i>Malpolon insignitus</i>   | LC                             |   |                           |                  |   |
| 278 |              | Desktop: potential presence only | European glass lizard               | <i>Pseudopus apodus</i>      | LC                             | Annex II Bern Convention                                    |                           |                  |   |
| 279 |              | Yes                              | European green lizard               | <i>Lacerta viridis</i>       | LC                             | Annex II Bern Convention                                    |                           |                  |   |
| 280 |              | Yes                              | European pond turtle                | <i>Emys orbicularis</i>      | NT                             | Annex II Bern Convention<br>Revised Annex I of Resolution 6 | Y                         |                  | Qualifies as PBF under Criterion 2i.e: Species listed in terms of Resolution 6 of Bern Convention |
| 281 |              | Desktop: potential presence only | European ratsnake                   | <i>Zamenis situla</i>        | LC                             | Annex II Bern Convention                                    |                           |                  |   |
| 282 |              | Yes                              | Grass snake                         | <i>Natrix natrix</i>         | LC                             | Annex II Bern Convention<br>Revised Annex I of Resolution 6 | Y                         |                  | Qualifies as PBF under Criterion 2i.e: Species listed in terms of Resolution 6 of Bern Convention |
| 283 |              | Yes                              | Italian wall lizard                 | <i>Podarcis sicula</i>       | LC                             | Annex II Bern Convention                                    |                           |                  |   |
| 284 |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Kotschy's gecko                     | <i>Mediodactylus kotschy</i> | LC                             | Annex II Bern Convention                                    |                           |                  |   |
| 285 |              | Yes                              | Mediterranean Spur-thighed Tortoise | <i>Testudo graeca</i>        | VU                             | Annex II Bern Convention<br>Revised Annex I of Resolution 6 | Y                         |                  | Qualifies as PBF under Criterion 2i.e: Species listed in terms of Resolution 6 of Bern Convention |
| 286 |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Nose-horned viper                   | <i>Vipera ammodytes</i>      | LC                             | Annex II Bern Convention                                    |                           |                  |   |
| 287 |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Red whip snake                      | <i>Platyceps collaris</i>    | LC                             |   |                           |                  |   |
| 288 |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Ring-headed dwarf snake             | <i>Eirenis modestus</i>      | LC                             |   |                           |                  |   |
| 289 |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Sand Boa                            | <i>Eryx jaculus</i>          | LC                             |   |                           |                  |   |
| 290 |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Slow worm                           | <i>Anguis fragilis</i>       | LC                             |   |                           |                  |   |
| 291 |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Smooth snake                        | <i>Coronella austriaca</i>   | LC                             | Annex II Bern Convention                                    |                           |                  |   |

| No. | Faunal Group | Direct Observation               | Species: Common Name   | Species: Latin Name          | IUCN (Global) RDLThreat Status | Bern Convention          | Qualifying as PBF Habitat | Qualifying as CH | Comments |
|-----|--------------|----------------------------------|------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|------------------|----------|
| 292 |              | Yes                              | Snake-eyed lizard      | <i>Ophisops elegans</i>      | LC                             | Annex II Bern Convention |                           |                  |          |
| 293 |              | Yes                              | Snake-eyed skink       | <i>Ablepharus kitaibelii</i> | LC                             | Annex II Bern Convention |                           |                  |          |
| 294 |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Soosan snake           | <i>Telescopus fallax</i>     | LC                             | Annex II Bern Convention |                           |                  |          |
| 295 |              | Yes                              | Western caspian turtle | <i>Muaremys rivulata</i>     | NE                             |                          |                           |                  |          |
| 296 |              | Desktop: potential presence only | Worm snake             | <i>Typhlops vermicularis</i> | LC                             |                          |                           |                  |          |

**Key:**

Threat Status: CR = Critically Endangered, EN = Endangered, VU = Vulnerable, NT = Near Threatened, DD = Data Deficient, LC = Least Concern

Shaded rows indicate PBF threatened species (CR, EN, VU threat status)



**ERM has over 160 offices across the following  
countries and territories worldwide**

|            |                 |
|------------|-----------------|
| Argentina  | The Netherlands |
| Australia  | New Zealand     |
| Belgium    | Norway          |
| Brazil     | Panama          |
| Canada     | Peru            |
| Chile      | Poland          |
| China      | Portugal        |
| Colombia   | Puerto Rico     |
| France     | Romania         |
| Germany    | Russia          |
| Ghana      | Senegal         |
| Guyana     | Singapore       |
| Hong Kong  | South Africa    |
| India      | South Korea     |
| Indonesia  | Spain           |
| Ireland    | Sweden          |
| Italy      | Switzerland     |
| Japan      | Taiwan          |
| Kazakhstan | Tanzania        |
| Kenya      | Thailand        |
| Malaysia   | UAE             |
| Mexico     | UK              |
| Mozambique | US              |
| Myanmar    | Vietnam         |

**ERM**

6th Floor  
102 West Port  
Edinburgh  
EH3 9DN

T: +44 131 221 6750

[www.erm.com](http://www.erm.com)