Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive Period 2007-2012

European Environment Agency *European Topic Centre on Biological Diversity*



Hystrix cristata

Annex IV Priority No

Species group Mammals

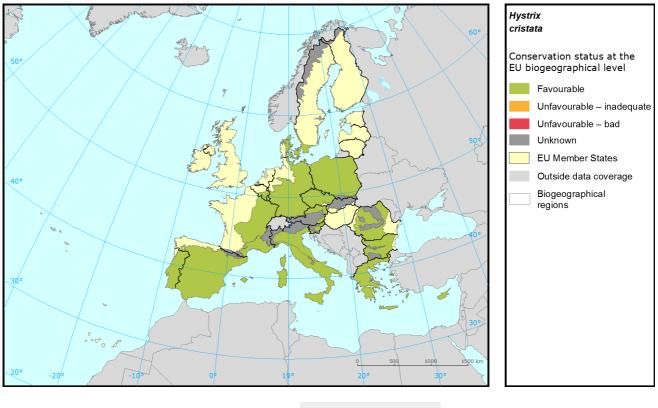
Regions Alpine, Continental, Mediterranean

The Crested Porcupine or North African Crested Porcupine is native in Italy and many countries in Africa, ranging from Morocco and Algeria and from Senegal to Kenya. In the Mediterranean the Crested Porcupine inhabits dry Mediterranean shrubland, maquis, abandoned farmland, steppe, forest and dry rocky areas.

Within EU this species occurs only in Italy, in its Continental and Mediterranean regions and as newly arriving species in the Alpine region. This species is in Favourable conservation status as also in the previous reporting round for the first two regions. The satus in the Alpine region is not known. No major threats or pressures reported by Italy.

IUCN conservation status is 'Least Concern'.

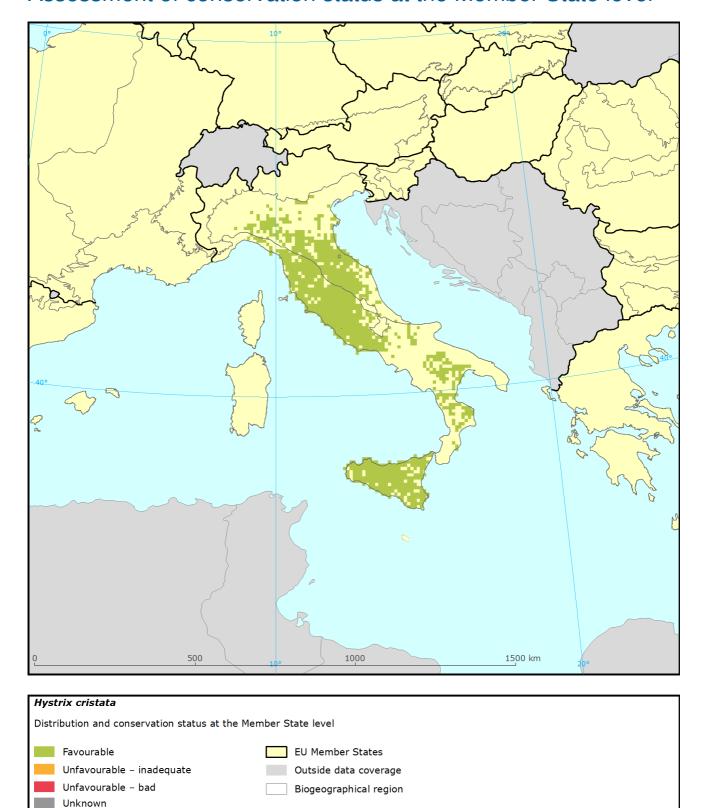
Assessment of conservation status at the European biogeographical level



_	Conservation status (CS) of parameters				Current	Trend in	% in	Previous	Reason for
Region	Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects	CS	CS CS	region	CS	change
ALP					XX		2	FV	Not genuine
CON	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV	=	27	FV	
MED	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV	=	71	FV	

See the endnote for more informationⁱ

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.

Species: Hystrix cristata

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	_	Cons	ervation state	us of para	ameters	- Current	Trend in	% in	Previous	Reason
MS	Region	Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects	CS	CS CS	region	CS	for change
IT	ALP								FV	
IT	CON	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		100.0	FV	
IT	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
No 'highly important' pressures were reported.	

Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' threats

Code Activity	Frequency
No 'highly important' threats were reported	

This information is derived from the Member State national reports submitted to the European 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=Hystrix+cristata

Species: Hystrix cristata

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

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.