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CONVENTION ON THE CONSERVATION OF EUROPEAN WILDLIFE
AND NATURAL HABITATS

Group of Experts on Protected Areas and Ecological Networks

7th meeting
16-17 September 2015
Council of Europe, Strasbourg, France
Palais de l'Europe, Room 8

**Implementation of Recommendation No. 16 (1989) and Resolution. No. 5
(1998) of the Standing Committee to the Bern Convention on the Emerald
Network of Areas of Special Conservation Interest (ASCI's)**

REPORTING FORM

With reference to Recommendation No. 157 (2011) and Resolution No. 8 (2012)

**REPORTING FORMATS
FOR THE PERIOD 2013-2018**

Draft version.1/September 2015

*Document established
by the Directorate for Democratic Governance
and Marc Roekaerts*

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INTRODUCTION

In 2013, at its 5th meeting, the Group of Experts on Protected Areas and Ecological Networks discussed a proposed list of topics to be included in the first reporting exercise on measures put in place at national level for the implementation of the Bern Convention Recommendations and Resolutions on the Emerald Network. As foreseen in Resolution No. 8 (2012), a first reporting round is due in 2018 and should cover the period 2013-2018.

In 2014, the Group of Experts debated a first draft reporting format proposed by the Secretariat of the Bern Convention. It reached the agreement on the principle that the reporting exercise has to be useful for countries, but also for a comparison of conservation data at a pan-European level, using Natura 2000 and Emerald Network data. In practice, the Group agreed that this should result in a reporting requirement on the conservation status of individual species or habitats, although only on a selection of species and habitats protected through the Network. The Group agreed to work further on the choice of the subset of species and habitats to be proposed for reporting, bearing in mind that Red List species (national or international) are to be prioritised.

Further to the above mentioned decisions of the Group of Experts, the Secretariat to the Bern Convention -with the support of a consultant- prepared the present draft reporting format. The document is the result of a first trial to adapt the EU Natura 2000 reporting formats (under both the Habitats and the Birds Directives) for the use of the Emerald Network. It is aimed at helping Contracting Parties working on the Emerald Network and subject to the reporting exercise to understand how reporting on species and habitats' conservation status is organised for EU member States and what amount of details and therefore time will be needed for its successful implementation.

The present document is to be debated by the Group of Experts on Protected Areas and Ecological Networks at their 7th meeting on 16 and 17 September 2015 in Strasbourg. In case of a positive decision regarding to use of the EU Natura 2000 reporting formats by the Group of Experts, the Secretariat will request an official authorisation from the European Union and its agencies for their use.

Eventually, it is important to remind that in line with the decision by the Standing Committee to the Convention in December 2013 to adopt the On-line Reporting System (ORS) for all reporting under the Bern Convention, the ORS will equally be used for the first reporting exercise on the Emerald Network.

SELECTION OF SPECIES AND HABITATS FOR THE REPORTING EXERCISE (2013-2018)

The selection of species and habitats on which countries will be invited to report can follow one of the two options below:

1. The reporting format sets only a number of species and habitats (e.g. 25 species and 15 habitats), while each country is allowed to perform the selection according to its national priorities. Data availability is an important issue, but should not be used as an argument for the selection operated at national level.
2. The format requires that countries report on a common selection of species and habitats, based on a set of criteria such as: (1) presence of the species and habitats in as many countries concerned as possible; (2) Red Listed species; (3) species/habitats with declared unfavourable conservation status in the EU Natura 2000, etc....). However, all species groups and main habitat types should be represented in the selection. Data availability should not be used as an argument for the selection of the species and habitats, as the reporting process should also trigger initiatives for the collection of new data. In addition, a few species and habitats with limited distribution could be added to the final selection, equally distributed over the countries concerned.

The Secretariat of the Bern Convention proposes the creation of a small discussion group which will be responsible to finalise the reporting form according to the decision of the Group of Experts and to draw the draft list of species and habitats (in case option 2 is agreed upon).

Annex A – General reporting format for the 2013-2018 report

0. Country	Use 2 digit code according to list on the Reference Portal
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1. Main achievements under Recommendation No. 16 (1989) and Resolution No. 5 (1998)

Describe briefly the main achievements under Recommendation No 16 (1989) and Resolution No. 5 (1998) on the Emerald Network of Areas of Special Conservation Interest (ASCI's), during the reporting period. The text should be in English or French.

If a Country wishes to add further documentation to what is requested in this format, please mention these Annexes and their file-names at the end of this free text section and upload respective files in the Reportnet together with the rest of the report. P

2. General information sources on the implementation of the Recommendation No. 16 (1989) and Resolution No. 5 (1998) – Links to information sources of the country

For the topics below give a link to Internet address(es) where to find the requested information or explain how to access this information.

2.1 General information on Recommendation No. 16 (1989) and Resolution No. 5 (1998)	<i>URL/text</i>
2.2. Information on the Emerald Network in the country	<i>URL/text</i>
2.3 Monitoring schemes (Resolution No. 8 (2012))	
2.3.1 Monitoring of the <u>species</u> conservation status [Resolution No. 8 (2012), paragraph 3, with special reference to paragraphs 3.1, 3.2 and 3.3]	<i>URL/text</i>
2.3.2 Monitoring of the <u>habitats</u> conservation status [Resolution No. 8 (2012), paragraph 3, with special reference to paragraphs 3.1, 3.2 and 3.3]	<i>URL/text</i>
2.4 Protection of candidate Emerald sites [Recommendation No. 157 (2012)].	<i>URL/text</i>
2.5 Process of national designation or other measures for sites adopted as Emerald sites [Resolution No. 8 (2012), paragraph 1] (with Reference to legal and other measures, possibly including sub-regional level)	<i>URL/text</i>
2.6 Funding	<i>URL/text</i>
2.7 Involvement of Local Authorities, local NGO's, Owners related to Emerald sites	<i>URL/text</i>
2.8 Awareness-raising activities on the Emerald Network	<i>URL/text</i>

2.9 Process of scientific identification of areas suitable for the Emerald Network	<i>Text: with reference to Responsible Authorities, Dedicated Inventories undertaken, Database(s) established, involvement of stakeholders, National workshops etc ...</i>
2.10 Process of submitting the proposed Emerald sites and their nomination as candidate Emerald sites	<i>Text: Difficulties encountered, process timing, Reasons of possible delays etc ...</i>

3. Emerald Network – site designation

Site designation on national level. Where appropriate give figures separately for terrestrial areas of sites excluding marine areas and marine sites as indicated below (see guidance document).

3.1 Number and Area Statistics	Number	Total Area (km²)	Terrestrial Area (km²)	Marine Area (km²)
3.1.1. Number of Sites PROPOSED AS ASCI:				
3.1.2. Number of Sites NOMINATED AS CANDIDATE AS				
3.1.3. Number of Sites ADOPTED AS ASCI:				
3.1.4. Number of Sites DESIGNATED AS ASCI:				

3.2 Date of database used	<i>Date of latest update of the Emerald database sent to the Bern Convention Secretariat</i>
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3.3 Number of Biogeographical Evaluations	Total	“SUF”	Other
3.3.1. Number of Species in Country Reference List:			
3.3.2. Number of Habitats in Country Reference List:			

4. Comprehensive management measures put in place for adopted Emerald sites [Resolution No. 8 (2012), paragraph 2, with special reference to paragraphs 2.1, 2.2, 2.3 and 2.4])

Management plans are considered as operational instruments that outline practical measures to achieve the conservation objectives for the sites in the network (see guidance document).

4.1 Number of sites for which management plans have been adopted	
4.2. % of the network area covered by management plans	
4.3. Number of sites for which management plans are under preparation	<i>Optional</i>

5. Measures taken to ensure coherence of the Emerald Network

General description of the main measures taken (overview at national level, activities taken including legal measures, systematic studies, links to online resources - do not give detailed site by site descriptions).

Free text

Annex B - Reporting format on species listed in Resolution No. 6 (1998)

<i>Field name</i>	<i>Brief explanations</i>	
0.1 Country	The Country for which the reported data apply. Use 2 digit code according to list on the Reference Portal	
0.2 Species	0.2.1 Species code	As in the checklist in the reference portal
	0.2.2 Species scientific name	As in the checklist in the reference portal
	0.2.3 Alternative species scientific name Optional	Scientific name used at national level if different to 0.2.2
	0.2.4 Common name Optional	In national language

1 National Level		
1.1 Maps	Distribution and range within the country concerned	
1.1.1 Distribution map	Submit a map as a GIS file – together with relevant metadata. Standard for submission is 10x10km ETRS grid cells, projection ETRS LAEA 5210	Indicate if species is considered to be ‘sensitive’ ¹
1.1.2 Method used - map	3 = Complete survey 2 = Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling 1 = Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling 0 = Absent data	
1.1.3 Year or period	Year or period when distribution data was collected	
1.1.4 Additional distribution map Optional	This is for cases where a country wishes to submit an additional map deviating from standard submission map under 1.1.1.	
1.1.5 Range map	Submit the map that was used for range evaluation following the same standard as under 1.1.1 or 1.1.4.	

2 Biogeographical level	
Complete for each biogeographical region or marine region concerned	
2.1 Biogeographical region & marine regions	Choose one of the following: Alpine (ALP), Arctic (ARC), Atlantic (ATL), Black Sea (BLS), Boreal (BOR), Continental (CON), Mediterranean (MED), Macaronesian (MAC), Pannonian (PAN), Steppic (STE), Marine Atlantic (MATL), Marine Mediterranean (MMED), Marine Black Sea (MBLS), Marine (Caspian), Marine Macaronesian (MMAC) and Marine Baltic Sea (MBAL), Marine Arctic (MARC)
2.2 Published sources	If data given below is from published sources give bibliographic references or link to Internet site(s). Give author, year, title of publication, source, volume, number of pages, web address.
2.3 Range	Range within the biogeographical region concerned

¹ See the definition of a sensitive species in section 1.1.1 of the Guidelines

2.3.1 Surface area - Range	Total surface area of the range within biogeographical region concerned in km ² . The method described in the section IV.a.i 'Range' of the guidelines is recommended	
2.3.2 Method used - Surface area of Range	3 = Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate 2 = Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling 1 = Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling 0 = Absent data	
2.3.3 Short-term trend Period	2007-2018 (rolling 12-year time window) or period as close as possible to it. Indicate the period used here. The short-term trend should be used for the assessment.	
2.3.4 Short term trend Trend direction	0 = stable + = increase - = decrease x = unknown	
2.3.5 Short-term trend Magnitude Optional	a) Minimum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 2.3.3. - if a precise figure, to give same value under 'minimum' and 'maximum'
	b) Maximum	As for a)
2.3.6 Long-term trend Period Optional	A trend calculated over 24 years. For 2018 reports it is optional (fields 2.3.6 - 2.3.8). Indicate the period used here.	
2.3.7 Long-term trend Trend direction Optional	0 = stable + = increase - = decrease x = unknown	
2.3.8 Long-term trend Magnitude Optional	a) Minimum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 2.3.6. - if a precise figure, to give same value under 'minimum' and 'maximum'
	b) Maximum	As for a)
2.3.9 Favourable reference range	a) In km ² . Submit a map as a GIS file if available.	
	b) Indicate if operators were used (use these symbols ≈, >, >>)	
	c) If favourable reference range is unknown indicate by using "x"	
	d) Indicate method used to set reference value if other than operators (free text)	
2.3.10 Reason for change Is the difference between the reported value in 2.3.1. and the previous reporting round mainly due to...	a) genuine change? <i>YES/NO</i>	
	b) improved knowledge/more accurate data? <i>YES/NO</i>	
	c) use of different method (e.g. "Range tool")? <i>YES/NO</i>	
2.4 Population		
2.4.1 Population size estimation (using individuals or agreed exceptions where possible)	a) Unit	individual or agreed exception (see reference portal)
	b) Minimum	where a precise value is known report the same figure for both minimum and maximum

	c) Maximum	
2.4.2 Population size estimation (using population unit other than individuals) Optional (if 2.4.1 filled in)	a) Unit²	
	b) Minimum	
	c) Maximum	
2.4.3 Additional information on population estimates / conversion Optional	a) Definition of "locality"	If "locality" is used as a population unit, this term must be defined
	b) Method to convert data	Please explain how data was converted to number of individuals
	c) Problems encountered to provide population size estimation	This information will aid the future development of the use of population units
2.4.4 a. Year or period	Year or period when data for population size was recorded.	
2.4.4 b. Season	<i>Only in the case of Birds :</i> <i>Select the season in which the data you are reporting were collected: Breeding / Winter / Passage ('winter' and 'passage' apply only for a subset of species, as identified in the bird species checklist in the reference portal).</i>	
2.4.5 Method used Population size	3 = Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate 2 = Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling 1 = Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling 0 = Absent data	
2.4.6 Short-term trend Period	2007-2018 (rolling 12-year time window) or period as close as possible to it. Indicate the period used here. The short-term trend is to be used for the assessment.	
2.4.7 Short-term trend Trend direction	0 = stable + = increase - = decrease x = unknown	
2.4.8 Short-term trend Magnitude Optional	a) Minimum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 2.4.6. - if a precise figure, to give same value under 'minimum' and 'maximum'
	b) Maximum	As for a)
	c) Confidence interval	Indicate confidence interval if a statistically reliable sampling scheme is used (field 2.4.5).
2.4.9 Short-term trend Method used	3 = Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate 2 = Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling 1 = Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling 0 = Absent data	
2.4.10 Long-term trend – Period Optional	A trend calculated over 24 years. For 2013 reports it is optional (fields 2.4.10-2.4.13). Indicate the period used here.	

² If a population unit is used other than individuals or the unit of the list of exceptions this data is recommended to be converted to individuals. The converted data should be reported in the field 2.4.1.

2.4.11 Long-term trend Trend direction Optional	0 = stable + = increase – = decrease x = unknown	
2.4.12 Long-term trend Magnitude Optional	a) Minimum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 2.4.10. - if a precise figure, to give same value under ‘minimum’ and ‘maximum’
	b) Maximum	As for a)
	c) Confidence interval	Indicate confidence interval when the method used is number 3 (field 2.4.9)
2.4.13 Long term trend Method used Optional	3 = Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate 2 = Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling 1 = Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling 0 = Absent data	
2.4.14 Favourable reference population	a) Number of individuals/agreed exceptions/other units	
	b) Indicate if operators were used (using symbols ≈, >, >>, <)	
	c) If favourable reference population is unknown indicate by using “x”	
	d) Indicate method used to set reference value if other than operators (free text)	
2.4.15 Reason for change Is the difference between the value reported at 2.4.1 or 2.4.2 and the previous reporting round mainly due to:	a) genuine change? <i>YES/NO</i>	
	b) improved knowledge/more accurate data? <i>YES/NO</i>	
	c) use of different method (e.g. “Range tool”)? <i>YES/NO</i>	
2.5 Habitat for the species		
2.5.1 Area estimation	Estimate of area in km ²	
2.5.2 Year or period	Year or period when data for habitat area surface was recorded.	
2.5.3 Method used Habitat for the species	3 = Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate 2 = Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling 1 = Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling 0 = Absent data	
2.5.4 Quality of the habitat	a) To be indicated as good / moderate / bad / unknown	
	b) Explain how the quality was assessed (free text)	
2.5.5 Short-term trend Period	2007-2018 (rolling 12-year time window) or period as close as possible to it. Indicate the period used here. The short-term trend is to be used for the assessment.	
2.5.6 Short-term trend Trend direction	0 = stable + = increase – = decrease x = unknown	
2.5.7 Long-term trend Period Optional	A trend calculated over 24 years. For 2018 reports it is optional (fields 2.5.7-2.5.8). Further guidance is given in the guidelines.	

2.5.8 Long-term trend Trend direction Optional	0 = stable + = increase - = decrease x = unknown	
2.5.9 Area of suitable habitat for the species	a) Give area of suitable habitat in km ² if appropriate. Area thought to be suitable but from which species may be absent. b) Absence of data can be indicated as '0'	
2.5.10 Reason for change Is the difference between the value reported at 2.5.1 and the previous reporting round mainly due to	a) genuine change? <i>YES/NO</i> b) improved knowledge/more accurate data? <i>YES/NO</i> c) use of different method (e.g. "Range tool")? <i>YES/NO</i>	
2.6 Main pressures		
a) Pressure	b) Ranking	c) Pollution qualifier
List max 20 pressures. Use codes from the list of threats and pressures to at least the 2 nd level ³	- H = high importance (max 5 entries) - M = medium importance - L = low importance	<i>optional</i>
2.6.1 Method used – Pressures	3 = based exclusively or to a larger extent on real data from sites/occurrences or other data sources 2 = mainly based on expert judgement and other data 1 = based only on expert judgements	
2.7 Threats		
a) Threat	b) Ranking	c) Pollution qualifier
As for pressures	As for pressures	<i>optional</i>
2.7.1. Method used – Threats	2 = modelling 1 = expert opinion	

2.8 Complementary information	
2.8.1. Justification of % thresholds for trends	In case a country is not using the value of 1% per year as indicated in the assessment matrix when assessing trends, this should be duly justified in this free text field.
2.8.2. Other relevant information	Free text
2.8.3. Trans-boundary assessment	Where 2 or more countries have made a joint conservation status assessment for a trans-boundary population of a (usually wide-ranging) species, this should be explained here. Note clearly the country involved, how the assessment was carried out and any joint initiatives taken to ensure a common management of the species (e.g. population management plan).

2.9 Conclusions <i>(assessment of conservation status at end of reporting period)</i>	
2.9.1. Range	a) Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX) b) If CS is U1 or U2, use of qualifiers is recommended ⁴

³ List of threats and pressures is available on the Reference Portal.

2.9.2. Population	a) Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)
	b) If CS is U1 or U2, use of qualifiers is recommended ⁵
2.9.3 Habitat for the species	a) Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)
	b) If CS is U1 or U2, use of qualifiers is recommended ⁵
2.9.4 Future prospects	a) Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)
	b) If CS is U1 or U2, use of qualifiers is recommended ⁵
2.9.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)
2.9.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status	If overall CS is U1 or U2, use of qualifier '+' (improving), '-' (declining), '=' (stable) or 'x' (unknown) is obligatory

3 Emerald Network coverage & conservation measures – species listed in Resolution No. 6 (1998)
on biogeographical level

3.1 Population		
3.1.1 Population size Estimation of population size included in the network (of the same biogeographical region).	a) Unit	Use same unit as in 2.4
	b) Minimum	
	c) Maximum	
3.1.2 Method used	3 = Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate 2 = Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling 1 = Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling 0 = Absent data	
3.1.3 Trend of population size within the network (short-term trend) Optional	0 = stable + = increase - = decrease x = unknown	

3.2 Conservation measures
List up to 20 conservation measures taken (i.e. already being implemented) within the reporting period and provided information about their importance, location and evaluation. Fields 3.2.2-3.2.5 to be filled in for each reported measure.

⁴ If conservation status is inadequate or bad, it is recommended to indicate whether the status is '+' (improving) or '-' (declining), '=' (stable) or 'x' (unknown).

3.2.1 Measure	3.2.2 Type Tick the relevant case(s)					3.2.3 Ranking	3.2.4 Location Tick the relevant case concerning where the measure is PRIMARILY applied			3.2.5 Broad evaluation of the measure Tick the relevant case					
	a) Legal/statutory	b) Administrative	c) Contractual	d) Recurrent	e) One-off		a) Inside	b) Outside	c) Both inside & outside	a) Maintain	b) Enhance	c) Long term	d) No effect	e) Unknown	f) Not evaluated
<i>Use codes from the checklist on conservation measures</i>						<i>Highlight – using a capital 'H' – up to 5 of the most important measures</i>									

Annex C - Assessing conservation status of a SPECIES

General evaluation matrix (*per biogeographical region within a country*)

Parameter	Conservation Status			
	Favourable ('green')	Unfavourable - Inadequate ('amber')	Unfavourable - Bad ('red')	Unknown (insufficient information to make an assessment)
Range⁵	Stable (loss and expansion in balance) or increasing <u>AND</u> not smaller than the 'favourable reference range'	Any other combination	Large decline: Equivalent to a loss of more than 1% per year within period specified by the country <u>OR</u> more than 10% below favourable reference range	<i>No or insufficient reliable information available</i>
Population	Population(s) not lower than 'favourable reference population' <u>AND</u> reproduction, mortality and age structure not deviating from normal (if data available)	Any other combination	Large decline: Equivalent to a loss of more than 1% per year (indicative value the country may deviate from if duly justified) within period specified by the country <u>AND</u> below 'favourable reference population' <u>OR</u> More than 25% below favourable reference population <u>OR</u> Reproduction, mortality and age structure strongly deviating from normal (if data available)	<i>No or insufficient reliable information available</i>
Habitat for the species	Area of habitat is sufficiently large (and stable or increasing) <u>AND</u> habitat quality is suitable for the long	Any other combination	Area of habitat is clearly not sufficiently large to ensure the long term survival of the species	<i>No or insufficient reliable information available</i>

⁵ Range within the biogeographical region concerned

Parameter		Conservation Status		
	Favourable ('green')	Unfavourable - Inadequate ('amber')	Unfavourable - Bad ('red')	<i>Unknown (insufficient information to make an assessment)</i>
	term survival of the species		<u>OR</u> Habitat quality is bad, clearly not allowing long term survival of the species	
Future prospects (as regards to population, range and habitat availability)	Main pressures and threats to the species not significant; species will remain viable on the long-term	Any other combination	Severe influence of pressures and threats to the species; very bad prospects for its future, long-term viability at risk.	<i>No or insufficient reliable information available</i>
Overall assessment of CS⁶	All 'green' OR three 'green' and one 'unknown'	One or more 'amber' but no 'red'	One or more 'red'	Two or more 'unknown' combined with green or all “unknown”

⁶ A specific symbol (qualifier +/-/=/x) is to be used in the unfavourable categories to indicate an overall trend in conservation status

Annex D - Reporting format on Habitat types listed in Resolution No. 4 (1996)

<i>Field definition</i>	<i>Brief explanations</i>
0.1 Country	The country for which the reported data apply; use 2 digit code according to list to be found in the reference portal
0.2 Habitat code	From checklist for reporting, e.g. G1.6 (do not use subtypes).
1 National level	
1.1. Maps	Distribution and range within the country concerned
1.1.1. Distribution map	Submit a map as a GIS file – together with relevant metadata. Standard for submission is 10x10km ETRS grid cells, projection ETRS LAEA 5210.
1.1.2. Method used - map	3 = Complete survey 2 = Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling 1 = Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling 0 = Absent data
1.1.3. Year or period	Year or period when distribution data was collected
1.1.4. Additional distribution map Optional	This is for cases if the country wishes to submit an additional map deviating from standard submission map under 1.1.1.
1.1.5. Range map	Submit a map that was used for range evaluation following the same standard as under 1.1.1. or 1.1.4.

2. Biogeographical level Complete for each biogeographical region or marine region concerned	
2.1. Biogeographical region or marine regions	Choose one of the following: Alpine (ALP), Arctic (ARC), Atlantic (ATL), Black Sea (BLS), Boreal (BOR), Continental (CON), Mediterranean (MED), Macaronesian (MAC), Pannonian (PAN), Steppic (STE), Marine Atlantic (MATL), Marine Mediterranean (MMED), Marine Black Sea (MBLS), Marine Macaronesian (MMAC), Marine Baltic Sea (MBAL), Marine Arctic (MARC)
2.2. Published sources	If data given below is from published sources give bibliographical references or link to Internet site(s). Give author, year, title of publication, source, volume, number of pages, web address.
2.3. Range	Range within the biogeographical region concerned.
2.3.1. Surface area Range	Total surface area of the range within biogeographical region concerned in km ² . The method described in the section IV.a.i 'Range' of the guidelines is recommended
2.3.2 Method used Range	3 = Complete survey 2 = Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling 1 = Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling 0 = Absent data
2.3.3. Short-term trend Period	2007-2018 (rolling 12-year time window) or period as close as possible to it. Indicate the period used here. The short-term trend is to be used for the assessment.
2.3.4. Short-term trend Trend direction	0 = stable + = increase - = decrease x = unknown

2.3.5. Short-term trend Magnitude Optional	a) Minimum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 2.3.2. - if a precise figure, to give same value under 'minimum' and 'maximum'
	b) Maximum	As for a)
2.3.6. Long-term trend Period Optional	A trend calculated over 24 years. For 2018 reports it is optional (fields 2.3.6 -2.3.8 are optional). Indicate the period used here.	
2.3.7 Long-term trend Trend direction Optional	0 = stable + = increase - = decrease x = unknown	
2.3.8 Long-term trend Magnitude Optional	a) Minimum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 2.3.6. - if a precise figure, to give same value under 'minimum' and 'maximum'
	b) Maximum	As for b)
2.3.9 Favourable reference range	a) In km ² . Submit a map as a GIS file if available.	
	b) Indicate if operators were used (using symbols ≈, >, >>)	
	c) If Favourable Reference Range is unknown, indicate with "x"	
	d) Indicate method used to set reference value (if other than operators) (free text)	
2.3.10 Reason for change Is the difference between the reported value in 2.3.1. and the previous reporting round mainly due to:	a) genuine change? <i>YES/NO</i>	
	b) improved knowledge/more accurate data? <i>YES/NO</i>	
	c) use of different method (e.g. "Range tool") <i>YES/NO</i>	
2.4 Area covered by habitat	Area covered by habitat within the range in the biogeographical region concerned (km ²)	
2.4.1 Surface area	In km ²	
2.4.2 Year or period	Year or period when data for area surface was recorded.	
2.4.3 Method used Area covered by habitat	3 = Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate 2 = Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling 1 = Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling 0 = Absent data	
2.4.4 Short-term trend Period	2007-2018 (rolling 12-year time window) or period as close as possible to it. Indicate the period used here. The short-term trend is to be used for the assessment	
2.4.5 Short-term trend Trend direction	0 = stable + = increase - = decrease x = unknown	
2.4.6 Short-term trend Magnitude Optional	a) Minimum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 2.4.4 - if a precise figure, to give same value under 'minimum' and 'maximum'
	b) Maximum	As for a)
	c) Confidence interval	Indicate confidence interval if a statistically reliable method is used

2.4.7 Short-term trend Method used	3 = Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate 2 = Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling 1 = Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling 0 = Absent data	
2.4.8 Long-term trend Period Optional	A trend calculated over 24 years. For 2018 reports it is optional (fields 2.4.8. – 2.4.10 are optional). Indicate the period used here.	
2.4.9. Long-term trend - Trend direction Optional	0 = stable + = increase - = decrease x = unknown	
2.4.10 Long-term trend Magnitude Optional	a) Minimum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 2.4.8 - if a precise figure, to give same value under 'minimum' and 'maximum'
	b) Maximum	As for a)
	c) Confidence interval	Indicate confidence interval if a statistically reliable method is used
2.4.11 Long-term trend Method used Optional	3 = Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate 2 = Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling 1 = Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling 0 = Absent data	
2.4.12 Favourable reference area	a) In km ² . Submit a map as a GIS file if available.	
	b) Indicate if operators were used (≈, >, >>)	
	c) If Favourable Reference Area is unknown indicate with "x"	
	d) Indicate method used to set reference value (if other than operators) (free text)	
2.4.13 Reason for change Is the difference between the reported value in 2.4.1. and the previous reporting round mainly due to:	a) genuine change? YES/NO	
	b) improved knowledge/more accurate data? YES/NO	
	c) use of different method (e.g. "Range tool") YES/NO	
2.5 Main pressures		
a) Pressure	b) Ranking	c) Pollution qualifier
List max 20 pressures. Use codes from the list of threats and pressures to at least the 2 nd level ⁷	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • H = high importance (max 5 entries) • M = medium importance • L = low importance 	<i>optional</i>
2.5.1 Method used – pressures	3 = based exclusively or to a larger extent on real data from sites/occurrences or other data sources 2 = mainly based on expert judgement and other data 1 = based only on expert judgements	
2.6. Main threats		
a) Threats	b) Ranking	c) Pollution qualifier
Same explanation as for the pressure	Same explanation as for the pressure	<i>optional</i>

⁷ List of threats and pressures is available on the Art 17 Reference Portal

2.6.1. Method used –threats	2 = modelling 1 = expert opinion
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2.7 Complementary information	
2.7.1 Typical species	List the typical species used
2.7.2 Typical species – method used	Describe method(s) used to assess the status of typical species as part of the overall assessment of structure and functions.
2.7.3 Justification of % thresholds for trends	In case a country is not using the indicative suggested value of 1% per year when assessing trends, this should be duly justified in this free text field
2.7.4 Structure and functions - Methods used	3 = Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate 2 = Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling 1 = Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling
2.7.5 Other relevant information	Free text

2.8. Conclusions <i>(assessment of conservation status at end of reporting period)</i>	
2.8.1. Range	a) Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)
	b) If CS is U1 or U2 it is recommended to use qualifiers ⁸
2.8.2. Area	a) Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)
	b) If CS is U1 or U2 it is recommended to use qualifiers ¹⁰
2.8.3. Specific structures and functions (incl. typical species)	a) Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)
	b) If CS is U1 or U2 it is recommended to use qualifiers ¹⁰
2.8.4. Future prospects	a) Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)
	b) If CS is U1 or U2 it is recommended to use qualifiers ¹⁰
2.8.5. Overall assessment of Conservation Status	Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)
2.8.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status	If CS is inadequate or bad, use of qualifier '+' (improving) or '-' (declining), '=' (stable) or 'x' (unknown) is obligatory.

3. Emerald coverage & conservation measures – Resolution No 4 (1996) habitat types *on biogeographical level*

3.1 Area covered by habitat		
3.1.1 Surface area Estimation of habitat type surface area included in the <u>network</u> (of the same biogeographical region).	a) Minimum	In km ²
	b) Maximum	Same as above

⁸ If conservation status is inadequate or bad, it is recommended to indicate use '+' (improving) or '-' (declining), '=' (stable) or 'x' (unknown).

Annex E - Assessing conservation status of a HABITAT TYPE

General evaluation matrix (per biogeographical region within a Country)

Parameter	Conservation Status			
	Favourable ('green')	Unfavourable – Inadequate ('amber')	Unfavourable - Bad ('red')	Unknown (insufficient information to make an assessment)
Range⁹	Stable (loss and expansion in balance) or increasing <u>AND</u> not smaller than the 'favourable reference range'	Any other combination	Large decrease: Equivalent to a loss of more than 1% per year within period specified by the country <u>OR</u> More than 10% below 'favourable reference range'	<i>No or insufficient reliable information available</i>
Area covered by habitat type within range¹⁰	Stable (loss and expansion in balance) or increasing <u>AND</u> not smaller than the 'favourable reference area' <u>AND</u> without significant changes in distribution pattern within range (if data available)	Any other combination	Large decrease in surface area: Equivalent to a loss of more than 1% per year (indicative value country may deviate from if duly justified) within period specified by the country <u>OR</u> With major losses in distribution pattern within range <u>OR</u> More than 10% below 'favourable reference area'	<i>No or insufficient reliable information available</i>
Specific structures and functions (including typical species¹¹)	Structures and functions (including typical species) in good condition and no significant deteriorations /	Any other combination	More than 25% of the area is unfavourable as regards its specific structures and functions (including typical species) ¹²	<i>No or insufficient reliable information available</i>

⁹ Range within the biogeographical region concerned.

¹⁰ There may be situations where the habitat area has decreased as a result of management measures to restore another Resolution habitat or habitat of a Resolution species. The habitat could still be considered to be at 'Favourable Conservation Status' but in such cases please give details in the Complementary Information section ("Other relevant information") of Annex D.

¹¹ See definition of typical species in the guidance document

¹² E.g. by discontinuation of former management, or is under pressure from significant adverse influences, e.g. critical loads of pollution exceeded.

Parameter		Conservation Status		
	Favourable ('green')	Unfavourable – Inadequate ('amber')	Unfavourable - Bad ('red')	<i>Unknown (insufficient information to make an assessment)</i>
	pressures.			
Future prospects (as regards range, area covered and specific structures and functions)	The habitats prospects for its future are excellent / good, no significant impact from threats expected; long-term viability assured.	Any other combination	The habitats prospects are bad, severe impact from threats expected; long-term viability not assured.	<i>No or insufficient reliable information available</i>
Overall assessment of CS ¹³	All 'green' OR three 'green' and one 'unknown'	One or more 'amber' but no 'red'	One or more 'red'	Two or more 'unknown' combined with green or all 'unknown'

¹³ A specific symbol (qualifier +/-/=/x) is to be used in the unfavourable categories to indicate overall trend in conservation status