European Environment Agency *European Topic Centre on Biological Diversity*



Rupicapra rupicapra

Annex V Priority No

Species group Mammals

Regions Alpine, Continental, Mediterranean

The Alpine chamois is native to mountainous parts of central and southern Europe and Asia Minor where inhabits steep, rocky areas in the mountains, utilising a variety of habitats.

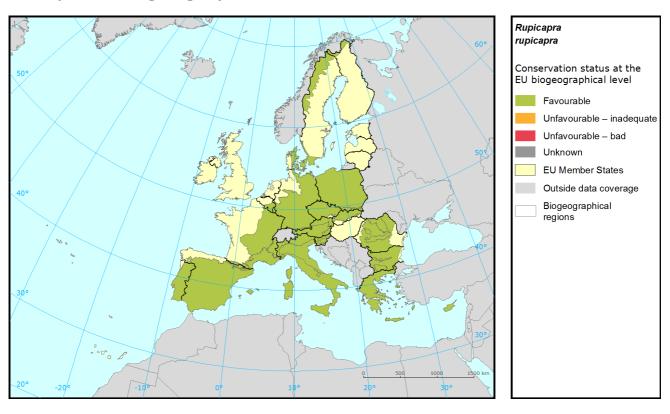
Its population in the three regions where it is present is big and safe, especially in the Alpine region. All the countries report a 'Favourable' Conservation Status.

The only pressures reported as of big importance are taking and removal of animals (Austria), and competition with domestic animals and poaching (Romania), and there are countries, as France that hosts 25% of the whole population, which don't report any pressure.

The species is classified by IUCN in Europe as 'Least Concern' (http://www.iucnredlist.org/details/39255/1 consulted on 25 April 2014).

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

Assessment of conservation status at the European biogeographical level

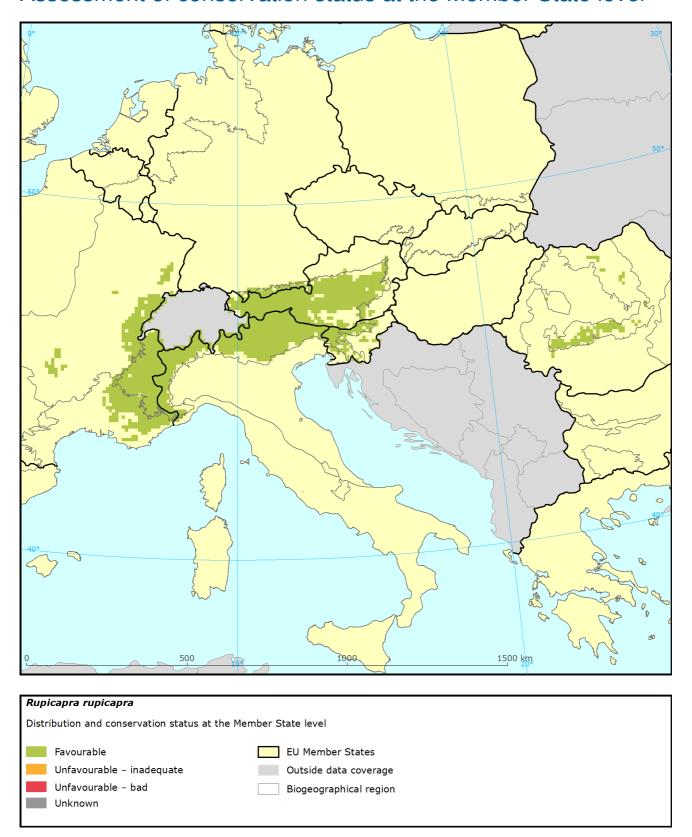


Region [®]	Conservation status (CS) of parameters				Current	Trend in	% in	Previous	Reason for
	Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects	CS	CS	region	CS	change
ALP	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		77	FV	
CON	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		13	FV	
MED	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		9	FV	

See the endnote for more informationⁱ

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

Assessment of conservation status at the Member State level



The map shows both Conservation Status and distribution using a $10 \text{ km} \times 10 \text{ km}$ grid. Conservation status is assessed at biogeographical level. Therefore the representation in each grid cell is only illustrative.

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

	_	Cons	ervation state	us of para	ameters	Current	Trend in	% in	Previous	Reason
MS Region		Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects	CS	CS	region	CS	for change
AT	ALP	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		32.9	FV	
DE	ALP	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		3.2	FV	
FR	ALP	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		17.2	FV	
IT	ALP	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		35.4		Better data
RO	ALP	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		6.7		
SI	ALP	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		4.6	FV	
AT	CON	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		9.4	FV	
FR	CON	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		75.8	FV	
RO	CON	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		2.7		
SI	CON	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		12.1	FV	
FR	MED	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		100.0	FV	

Knowing that not all changes in conservation status between the reporting periods were genuine, Member States were asked to give the reasons for changes in conservation status. Bulgaria and Romania only joined the EU in 2007 and Greece did not report for 2007-12 so no reason is given for change for these countries. Greek data shown above is from 2001-06.

Main pressures and threats reported by Member States

Member States were asked to report the 20 most important threats and pressures using an agreed hierarchical list which can be found on the Article 17 Reference Portal. Pressures are activities which are currently having an impact on the species and threats are activities expected to have an impact in the near future. Pressures and threats were ranked in three classes 'high, medium and low importance'; the tables below only show threats and pressures classed as 'high', for some species there were less than ten threats or pressures reported as highly important.

Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' pressures

Code	Activity	Frequency
F03	Hunting and collection of terrestrial wild animals	50
A04	Grazing by livestock	25
K03	Interspecific faunal relations	25

Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' threats

Code	Activity	Frequency
F03	Hunting and collection of terrestrial wild animals	50
A04	Grazing by livestock	25
K03	Interspecific faunal relations	25

This information is derived from the Member State national reports submitted to the European

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Commission under Article 17 of the Habitats Directive in 2013 and covering the period 2007-2012. More detailed information, including the MS reports, is available at: http://bd.eionet.europa.eu/article17/reports2012/species/summary/? group=Mammals&period=3&subject=Rupicapra+rupicapra

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Assessment of conservation status at the European biogeographical level: Current Conservation Status (Current CS) shows the status for the reporting period 2007-2012, Previous Conservation Status (Previous CS) for the reporting period 2000-2006. Reason for change in conservation status between the reporting periods indicates whether the changes in the status were genuine or not genuine. Previous Conservation Status was not assessed for Steppic, Black Sea and Marine Black Sea regions. For these regions the Previous status is therefore considered as 'unknown'. The percentage of the species population occurring within the biogeographical/marine region (% in region) is calculated based on the area of GIS distribution.