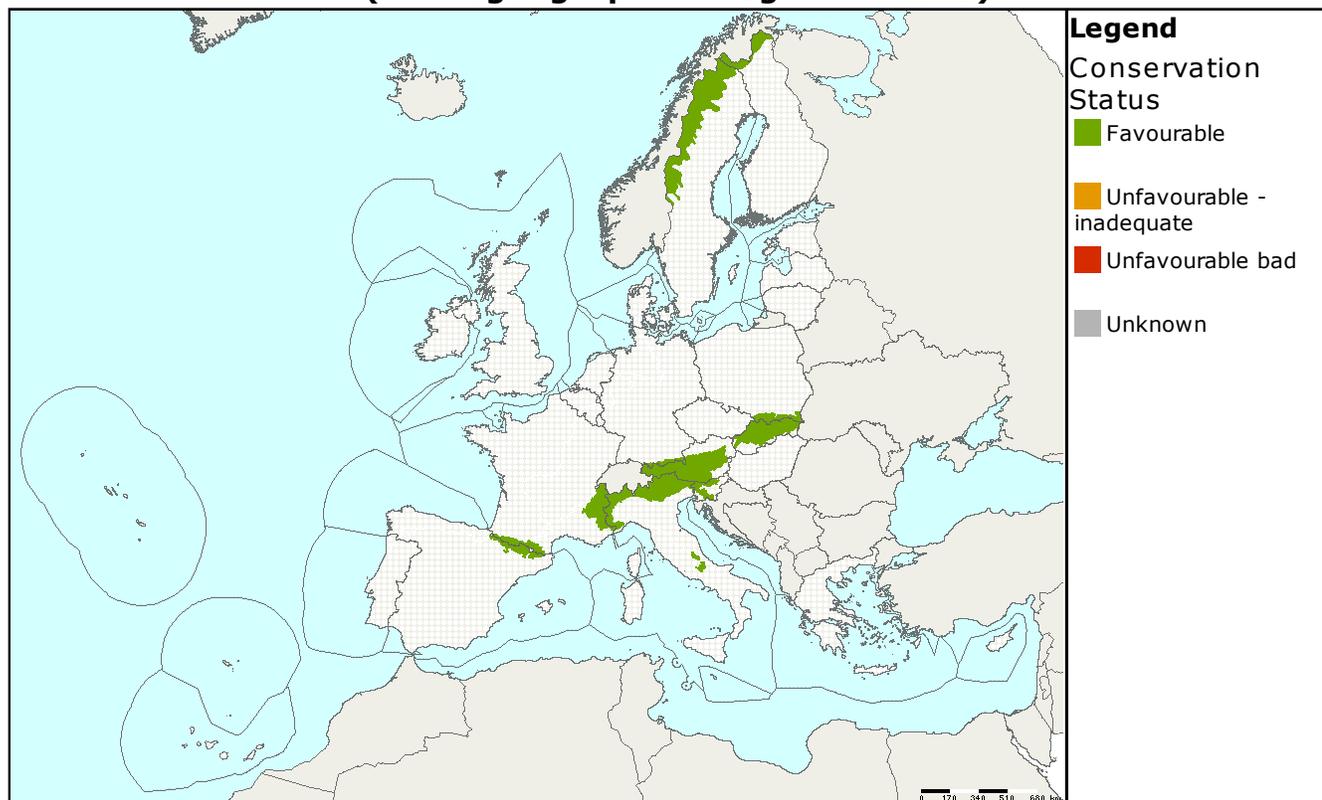


Species name: **Capra ibex**
Annex: **V**

Species group: **Mammals**
Regions: **ALP**

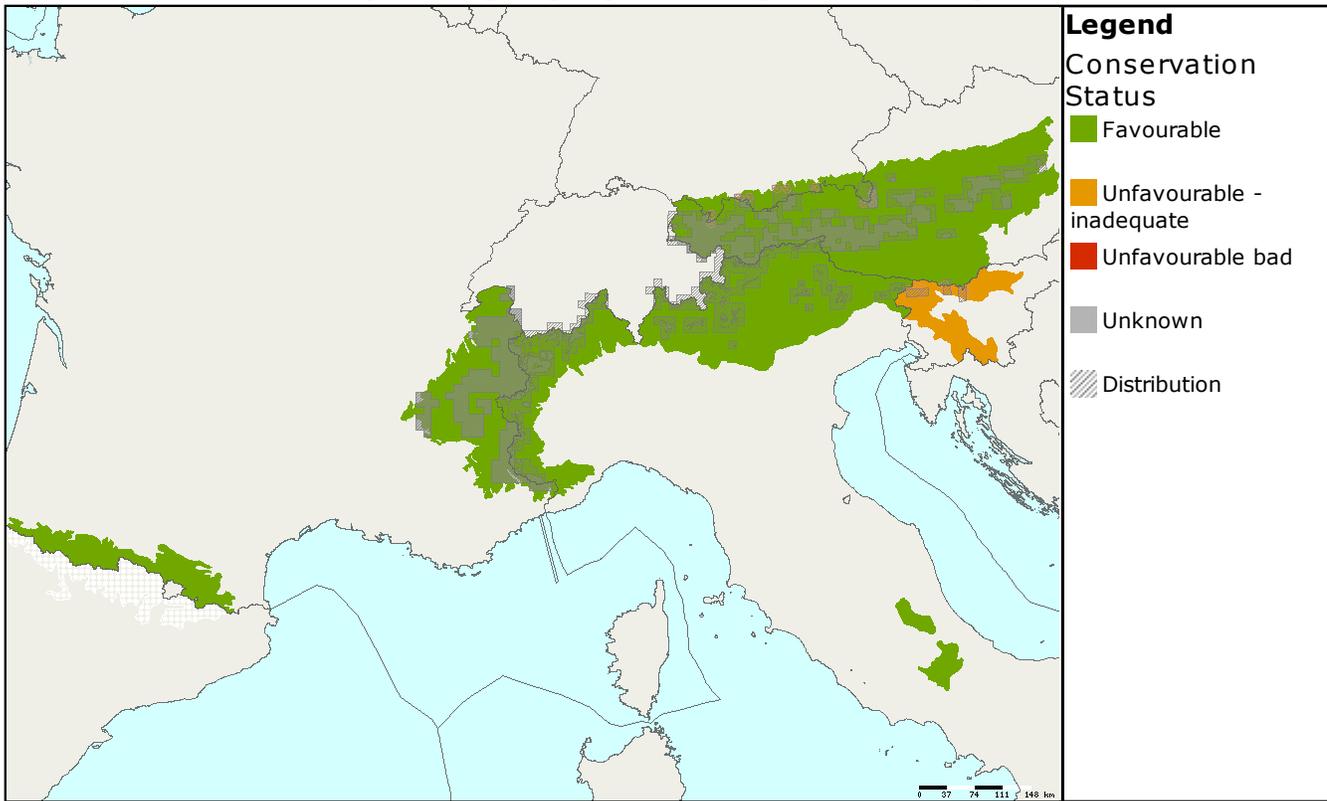
Assessments of conservation status at the European level (all biogeographical regions - EU25)



| MS | Region | Conservation status assessment | | | | | Population size & unit | Population Trend |
|------|--------|--------------------------------|------------|---------|------------------|---------|------------------------|------------------|
| | | Range | Population | Habitat | Future prospects | Overall | | |
| EU25 | ALP | | | | | | 28750-32800 indiv. | + |

The Alpine ibex is endemic to Europe where its native range is the Alps of France, Switzerland, Austria, Germany, and northern Italy. In addition to the European Union countries Switzerland hosts a very significant population. The population size has been increasing, namely due to several reintroduction and restoration programmes. Its conservation status is favourable, except in Slovenia where the Alpine ibex was introduced - 'unfavourable-inadequate' conservation status. It was classified as 'least concern' species by IUCN.

Assessments of conservation status as reported by Member states (all biogeographical regions - EU25)



| MS | Region | Conservation status assessment | | | | | Size&unit | Population trend | Data quality |
|----|--------|--------------------------------|------------|---------|------------------|---------|----------------------|------------------|--------------|
| | | Range | Population | Habitat | Future prospects | Overall | | | |
| AT | ALP | | | | | | 5500 - 5700 indiv. | + | 1 |
| DE | ALP | | | | | | 5 - (5) loc. | + | 3 |
| FR | ALP | | | | | | 8700 - 10000 indiv. | + | 1 |
| IT | ALP | | | | | | 14893 - 16500 indiv. | + | 1 |
| SI | ALP | | | | | | (300) - 300 indiv. | = | 2 |

Data quality is based on as assessment by each Member State, 1 = good, 2 = medium, 3 = poor

This information is derived from the Member State national reports submitted to the European Commission under Article 17 of the Habitats Directive in 2007 and covering the period 2001-2006. More detailed information is available at <http://biodiversity.eionet.europa.eu/article17>