



Council of Europe
Conseil de l'Europe

**Group of Experts on Protected Areas
and Ecological Networks**

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Council of Europe
Conseil de l'Europe



Status of new release of the Emerald/N2000 SDF Software

- **Bug repair for Emerald as well as N2000 version**
- **To include latest versions of look-up tables**
 - **Country Designation (protection) types (following CDDA)**
 - **Administrative Regions (if needed)**
 - **Latest versions of Resolution 4 and 6**
 - **Expanded list for “other species” (see agenda point 6.3)**





Status of new release of the Emerald/N2000 SDF Software

- **Release date: probably November 2015**
- **To be used for all data deliveries (a.o. 7 ENP countries)**
- **Important to send comments to the secretariat on:**
 - **Possible bugs**
 - **Country Designation (protection) types (following CDDA)**
 - **Administrative Regions (if needed)**





Habitats Interpretation Manual

- **See third revised version: T-PVS/PA2015)9**
- **Key document for the development of the Emerald Network when working with Habitats**
- **Continuing need to incorporate comments from national Emerald teams !**
- **Please send comments in writing, especially those revealed during biogeographical seminars**





[EUNIS Home](#) [Species](#) [Habitat types](#) [Sites](#) [Combined search](#) [Global queries](#) [References](#) [About EUNIS](#)

Welcome to EUNIS, the European Nature Information System

Find species, habitat types and protected sites across Europe

Species

Search

Information about species in Europe, particularly species mentioned in legal texts

[Search tools](#)

Habitat types

Search

Information about the EUNIS habitat classification and the EU Habitats Directive Annex I habitat types

[Search tools](#)

Sites

Search

Information about protected and other designated sites in Europe

[Search tools](#)

Combined search

Advanced cross-search tool, linking species, habitat types and sites





<http://85.222.224.253:8080/habitats-emerald-browser.jsp>

Browser window showing address bar with URL, tabs for 'Cap Europe, Appart'hotel au c...', 'Google Translate', and 'EUNIS - Bern Convention Re...'. Menu bar includes File, Edit, View, Favourites, Tools, Help.

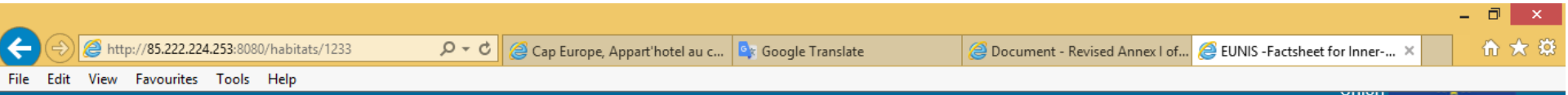


Search
[Advanced search](#) [A-Z Glossary](#)

Bern Convention Resolution No 4 (1998) hierarchical view

The top level is for grouping only

- **A** : Marine habitats
- **B** : Coastal habitats
- **C** : Inland surface waters
- **D** : Mires, bogs and fens
- **E** : Grasslands and lands dominated by forbs, mosses or lichens
- **F** : Heathland, scrub and tundra
- **G** : Woodland, forest and other wooded land
- **H** : Inland unvegetated or sparsely vegetated habitats
- **X** : Habitat complexes



EUNIS habitat classification 2012 > G - Woodland, forest and other wooded land > G3 - Coniferous woodland > G3.4 - *Pinus sylvestris* woodland south of the taiga > G3.43 - Inner-Alpine *Ononis* steppe forests

Inner-Alpine *Ononis* steppe forests

English name: Inner-Alpine restharrow (*Ononis*) steppe forests

Description (English)

Xerophile, often calcicolous, open *Pinus sylvestris* or *Pinus sylvestris* and *Pinus uncinata* forests of the montane level of inner Alpine valleys submitted to extreme continental climate (upper Durance, Ubaye, upper Tignes, Val di Susa, Maurienne, Val d'Aoste, Alto Adige (Val Venosta), Upper Engadine, Vintschgau, Virgental), rich in leguminous plants such as *Ononis rotundifolia*, *Ononis cenisia*, *Astragalus austriacus*, *Astragalus purpureus*, *Coronilla minima*, *Onobrychis saxatilis* and with a shrub layer comprising *Juniperus communis*, *Juniperus sabina*, *Berberis vulgaris*, *Amelanchier ovalis*.

Source:

[EUNIS habitat classification](#)

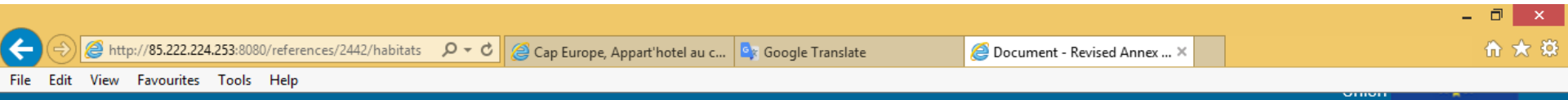
[Interpretation Manual of the habitats targeted by Resolution No. 4](#)

Quick facts

- EUNIS habitat type (code G3.43)
- Resolution 4 habitat type used for designation of Emerald sites (Bern Convention)



<http://85.222.224.253:8080/references/2442/habitats>



Revised Annex I of Resolution 4 (1996) of the Bern Convention on endangered natural habitats types using the EUNIS habitat classification (year of revision 2010)

Reference information

Habitats related to this reference

A1.11	Mussel and/or barnacle communities
A1.141	Association with <i>Lithophyllum byssoides</i>
A1.22	Mussels and fucoids on moderately exposed shores
A1.44	Communities of littoral caves and overhangs
A2.2	Littoral sand and muddy sand
A2.3	Littoral mud
A2.4	Littoral mixed sediments
A2.5	Coastal saltmarshes and saline reedbeds
A2.61	Seagrass beds on littoral sediments



To conclude:

**We expect all your comments on the
Habitats Interpretation Manual
by the 16 October !**





Second draft reporting format on Rec. No.16 (1989) and Res. No.5 (1998)

[T-PVS/PA(2015)11]

Presentation of the format





Second draft reporting format on Rec. No.16 (1989) and Res. No.5 (1998)

- **3 main parts (annex A, B and D)**
- **2 parts on definition of Conservation Status (annex C and E)**





Second draft reporting format on Rec. No.16 (1989) and Res. No.5 (1998) Annex A – General reporting format

- 1. Main achievements**
- 2. General information sources**
- 3. Emerald Network – site designations**
- 4. Management measures**
- 5. Coherence of the Emerald Network**





**Second draft reporting format on
Rec. No.16 (1989) and Res. No.5 (1998)
Annex B – Res. 6 Species
Annex D – Res. 4 Habitats**

- 1. National level**
- 2. Biogeographical level**
- 3. Emerald Network – coverage**





1 National Level			
1.1 Maps	Distribution and range within the country concerned		
1.1.1 Distribution map	<table border="1" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 80%;"> Submit a map as a GIS file – together with relevant metadata. Standard for submission is 10x10km ETRS grid cells, projection ETRS LAEA 5210 </td> <td style="width: 20%; text-align: center;"> Indicate if species is considered to be 'sensitive' </td> </tr> </table>	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'
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'		
1.1.2 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

2.4 Population

2.5 Habitat for the species

2.6 Main pressures

2.7 Threats

2.8 Complementary information

2.9 Conclusions (*assessment of conservation status at end of reporting period*)





3. Emerald Network coverage & conservation measures *on biogeographical level*

3.1 Population

3.2 Conservation measures





General evaluation matrix (per biogeographical region within a country): Annex C and E

Parameter	Conservation Status			
	Favourable ('green')	Unfavourable - Inadequate ('amber')	Unfavourable - Bad ('red')	<i>Unknown (insufficient information to make an assessment)</i>
Range	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>



Second draft reporting format on Rec. No.16 (1989) and Res. No.5 (1998)

Questions

1. Discuss the format in general, followed by details
2. Agreement on the definition of conservation status categories of species and habitats (annex C and E)
3. Discuss the possibility of making more fields optional for the first reporting round
4. Discuss the possible selection of species and habitats for the first reporting round





Second draft reporting format on Rec. No.16 (1989) and Res. No.5 (1998)

Selection of Species and Habitats

1. 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. identification of a common selection of species and habitats, based on a set of criteria such as:
 - presence of the species and habitats in as many countries concerned as possible;
 - Red Listed species/habitats;
 - species/habitats with declared unfavorable 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.





Thank you for your attention

