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The status of the European Roller in Italy
by Angelo Meschini & CORACIAS

Gruppo Italiano Ghiandaia Marina

Do you have breeding rollers in your country? If not, please specify the year of the last breeding activity.

- In Italy there is a breeding population of the European Roller *Coracias garrulus*

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Range states	Breeding	Migration	Wintering
Albania	yes	No	no
Armenia	yes	No	no
Austria	**yes**	**Yes**	**no**
Azerbaijan	yes	No	no
Belarus	yes	No	no
Bosnia and Herzegovina	yes	No	no
Bulgaria	**yes**	**Yes**	**no**
Croatia	yes	No	no
Cyprus	**yes**	**Yes**	**no**
Czech Republic	**extinct**	**No**	**no**
Estonia	**extinct**	**No**	**no**
France	**yes**	**Yes**	**no**
Georgia	yes	No	no
Greece	**yes**	**Yes**	**no**
Hungary	**yes**	**Yes**	**no**
Italy	**yes**	**No**	**no**
Latvia	**yes**	**Yes**	**no**
Lithuania	**yes**	**No**	**no**
Macedonia, the former Yugoslav Republic of	yes	No	no
Montenegro	yes	No	no
Moldova	yes	Yes	no
Poland	**yes**	**Yes**	**no**
Portugal	**yes**	**Yes**	**no**
Romania	**yes**	**Yes**	**no**
Russia (European)	yes	No	no
Serbia	yes	Yes	no
Slovakia	**yes**	**Yes**	**no**
Slovenia	**extinct**	**No**	**no**
Spain	**yes**	**Yes**	**no**
Turkey	yes	Yes	no
Ukraine	yes	Yes	no

Table 1. European range states of the European Roller. Member states of the EU in bold (BirdLife International 2008).

Please check the table on the left, and update the information if necessary.

- In Italy there are Rollers on migration, mostly on the Tyrrenian coast
- MIGRATION= YES

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Country	Breeding pairs.	Quality	Year(s) of the latest estimate	Breeding Population trend in the last 15 years (= 3 generations)	Quality
Albania	10-50	M	2002	decline	P
Armenia	300-650	M	2000-2002	stable	M
Austria	10-18	G	2001-2008	stable	G
Azerbaijan	1000-5000	P	1996-2000	stable	P
Belarus	20-50	M	2008	large decline	M
Bulgaria	2.5-5.5	M	1990-2005	small increase	M
Croatia	0-5	M	2002	large decline	P
Cyprus	2000-4000	P	1994-2000	small increase	P
Czech Republic	0	G	2000	extinct	
Estonia	1-5	G	2003-2007	moderate decline	M
France	800-1000	M	2007	moderate increase	M
Georgia	present				
Greece	200-300	P	1995-2000	small decline	P
Hungary	1000	G	2007	stable	G
Italy	300-400	P	2003	stable	P
Latvia	20-30	G	2005	large decline	M
Lithuania	35-50	G	2007	large decline	G
Macedonia, the Former Republic of Yugoslav	300-1000	P		moderate decline	P
Moldova	50-80	M		large decline	P
Poland	60-80	G	2007	moderate decline	M
Portugal	80-150	M	2001-2005	moderate decline	P
Romania	4600-6500	P	2002	small decline	P
Russia (European)	6000-6500	P	1990-2000	moderate decline	M
Serbia	70-120	M	2007-2008	small increase	M
Slovakia	1-20	P	2008	large decline	P
Slovenia	0	M	2008	possibly extinct	M
Spain	2000-6000	M	2006	moderate decline	P
Turkey	30 000-60 000	P	2001	moderate decline	P
Ukraine	4000-5000	M	1990-2000	large decline	G
Total EU (27)	13,000 – 25,000			decline	

Population size and trend between 2000-2016 in your country. Please check and update the table if necessary.

- ITALY
- Breeding pairs: 1000-1500
- Quality: G
- Years of the latest estimate: 2011-16

- Breeding population trend in the last 15 years: small increase
- Quality:M

Population size and trend by country (BirdLife International 2008).
Notes: G – Good; M – Medium; P – Poor.

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Ghiandaia marina *Coracias garrulus*

Codice Euring	08410
Codice Natura 2000	A231

Direttiva Uccelli	I
Convenzione di Berna	II
Convenzione di Bonn	2
Lista Rossa Italiana	VU
Categoria SPEC	2

ISPRA

Rapporto sull'applicazione della Direttiva 147/2009/CE in Italia: dimensione, distribuzione e trend delle popolazioni di uccelli (2008-2012)

Ghiandaia marina *Coracias garrulus*

	periodo		min	max	unità	tipo stima	metodo	qualità
Popolazione nidificante	2007		300	500	p	1	1	1
	periodo	**direzione**	**magn. min**	**magn. max**			**metodo**	**qualità**
Trend di pop. a breve termine	2001-2012	x	?	?	var. %		1	1
Trend di pop. a lungo termine	1980-2012	x	?	?	var. %		1	1
	periodo				**unità**		**metodo**	**qualità**
Dimensione dell'areale	2013			74500	kmq		2	2
	periodo	**direzione**	**magn. min**	**magn. max**			**metodo**	**qualità**
Trend di areale a breve termine	2002-2013	▲	43	43	var. %		2	2
Trend di areale a lungo termine	1983-2013	▲	71	71	var. %		2	2
	periodo	**direz. B. T.**	**min**	**max**	**unità**		**metodo**	
Popolazione nidificante nelle ZPS	2007	x	100	200	p		2	

Fattori di minaccia/pressioni	Importanza
A02.01 - agricultural intensification	H
A04.03 - abandonment of pastoral systems, lack of grazing	H
A10.01 - removal of hedges and copses or scrub	H
B02.04 - removal of dead and dying trees	L
F03.02.03 - trapping, poisoning, poaching	L

What are the main threats for rollers in your country?

- Please list in the order of critical, high, medium.
- IMPORTANT: Data are not approximative, but collected directly site by site by CORACIAS researchers

Critical - a factor causing or likely to cause very rapid declines and/or extinction: 1) Intensification of agricultural practices – 2) Human impact

High - a factor causing or likely to cause rapid decline leading to depletion: 1) Phytochemicals and biocides - 2) Loss of suitable habitat

Medium – 1) Road traffic -2) Forestry practices, illegal hunting.

- Please list any long term threats that have no solution yet? 1) Agricultural intensification - 2) Loss of breeding sites
- Please list any threats that started fairly recently? 1) Wind farms 2) Solar farms
- Please list any threats that have been solved/or gotten better since the last ISAP (2008). 1) Increased monitoring – Increased use of nest boxes

Have there been any changes in your country regarding the policies and legislations relevant to the management of the species? What percentage of the breeding territories are protected?

- No important changes in legislation concerning European Roller management and conservation in Italy
- Probably less than 20%

What is the main goal in your country regarding the roller population?

1) Maintenance and increase of the monitoring project and appropriate schemes

2) Increased use of nest boxes, following efficient planning.

3) Political decisions on national and European level, through modification of the CAP in ecological key

Please list the recent conservation activities (national species action plans, monitoring programmes, habitat restorations, research programmes) that are relevant to the species within your country.

- CORACIAS GROUP: intensive monitoring of distribution, population, habitat ecology and conservation measures in Italy
- ORNIS ITALICA: Nest boxes for the Roller in Lazio.
- INTENSIVE USE OF NEST BOX in the Maremma Natural Park (Tuscany) and EMILIA ROMAGNA
- **There is no national Italian Action Plan for restoration of the habitat of *Coracias garrulus***

Please list any new scientific findings that could affect the conservation of the species.

- 1) Reuse of structures for residential purposes
- 2)High competition for nest sites with Corvus monedula (greatly increased in the last 10 years due to habitat simplification)
- 3) Abandoned sand quarries utilised by Merops apiaster, creating nest sites for subsequent use by European Rollers
- 4) Loss of land through urban expansion

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Please explain your monitoring methods.

- CORACIAS national study, with the collaboration of more than 300 ornithologists, birders and citizen scientists with use of a standard form, database and GIS processing.

Gruppo Italiano Ghiandaia Marina

	SCHEDA DI RILEVAMENTO SITO N.: 8					
	Se sito coloniale, dettagli come scheda n.: 8A					
	Data del rilevamento: 15/05/2016					
Compilatore/i: PUCCI MARIO E BRUNO PASQUALE						
Località: MOTTA	Comune: CARFIZZI				Prov.: KR	
Coord. geogr. (WGS84, gradi decimali: N00.00000° E00.00000°)	N 39.342522°			E 17.011198°		
Fuso (barrare): 32/33	Altitudine: 109	Cod. SIC/ZPS (ev.):				
Riproduzione: (barrare)	eventuale	probabile	certo	nido abbandonato (specifica motivo):		
Se colonia interspecifico, specifica specie: Taccole e piccioni domestici						

TIPOLOGIE AMBIENTALE PREDOMINANTI ALL'INTORNO DI 200 M DAL NIDO (BARRARE)

pascoli PAS	coltivi COL	frutteti FRU	bosco conifere BSC	eucalipteti EUC	garighe GAR	incolto INC
mosaici agrari MAG	oliveti OLI	vigneti VGN	bosco latifoglie BSL	veg. ripar. VRP	macchia MAC	altro ALT

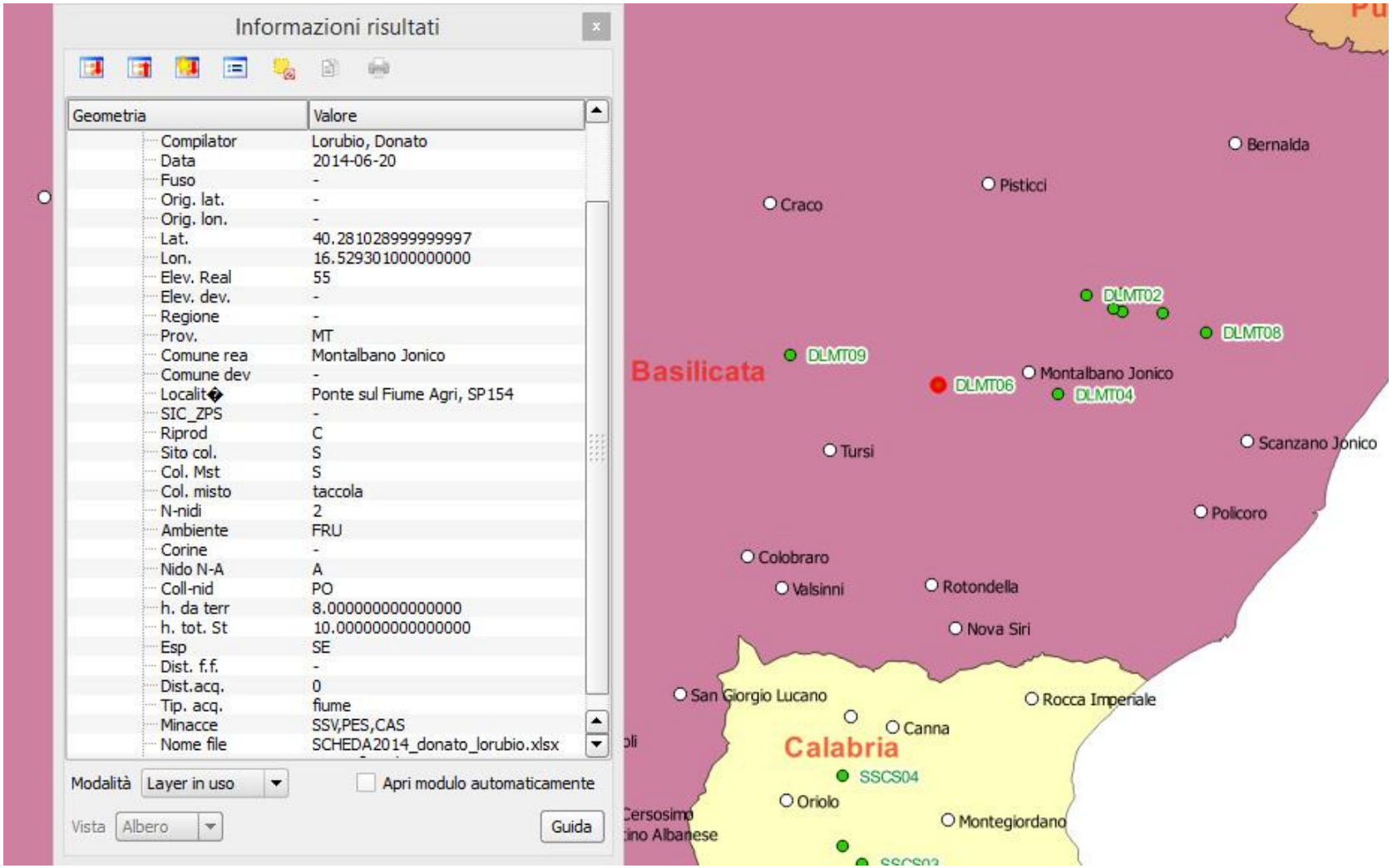
COLLOCAZIONE/STRUTTURA DEL NIDO:

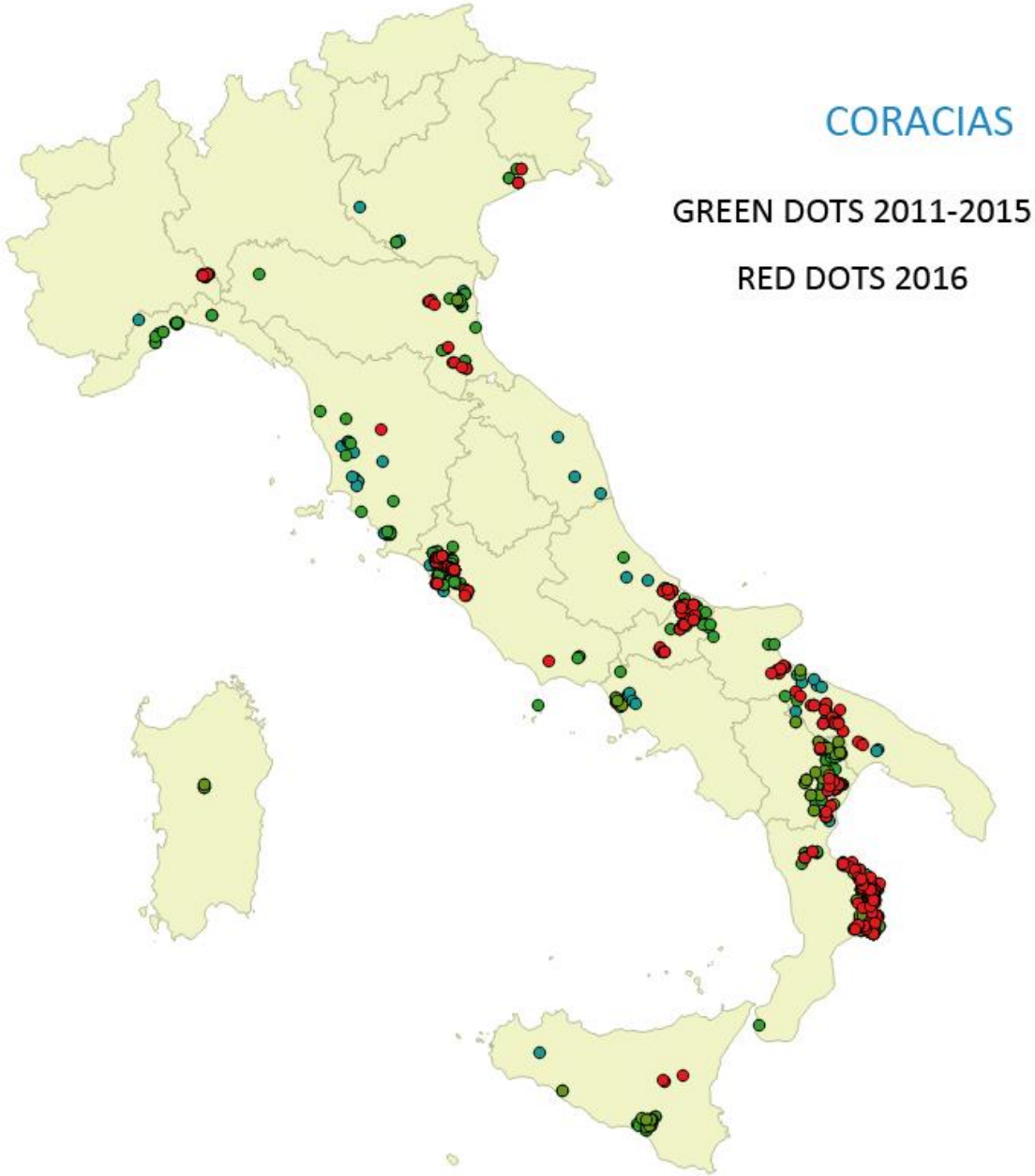
albero AL	ponte PO	altezza nido da terra (m): 5
edificio ED	rudere RD	altezza totale della struttura (m): 8
buco su traliccio TB	viadotto VD	esposizione: EST
cassetta trasf. elett. TE	scarpata SC	distanza formazioni forestali (m):
cava CA	fienile FN	distanza dall'acqua (m): 300
altro AL (specificare):		tipologia di risorsa acqua: FIUME

MINACCE

	cat.	dist. m.		cat.	dist. m.
elettrodotti media/alta tensione EMA			impianti eolici EOL		
altri cavi aerei CAV			impianti fotovoltaici FOT		
strade a scorrimento veloce SSV			disturbo da presenza umana DUM		
bracconaggio BRA			uso di pesticidi PES		
predatori naturali PRN			taglio vegetazione ripariale alto fusto TVR		
incremento di monocolture MNI			intensificazione pratiche agricole IPA		
rimboschimenti RIM			taglio/morte naturale vecchi alberi TAV		
urbanizzazione URB			demolizione di vecchi edifici DED		
distruzione di pareti sabbiosi DPS			modifiche uso del suolo MUS		
riduzione di prati-pascoli RPP			competizione con altre specie CAS	A	0
diminuzione eterogeneità ambientale DEA			altro (specifica)		

NOTE:


Informazioni risultati
Geometria
Valore
Compilator Lorubio, Donato
Data 2014-06-20
Fuso -
Orig. lat. -
Orig. lon. -
Lat. 40.281028999999997
Lon. 16.529301000000000
Elev. Real 55
Elev. dev. -
Regione -
Prov. MT
Comune rea Montalbano Jonico
Comune dev -
Localit Ponte sul Fiume Agri, SP154
SIC_ZPS -
Riprod C
Sito col. S
Col. Mst S
Col. misto taccola
N-nidi 2
Ambiente FRU
Corine -
Nido N-A A
Coll-nid PO
h. da terr 8.000000000000000
h. tot. St 10.000000000000000
Esp SE
Dist. f.f. -
Dist.acq. 0
Tip. acq. fiume
Minacce SSV,PES,CAS
Nome file SCHEDA2014_donato_lorubio.xlsx
Modalità Layer in uso
Apri modulo automaticamente
Vista Albero
Guida
Bernalda
Pisticci
Craco
DLMT02
DLMT08
DLMT09
Basilicata
DLMT06
Montalbano Jonico
DLMT04
Tursi
Scanzano Jonico
Policoro
Colobraro
Valsinni
Rotondella
Nova Siri
San Giorgio Lucano
Rocca Imperiale
Canna
Calabria
SSCS04
Oriolo
Montegiordano


CORACIAS
GREEN DOTS 2011-2015
RED DOTS 2016

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Please list all the goals and actions from the last ISAP (2008) that are now considered complete.

You can use the tables on pages 20-26 of the 2008 ISAP as a baseline:
http://ec.europa.eu/environment/nature/conservation/wildbirds/action_plans/docs/coracias_garrulus_garrulus.pdf

- Objectives of the plan
- Objective 1 Clarify the population status and viability of Roller populations in Europe by
- 2012.
- Objective 2 Stop the decline of the European population by 2020 and promote conditions
- that will help populations to recover to favourable conservation status and will
- allow for range expansion in Europe.
- Results
- Result 1.1 Better planned and implemented Roller conservation measures.
- Result 1.2 Increased knowledge on the status, distribution and survival of Roller
- populations.
- Result 1.3 Higher level of awareness of key stakeholders achieved.
- Result 2.1 Sufficient foraging habitat is available throughout the distribution range in
- terms of size and quality.
- Result 2.2 Sufficient number of nest-sites is available throughout the breeding
- distribution.
- Result 2.3 Reduced mortality to a level where it is not a limiting factor of population
- expansion.
- > IMPORTANT STEPS TAKEN BUT NONE COMPLETED

Please list new objectives that should be incorporated in the new ISAP.

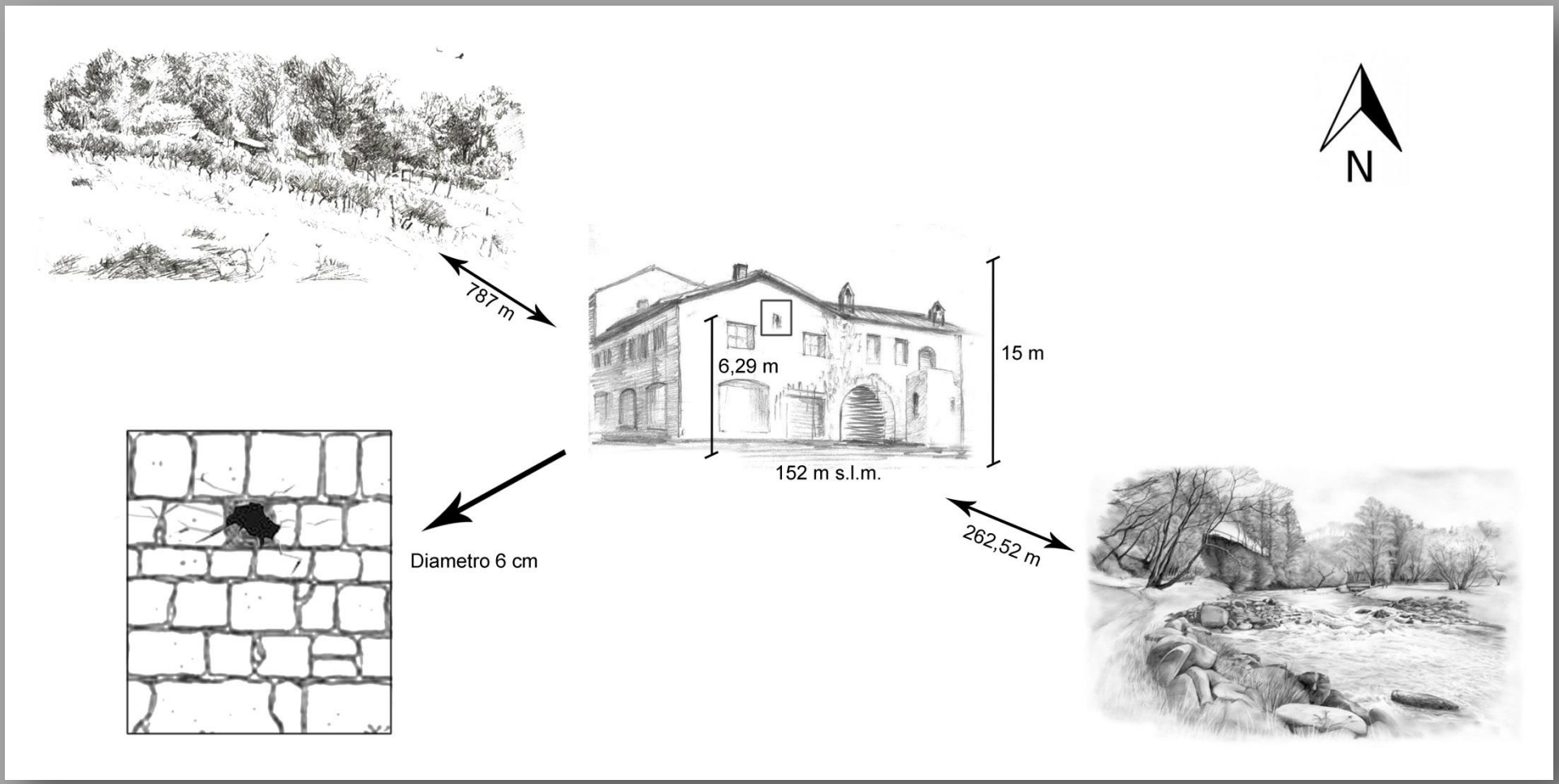
- Increased annual monitoring in EUROPE
- More contact among colleagues while research is underweay, not only subsequently, or during congresses or other special events
- In-school comunications projects

Thank you guys

But isn’t yet finished

Sito archetipico di Ghiandaia marina *Coracias garrulus* in Italia

Disegno di G. Milana




CORACIAS
GRUPPO ITALIANO
GHIANDAIA MARINA
coracias.altervista.org
PECTORE AB IMO
DAL PIÙ PROFONDO DEL CUORE
(LUCREZIO, DE RERUM NATURAE, 3,57)