

FILFLA U L-GŻEJJER TA' MADWARHA

MT0000016 (SAC/SPA)

Designation Area: 6.58 ha

ANNEX I HABITATS

- Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation (**Habitat 8210**)

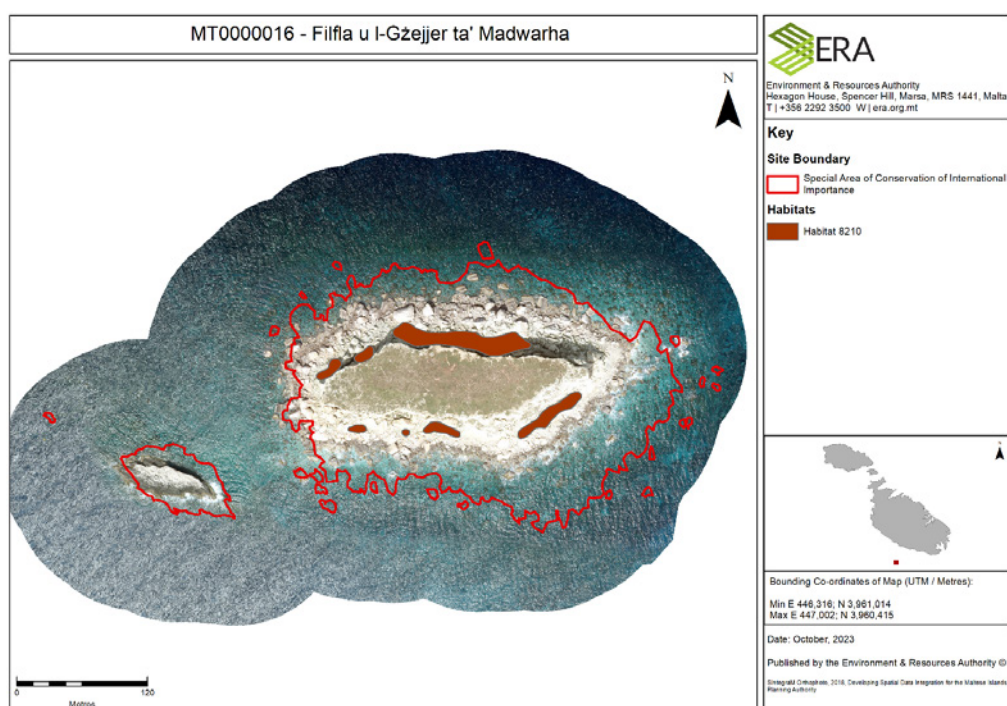
ANNEX II SPECIES

- *Lampedusa imitatrix gattoi*

ANNEX I BIRD SPECIES

- *Calonectris diomedea*
- *Hydrobates pelagicus*

Figure 19: Habitat map of 'Filfla u l-Gżejjer ta' Madwarha'



HABITAT ASSESSMENT

Table 18: Habitat types of Annex I of Council Directive 92/43/EEC present on site

Habitat Code	Habitat Name	Cover	Data Quality	Site assessment				Pressures relevant to the Natura 2000 site
				Representativity	Relative Surface	Conservation	Global	
8210	Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation	0.3 ha	G	B	C	A	B	PM07 - Natural processes without direct or indirect influence from human activities or climate change

SPECIES ASSESSMENT

Table 19: Species listed in article 4 Directive 2009/147/EC and Annex II of Directive 92/43/EEC present on site

Species Code	Species Name	Population size	Data Quality	Site assessment				Pressures relevant to the Natura 2000 site
				Population	Conservation	Isolation	Global	
4060	<i>Lampedusa imitatrix gattoi</i>	/	DD	C	B	A	C	PM07 - Natural processes without direct or indirect influence from human activities or climate change
A010	<i>Calonectris diomedea</i>	150 - 200 breeding pairs	G	B	B	C	B	
A014	<i>Hydrobates pelagicus</i>	11,000 - 12,000 breeding pairs	G	A	B	C	B	

8210 - CALCAREOUS ROCKY SLOPES WITH CHASMOPHYTIC VEGETATION

The following site-specific conservation objectives shall seek to maintain the conservation status of this habitat type within this site by 2030:

8210 - Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation				
SSCO code	Conservation Objective	Attributes	Target	Unit of measurement
MT16_SSCO_01a	Maintain the extent of Habitat 8210 in the site through the corresponding target	Area covered by the habitat type	Area stable at 0.3 ha or increasing through natural regeneration	Habitat area (in hectares)
MT16_SSCO_01b	Maintain the structure and function of Habitat 8210 through the corresponding target	Species composition: Typical species	The presence of typical species associated with Habitat 8210 within the site is maintained	Species composition
MT16_SSCO_01c	Maintain the future prospects of Habitat 8210 through the corresponding target	Pressures and threats: Human Disturbance (Access)	Access to the site restricted solely to permitted scientific research and monitoring activities	Access (permitted/not permitted)

8210 - Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation					
Measure code	Conservation Measure	Category (Art. 17)	Performance indicator	Timeframe	Lead/Supporting Parties
MT16_CM_01a	Restriction of access to the islets except for authorised visits related to essential scientific research and monitoring of the islet's habitats and species	Reduce impact of outdoor sports, leisure and recreational activities (MF03)	Restriction of access	Ongoing	ERA

LAMPEDUSA IMITATRIX GATTOI

The population of *Lampedusa imitatrix gattoi* on Filfla was quite numerous in the past, but has been reported as declining. An operational objective is being put forward to improve knowledge on the current distribution and population size of *Lampedusa imitatrix gattoi* within the site. This would then enable the elaboration of SSCOs for this species.

Operational Objective	MT16_OO_01_Undertake a study to improve knowledge on the distribution and population size of <i>Lampedusa imitatrix gattoi</i> within the site
Lead/supporting parties	ERA
Timeframe	Short-term

CALONECTRIS DIOMEDEA AND HYDROBATES PELAGICUS

The following site-specific conservation objectives and measures shall seek to maintain the conservation status of these species within this site by 2030:

Calonectris diomedea and Hydrobates pelagicus				
SSCO code	Conservation Objective	Attributes	Target	Unit of measurement
MT16_SSCO_02a	Maintain the breeding distribution and population size of <i>Calonectris diomedea</i> through the corresponding targets	Breeding Distribution	Breeding distribution remains stable at approximately 1500 m along the coastline, with no loss of breeding sites	Extent of coastline occupied by breeding colonies
MT16_SSCO_02b		Breeding Population	Breeding population remains stable at 150 - 200 breeding pairs or shows positive trends	Estimates of breeding Pairs
MT16_SSCO_02c	Maintain the breeding distribution and population size of <i>Hydrobates pelagicus</i> through the corresponding targets	Breeding Distribution	Breeding distribution remains stable at approximately 1500 m along the coastline, with no loss of breeding sites	Extent of coastline occupied by breeding colonies
MT16_SSCO_02d		Breeding Population	Breeding population remains stable at 11,000 - 12,000 breeding pairs or showing positive trends	Estimates of breeding Pairs
Calonectris diomedea and Hydrobates pelagicus				
SSCO code	Conservation Objective	Attributes	Target	Unit of measurement
MT16_SSCO_02e	Maintain the extent of habitat supporting <i>Calonectris diomedea</i> and <i>Hydrobates pelagicus</i> through the corresponding target	Extent of habitat for the species	Area covered by the habitat for the species is stable	Area covered by the species' habitat
MT16_SSCO_02f	Maintain the condition of habitat supporting <i>Calonectris diomedea</i> and <i>Hydrobates pelagicus</i> through the corresponding target	Habitat condition	The condition of the habitat is suitable to maintain the breeding distribution and population size of the species	Habitat condition
MT16_SSCO_02g	Improve future prospects for <i>Hydrobates pelagicus</i> and <i>Calonectris diomedea</i> through the corresponding targets	Pressures and threats: Predation	Site is kept rodent- free	Rodent activity
MT16_SSCO_02h		Pressures and threats: Light Pollution	Disturbance to birds arising from light pollution is mitigated	Light intensity (Lux)

<i>Calonectris diomedea</i> and <i>Hydrobates pelagicus</i>					
Measure code	Conservation Measure	Category (Art. 17)	Performance indicator	Timeframe	Lead/ Supporting Parties
MT16_CM_02a	Implementation of strict biosecurity measures to ensure that the islets are kept free from rodents	Management, control or eradication of other invasive alien species (MI03)	Rodent activity	Ongoing	ERA, AM
MT16_CM_02b	Identification of permanent sources of light pollution from coastal zone developments from the mainland and implementation of preventive/ mitigation measures to reduce risk of light-induced strandings	Reduce/ eliminate pollution (incl. noise, light, heat, soil pollution) from industrial, commercial, residential and recreational areas and activities (MF07)	Light intensity (Lux)	Medium-term	ERA

Hydrobates pelagicus is threatened through predation by the Yellow-legged Gulls (*Larus michahellis*). The interactions between the population of *Larus michahellis* and *Hydrobates pelagicus* on Filfla need to be subject to additional studies. Thus, an operational objective is being put forward. This would then enable the elaboration of further SSCOs for this species.

Operational Objective	MT16_OO_02_Systematically assess the impact of <i>Larus michahellis</i> on <i>Hydrobates pelagicus</i> and identify the need for any appropriate management measures to control the population of this species
Lead/supporting parties	ERA
Timeframe	Medium-term