



# NATURA 2000 - STANDARD DATA FORM

For Special Protection Areas (SPA),  
Proposed Sites for Community Importance (pSCI),  
Sites of Community Importance (SCI) and  
for Special Areas of Conservation (SAC)

SITE **MT0000015**  
SITENAME **L-Inhawi tal-Ghadira**

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## 1. SITE IDENTIFICATION

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<b>1.1 Type</b> C	<b>1.2 Site code</b> MT0000015
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### 1.3 Site name

L-Inhawi tal-Ghadira
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<b>1.4 First Compilation date</b>	<b>1.5 Update date</b>
2004-04	2019-09

### 1.6 Respondent:

<b>Name/Organisation:</b>	Environment and Resources Authority
<b>Address:</b>	Hexagon House, Spencer Hill, Marsa MRS 1441
<b>Email:</b>	natura.2000@era.org.mt

### 1.7 Site indication and designation / classification dates

<b>Date site classified as SPA:</b>	2004-04
<b>National legal reference of SPA designation</b>	Government Notice No. 112 of 2007, in accordance with the Flora, Fauna and Natural Habitats Protection Regulations, 2016 (S.L. 549.44)
<b>Date site proposed as SCI:</b>	2004-04
<b>Date site confirmed as SCI:</b>	2008-03
<b>Date site designated as SAC:</b>	2016-12
<b>National legal reference of SAC designation:</b>	Government Notice No. 1379 of 2016, in accordance with the Flora, Fauna and Natural Habitats Protection Regulations, 2016 (S.L. 549.44)



## 2. SITE LOCATION

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### 2.1 Site-centre location [decimal degrees]:

**Longitude**

14.3463

**Latitude**

35.9713

### 2.2 Area [ha]:

97.74

### 2.3 Marine area [%]

0.0

### 2.4 Sitelength [km]:

0.0

### 2.5 Administrative region code and name

**NUTS level 2 code**

**Region Name**

MT00	Malta
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### 2.6 Biogeographical Region(s)

Mediterranean (100.0 %)

## 3. ECOLOGICAL INFORMATION

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### 3.1 Habitat types present on the site and assessment for them

Annex I Habitat types						Site assessment			
Code	PF	NP	Cover [ha]	Cave [number]	Data quality	A B C D	A B C		
						Representativity	Relative Surface	Conservation	Global
1150			3.78		G	C	A	B	C
1310			0.45		G	B	A	B	B
1410			0.62		G	C	A	B	B
1420			1.99		G	C	A	B	C
2220			1.13		G	A	B	C	C
5330			5.69		G	B	C	B	C
5410			5.45		G	B	C	B	B
6220			0.77		G	C	C	B	C

**PF:** for the habitat types that can have a non-priority as well as a priority form (6210, 7130, 9430) enter "X" in the column PF to indicate the priority form.

**NP:** in case that a habitat type no longer exists in the site enter: x (optional)

**Cover:** decimal values can be entered

**Caves:** for habitat types 8310, 8330 (caves) enter the number of caves if estimated surface is not available.

**Data quality:** G = 'Good' (e.g. based on surveys); M = 'Moderate' (e.g. based on partial data with some extrapolation); P = 'Poor' (e.g. rough estimation)

**3.2 Species referred to in Article 4 of Directive 2009/147/EC and listed in Annex II of Directive 92/43/EEC and site evaluation for them**

Species				Population in the site							Site assessment			
G	Code	Scientific Name	S	NP	T	Size		Unit	Cat.	D.qual.	A B C D	A B C		
						Min	Max				Pop.	Con.	Iso.	Glo.
B	A298	<a href="#">Acrocephalus arundinaceus</a>			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A293	<a href="#">Acrocephalus melanopogon</a>			w				P	P	A	C	C	C
B	A293	<a href="#">Acrocephalus melanopogon</a>			c				P	P	A	C	C	C
B	A295	<a href="#">Acrocephalus schoenobaenus</a>			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A297	<a href="#">Acrocephalus scirpaceus</a>			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A168	<a href="#">Actitis hypoleucos</a>			c				P	P	B	C	C	C
B	A247	<a href="#">Alauda arvensis</a>			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A247	<a href="#">Alauda arvensis</a>			w				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A229	<a href="#">Alcedo atthis</a>			w				P	P	A	C	C	C
B	A229	<a href="#">Alcedo atthis</a>			c				P	P	A	C	C	C
P	6302	<a href="#">Anacamptis pyramidalis</a>	Yes		p				P	P	C	A	C	B
B	A054	<a href="#">Anas acuta</a>			c				P	P	A	C	C	C
B	A056	<a href="#">Anas clypeata</a>			c				P	P	A	C	C	C
B	A052	<a href="#">Anas crecca</a>			c				P	P	A	C	C	C
B	A053	<a href="#">Anas platyrhynchos</a>			c				P	P	A	C	C	C
B	A053	<a href="#">Anas platyrhynchos</a>			w				P	P	A	C	C	C
B	A055	<a href="#">Anas querquedula</a>			c				P	P	A	C	C	C
B	A255	<a href="#">Anthus campestris</a>			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A258	<a href="#">Anthus cervinus</a>			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A257	<a href="#">Anthus pratensis</a>			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A257	<a href="#">Anthus pratensis</a>			w				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A259	<a href="#">Anthus spinoletta</a>			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A256	<a href="#">Anthus trivialis</a>			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
F	1152	<a href="#">Aphanius fasciatus</a>			p				P	P	A	A	A	C
B	A226	<a href="#">Apus apus</a>			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A228	<a href="#">Apus melba</a>			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A227	<a href="#">Apus pallidus</a>			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A029	<a href="#">Ardea purpurea</a>			c				P	P	A	C	C	C
B	A024	<a href="#">Ardeola ralloides</a>			c				P	P	A	C	C	C
B	A059	<a href="#">Aythya ferina</a>			c				P	P	A	C	C	C
B	A060	<a href="#">Aythya nyroca</a>			c				P	P	A	C	C	C

I	4047	<a href="#">Brachytrupes megacephalus</a>			p	28	28	i	P	M	A	C	A	C
B	A087	<a href="#">Buteo buteo</a>			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A243	<a href="#">Calandrella brachydactyla</a>			r				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A243	<a href="#">Calandrella brachydactyla</a>			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A144	<a href="#">Calidris alba</a>			c				P	P	A	C	C	C
B	A149	<a href="#">Calidris alpina</a>			c				P	P	A	C	C	C
B	A143	<a href="#">Calidris canutus</a>			c				P	P	A	C	C	C
B	A147	<a href="#">Calidris ferruginea</a>			c				P	P	A	C	C	C
B	A145	<a href="#">Calidris minuta</a>			c				P	P	A	C	C	C
B	A146	<a href="#">Calidris temminckii</a>			c				P	P	A	C	C	C
B	A224	<a href="#">Caprimulgus europaeus</a>			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A366	<a href="#">Carduelis cannabina</a>			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A366	<a href="#">Carduelis cannabina</a>			w				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A364	<a href="#">Carduelis carduelis</a>			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A363	<a href="#">Carduelis chloris</a>			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A365	<a href="#">Carduelis spinus</a>			w				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A365	<a href="#">Carduelis spinus</a>			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A288	<a href="#">Cettia cetti</a>			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A138	<a href="#">Charadrius alexandrinus</a>			c				P	P	A	C	C	C
B	A136	<a href="#">Charadrius dubius</a>			c				P	P	A	C	C	C
B	A137	<a href="#">Charadrius hiaticula</a>			c				P	P	A	C	C	C
B	A198	<a href="#">Chlidonias leucopterus</a>			c				P	P	A	C	C	C
B	A081	<a href="#">Circus aeruginosus</a>			c				P	P	B	C	C	C
B	A084	<a href="#">Circus pygargus</a>			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A289	<a href="#">Cisticola juncidis</a>			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A113	<a href="#">Coturnix coturnix</a>			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A212	<a href="#">Cuculus canorus</a>			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A253	<a href="#">Delichon urbica</a>			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A027	<a href="#">Egretta alba</a>			c				P	P	A	C	C	C
B	A026	<a href="#">Egretta garzetta</a>			c				P	P	A	C	C	C
R	1293	<a href="#">Elaphe situla</a>			p				P	P	C	C	A	C
B	A381	<a href="#">Emberiza schoeniclus</a>			w				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A381	<a href="#">Emberiza schoeniclus</a>			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A269	<a href="#">Erithacus rubecula</a>			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A269	<a href="#">Erithacus rubecula</a>			w				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A095	<a href="#">Falco naumanni</a>			c				P	P	C	C	C	C

B	A099	<a href="#">Falco subbuteo</a>			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A096	<a href="#">Falco tinnunculus</a>			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A097	<a href="#">Falco vespertinus</a>			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A321	<a href="#">Ficedula albicollis</a>			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A322	<a href="#">Ficedula hypoleuca</a>			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A320	<a href="#">Ficedula parva</a>			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A359	<a href="#">Fringilla coelebs</a>			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A359	<a href="#">Fringilla coelebs</a>			w				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A125	<a href="#">Fulica atra</a>			c				P	P	A	C	C	C
B	A125	<a href="#">Fulica atra</a>			w				P	P	A	C	C	C
B	A153	<a href="#">Gallinago gallinago</a>			c				P	P	B	C	C	C
B	A154	<a href="#">Gallinago media</a>			c				P	P	B	C	C	C
B	A123	<a href="#">Gallinula chloropus</a>			c				P	P	A	C	C	C
B	A131	<a href="#">Himantopus himantopus</a>			c				P	P	A	C	C	C
B	A299	<a href="#">Hippolais icterina</a>			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A252	<a href="#">Hirundo daurica</a>			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A251	<a href="#">Hirundo rustica</a>			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A022	<a href="#">Ixobrychus minutus</a>			c				P	P	B	C	C	C
B	A233	<a href="#">Jynx torquilla</a>			w				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A233	<a href="#">Jynx torquilla</a>			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A338	<a href="#">Lanius collurio</a>			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A341	<a href="#">Lanius senator</a>			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A459	<a href="#">Larus cachinnans</a>			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A183	<a href="#">Larus fuscus</a>			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A180	<a href="#">Larus genei</a>			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A176	<a href="#">Larus melanocephalus</a>			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A179	<a href="#">Larus ridibundus</a>			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A150	<a href="#">Limicola falcinellus</a>			c				P	P	A	C	C	C
B	A271	<a href="#">Luscinia megarhynchos</a>			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A272	<a href="#">Luscinia svecica</a>			c				P	P	B	C	C	C
B	A272	<a href="#">Luscinia svecica</a>			w				P	P	B	C	C	C
B	A152	<a href="#">Lymnocyptes minimus</a>			c				P	P	B	C	C	C
B	A230	<a href="#">Merops apiaster</a>			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A383	<a href="#">Miliaria calandra</a>			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A073	<a href="#">Milvus migrans</a>			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A262	<a href="#">Motacilla alba</a>			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A262	<a href="#">Motacilla alba</a>			w				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A261	<a href="#">Motacilla cinerea</a>			w				P	P	C	C	C	C

B	A261	<a href="#">Motacilla cinerea</a>			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A260	<a href="#">Motacilla flava</a>			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A319	<a href="#">Muscicapa striata</a>			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
M	1307	<a href="#">Myotis blythii</a>							P	DD				
B	A023	<a href="#">Nycticorax nycticorax</a>			c				P	P	B	C	C	C
B	A435	<a href="#">Oenanthe isabellina</a>			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A277	<a href="#">Oenanthe oenanthe</a>			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
P	4105	<a href="#">Ophrys melitensis</a>	Yes		p				V	P	A	B	A	C
B	A337	<a href="#">Oriolus oriolus</a>			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
P	4106	<a href="#">Orobanche densiflora</a>			p				R	P	A	C	A	C
B	A094	<a href="#">Pandion haliaetus</a>			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A356	<a href="#">Passer montanus</a>			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A072	<a href="#">Pernis apivorus</a>			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A017	<a href="#">Phalacrocorax carbo</a>			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A151	<a href="#">Philomachus pugnax</a>			c				P	P	B	C	C	C
B	A035	<a href="#">Phoenicopterus ruber</a>			c				P	P	A	C	C	C
B	A273	<a href="#">Phoenicurus ochrurus</a>			w				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A273	<a href="#">Phoenicurus ochrurus</a>			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A274	<a href="#">Phoenicurus phoenicurus</a>			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A313	<a href="#">Phylloscopus bonelli</a>			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A315	<a href="#">Phylloscopus collybita</a>			w				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A315	<a href="#">Phylloscopus collybita</a>			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A314	<a href="#">Phylloscopus sibilatrix</a>			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A312	<a href="#">Phylloscopus trochiloides</a>			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A316	<a href="#">Phylloscopus trochilus</a>			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A032	<a href="#">Plegadis falcinellus</a>			c				P	P	A	C	C	C
B	A140	<a href="#">Pluvialis apricaria</a>			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A005	<a href="#">Podiceps cristatus</a>			c				P	P	A	C	C	C
B	A119	<a href="#">Porzana porzana</a>			c				P	P	A	C	C	C
B	A266	<a href="#">Prunella modularis</a>			w				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A266	<a href="#">Prunella modularis</a>			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A118	<a href="#">Rallus aquaticus</a>			c				P	P	A	C	C	C
B	A318				w				P	P	C	C	C	C

		<a href="#">Regulus ignicapillus</a>												
B	A318	<a href="#">Regulus ignicapillus</a>			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A317	<a href="#">Regulus regulus</a>			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A317	<a href="#">Regulus regulus</a>			w				P	P	C	C	C	C
M	1303	<a href="#">Rhinolophus hipposideros</a>			p				P	P	C	C	A	C
B	A249	<a href="#">Riparia riparia</a>			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A275	<a href="#">Saxicola rubetra</a>			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A276	<a href="#">Saxicola torquata</a>			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A276	<a href="#">Saxicola torquata</a>			w				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A155	<a href="#">Scolopax rusticola</a>			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A361	<a href="#">Serinus serinus</a>			w				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A361	<a href="#">Serinus serinus</a>			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A190	<a href="#">Sterna caspia</a>			c				P	P	A	C	C	C
B	A209	<a href="#">Streptopelia decaocto</a>			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A210	<a href="#">Streptopelia turtur</a>			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A351	<a href="#">Sturnus vulgaris</a>			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A311	<a href="#">Sylvia atricapilla</a>			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A311	<a href="#">Sylvia atricapilla</a>			w				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A310	<a href="#">Sylvia borin</a>			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A304	<a href="#">Sylvia cantillans</a>			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A309	<a href="#">Sylvia communis</a>			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A303	<a href="#">Sylvia conspicillata</a>			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A305	<a href="#">Sylvia melanocephala</a>			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A004	<a href="#">Tachybaptus ruficollis</a>			c				P	P	A	C	C	C
B	A004	<a href="#">Tachybaptus ruficollis</a>			w				P	P	A	C	C	C
B	A161	<a href="#">Tringa erythropus</a>			c				P	P	A	C	C	C
B	A166	<a href="#">Tringa glareola</a>			c				P	P	B	C	C	C
B	A164	<a href="#">Tringa nebularia</a>			c				P	P	A	C	C	C
B	A165	<a href="#">Tringa ochropus</a>			c				P	P	B	C	C	C
B	A163	<a href="#">Tringa stagnatilis</a>			c				P	P	A	C	C	C
B	A162	<a href="#">Tringa totanus</a>			c				P	P	A	C	C	C
B	A265	<a href="#">Troglodytes troglodytes</a>			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A283	<a href="#">Turdus merula</a>			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A283	<a href="#">Turdus merula</a>			w				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A285	<a href="#">Turdus philomelos</a>			w				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A285	<a href="#">Turdus philomelos</a>			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
B	A232	<a href="#">Upupa epops</a>			c				P	P	C	C	C	C



B	A142	<a href="#">Vanellus vanellus</a>			c				P	P	C	C	C	C
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**Group:** A = Amphibians, B = Birds, F = Fish, I = Invertebrates, M = Mammals, P = Plants, R = Reptiles

**S:** in case that the data on species are sensitive and therefore have to be blocked for any public access enter: yes

**NP:** in case that a species is no longer present in the site enter: x (optional)

**Type:** p = permanent, r = reproducing, c = concentration, w = wintering (for plant and non-migratory species use permanent)

**Unit:** i = individuals, p = pairs or other units according to the Standard list of population units and codes in accordance with Article 12 and 17 reporting (see [reference portal](#))

**Abundance categories (Cat.):** C = common, R = rare, V = very rare, P = present - to fill if data are deficient (DD) or in addition to population size information

**Data quality:** G = 'Good' (e.g. based on surveys); M = 'Moderate' (e.g. based on partial data with some extrapolation); P = 'Poor' (e.g. rough estimation); VP = 'Very poor' (use this category only, if not even a rough estimation of the population size can be made, in this case the fields for population size can remain empty, but the field "Abundance categories" has to be filled in)

### 3.3 Other important species of flora and fauna (optional)

## 4. SITE DESCRIPTION

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### 4.1 General site character

Habitat class	% Cover
N08	11.44
N23	40.88
N09	1.41
N03	2.67
N26	7.94
N21	0.12
N27	27.45
N01	6.93
N04	1.16
<b>Total Habitat Cover</b>	<b>100</b>

### Other Site Characteristics

The site is very interesting in view of the wide variety of habitats to be found, including a small saltmarsh, a brackish wetland, sand dunes, garrigue/phrygana, steppe and agricultural land. The first three habitats are overall rare in the Maltese Islands. Areas of garrigue/phrygana present within the site are dominated either by *Anthyllis hermanniae* subsp. *melitensis* or *Euphorbia melitensis*. These garrigue areas include some very rare species, like the locally very rare orchid *Barlia robertiana*. On the other hand, *Brachypodium retusum* forms the primary component of the steppic areas. Over twenty years ago, the wetland presently found at L-Għadira was a saline marshland that used to dry out every summer. Habitat engineering works have transformed the area into a brackish wetland with a pool that becomes increasingly saline in summer but does not dry out. A number of bird species that are typical of wetlands also breed on a regular basis. L-Għadira is one of the few places in the Maltese Islands where such migrating birds can stop to rest and feed.

### 4.2 Quality and importance

The wetland present on site, which has been artificially created by habitat engineering works, is considered important as it provides an adequate habitat for the killifish, *Aphanius fasciatus* (Annex II, Habitats Directive) which is locally restricted to a few places and is threatened. The present population of *Aphanius fasciatus*, while very large, originates from two wild populations (from Marsa and Is-Salini - the latter is a Natura 2000 site) and is now a mixed one. In addition, the wetland area provides an adequate habitat for a number of migratory bird species: especially waders, rails, bitterns, moorhens and reed-associated warblers. *Charadrius dubius*, a migratory bird, has recently started to breed on shingle beaches created purposely within the wetland. Pools with fluctuating salinity and the saline marshland that surrounds such pools are rare habitats overall in the Maltese Islands. In fact, the pool and marshland at L-Għadira are now one of the few places where such habitat is found. They are consequently important for species that associate with such habitats, many of which species are overall rare in the

Maltese Islands, even if abundant at L-Ghadira. The garrigue area provides suitable breeding ground for *Calandrella brachydactyla* (Annex I, Birds Directive). The site is one of the few known localities for the endemic form of *Orobanche densiflora* (Annex II, Habitats Directive). In addition to *Orobanche densiflora*, the sand dune area supports other rare sand dune species including plants and invertebrates. Additional plant species that have been recorded only from a few sites other than from L-Ghadira include *Juncus acutus*, *Melilotus messanensis*, *Euphorbia chamaesyce*, *Elytrigia juncea*, *Ruppia drepanensis*, *Euphorbia terracina* and *Juncus subulatus*. The garrigue habitat throughout the site provides an important habitat for the reptiles *Podaricus filfolensis maltensis*, *Tarentola mauritanica*, *Hemidactylus turcicus turcicus*, *Chalcides ocellatus*, *Chamaeleo chamaeleon*, *Telescopus fallax fallax*, *Coluber viridiflavus carbonarius* and *Elaphe situla* (Annex II, Habitats Directive). The garrigue/phrygana at Il-Bisqra area, dominated by *Anthyllis hermanniae*, supports various orchid species, including *Ophrys* spp., *Orchis* spp., *Serapias* spp. and *Anacamptis* spp. Although the area at the back of the beach at Mellieħa Bay once supported an important dune system, this is now degraded due to a road that passes through it. Yet, what remains of this dune system is still important for a number of sand-associated species that are overall rare in the Maltese Islands. The characteristic species are *Elytrigia juncea* and *Euphorbia terracina*. The remnant dune areas are important for several species of invertebrates that are restricted to sand dune habitats. Among these are *Leptochilus medamae*, *Pseudopipona tripunctata*, *Dasylabris maura*, *Smicromyrme* n.sp., *Tachygetes* n.sp., *Prionyx viduatus*, *Exohus australis* and *Mesostenus hellenicus*. Other invertebrate species with restricted distribution in the Maltese Islands include *Cochlicella conoidea*, *Scarabeus semipunctatus*, *Hydrobia ventrosa* and many others. A small population of the sand cricket, *Brachytrupes megacephalus* (Annex II, Habitats Directive) exists at L-Ghadira. The endemic tenebrionid beetle *Pseudoseriscus cameroni* (Annex II, Habitats Directive), used to inhabit the dunes of this area, but it is now probably extinct due to severe degradation of the dune area following the aforementioned road construction and planting of alien and other inappropriate species (This species still survives at Ir-Ramla - Natura 2000 site - on the island of Gozo). The interpretive center found at L-Ghadira receives over 8,000 visitors annually including tourists and school children. It serves as a very important educational resource and a means for promoting eco-tourism.

#### 4.3 Threats, pressures and activities with impacts on the site

The most important impacts and activities with high effect on the site

Negative Impacts			
Rank	Threats and pressures [code]	Pollution (optional) [code]	inside/outside [i o b]
M	A07		b
L	G05		o
M	H01		i
M	J02.06		i
M	H02		i
M	G02.08		i
M	B01.02		b
M	C01.01.02		i
H	K01		i
M	H06.01		b
L	D02.02		i
H	K05		i
L	E03		i
M	K02		i
M	I01		i
H	J02.05.02		i
L	E04.01		i
L	F03.01		o
M	G01		i
L	E01		i
M	A08		i
M	D01		b
L	H05		i

Positive Impacts			
Rank	Activities, management [code]	Pollution (optional) [code]	inside/outside [i o b]

Rank: H = high, M = medium, L = low

Pollution: N = Nitrogen input, P = Phosphor/Phosphate input, A = Acid input/acidification,

T = toxic inorganic chemicals, O = toxic organic chemicals, X = Mixed pollutions

i = inside, o = outside, b = both

#### 4.4 Ownership (optional)

#### 4.5 Documentation

### 5. SITE PROTECTION STATUS (optional)

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#### 5.1 Designation types at national and regional level:

#### 5.2 Relation of the described site with other sites:

#### 5.3 Site designation (optional)

### 6. SITE MANAGEMENT

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#### 6.1 Body(ies) responsible for the site management:

Organisation:	Environment and Resources Authority
Address:	
Email:	natura.2000@era.org.mt

#### 6.2 Management Plan(s):

An actual management plan does exist:

<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes	Name: L-Inħawi tal-Ghadira Link: <a href="https://era.org.mt/en/Pages/Natura-2000-Management-Planning.aspx">https://era.org.mt/en/Pages/Natura-2000-Management-Planning.aspx</a>
<input type="checkbox"/> No, but in preparation	
<input type="checkbox"/> No	

#### 6.3 Conservation measures (optional)

### 7. MAP OF THE SITES

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INSPIRE ID:

Map delivered as PDF in electronic format (optional)

Yes  No

Reference(s) to the original map used for the digitalisation of the electronic boundaries (optional).

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