



Council of Europe
Conseil de l'Europe

EU/CoE Joint Programme Emerald Network Phase II

Results of Emerald bio-geographical seminars in 2015: part 2

Otars Opermanis, Marc Roekaerts
Strasbourg
14 January 2016

Council of Europe
Conseil de l'Europe

Funded
by the European Union



EUROPEAN UNION



COUNCIL
OF EUROPE
CONSEIL
DE L'EUROPE

Implemented
by the Council of Europe

Convention de Berne
Bern Convention



Réseau Émeraude
Emerald Network



How to evaluate the results?

- The results may be viewed in many different aspects
- Quantitative and qualitative evaluation, completeness etc.
- It is not objective to look only on one aspect and make global conclusions



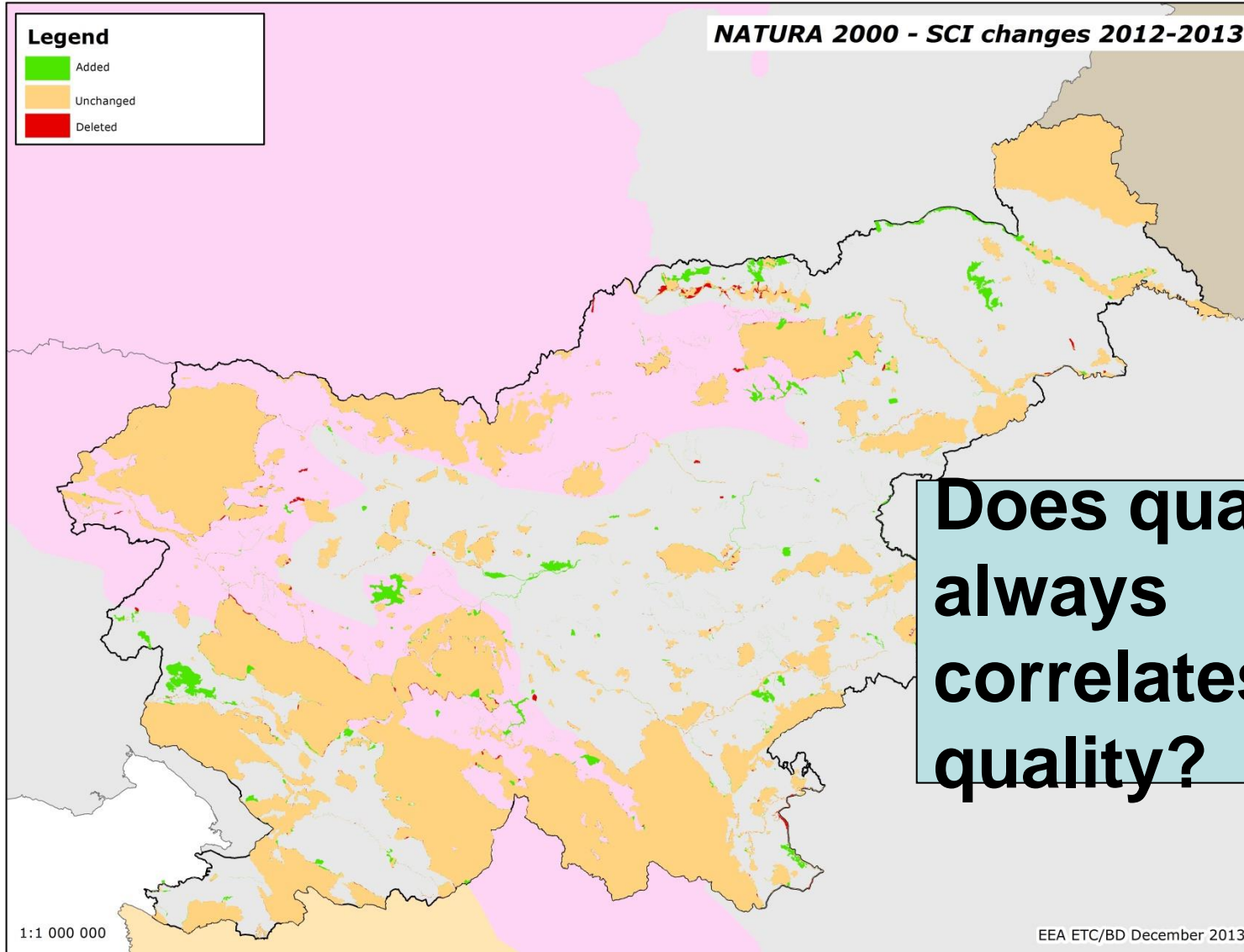
Main approaches

- Quantitative

E.g., number of sites proposed, the area they cover, and e.g. what proportion of the whole country's territory the network covers

- Qualitative

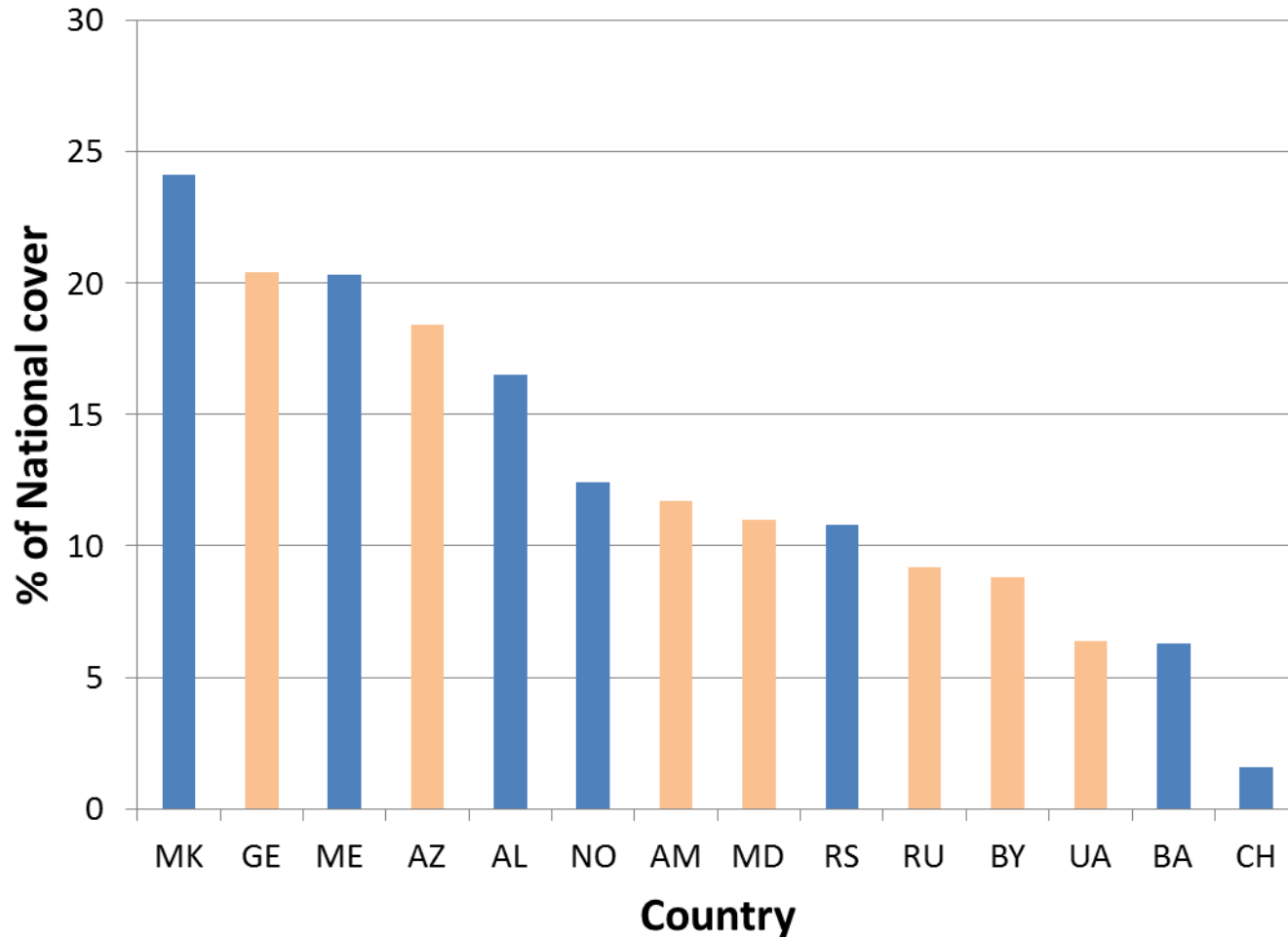
E.g., the proportion of sufficiently evaluated features (species, habitats) versus non-sufficiently evaluated features, or versus all features from the Reference List.



**Does quantity
always
correlates with
quality?**

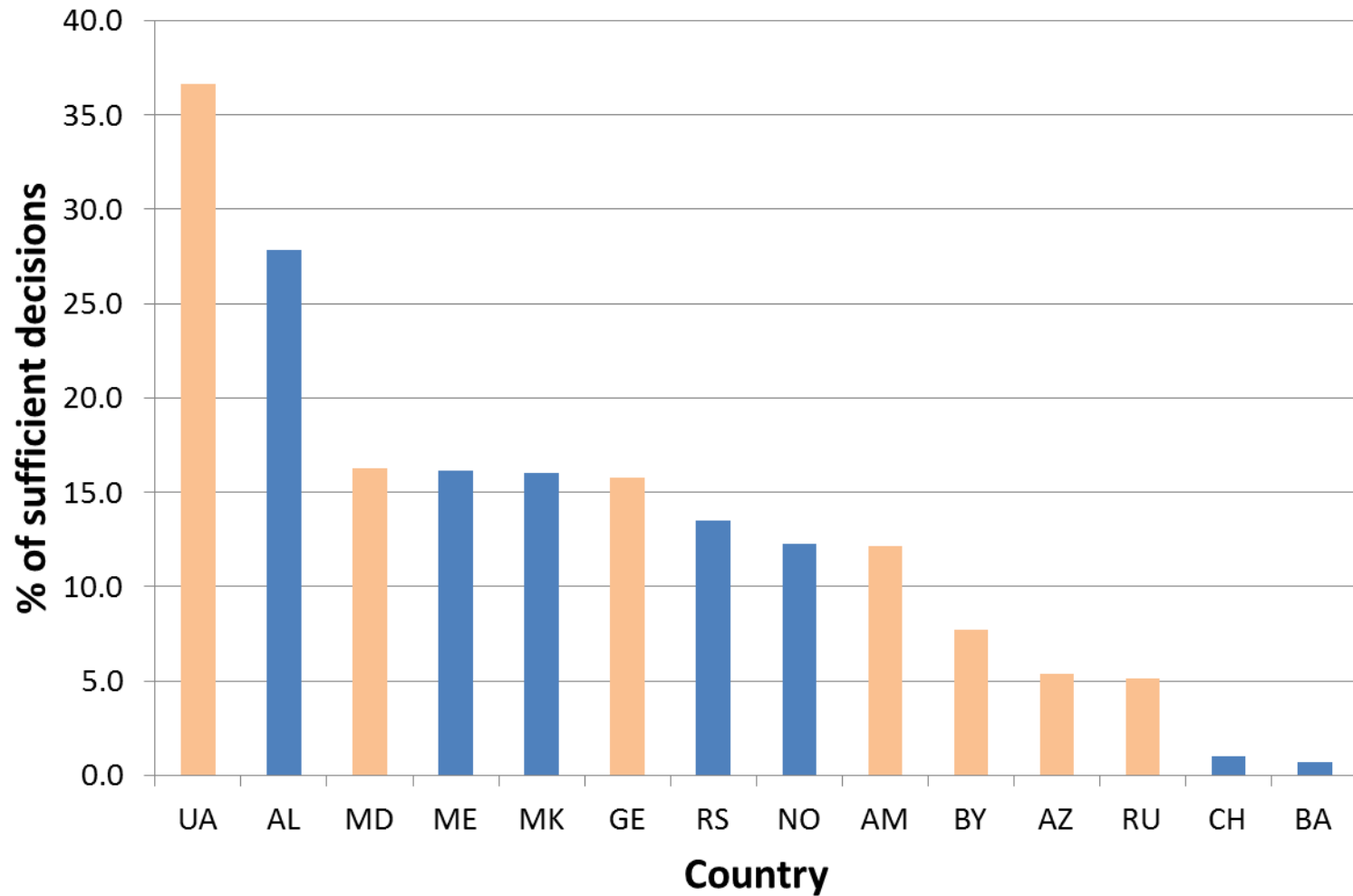


Quantitative: national cover by Emerald





Qualitative: sufficiency level





What these results show?

The quantitative assessment more shows of **what has been done**, but the qualitative assessment – the **distance from the target** , i.e., fully functional network



But... limitations

- ... even the above qualitative assessment is not very 'precise'
- different 'insufficient conclusions' may require different level of difficulties:

IN MINOR get existing data, work with database

Scientific Reserve + fieldwork

IN MODERATE/ IN MAJOR + new sites (territory)

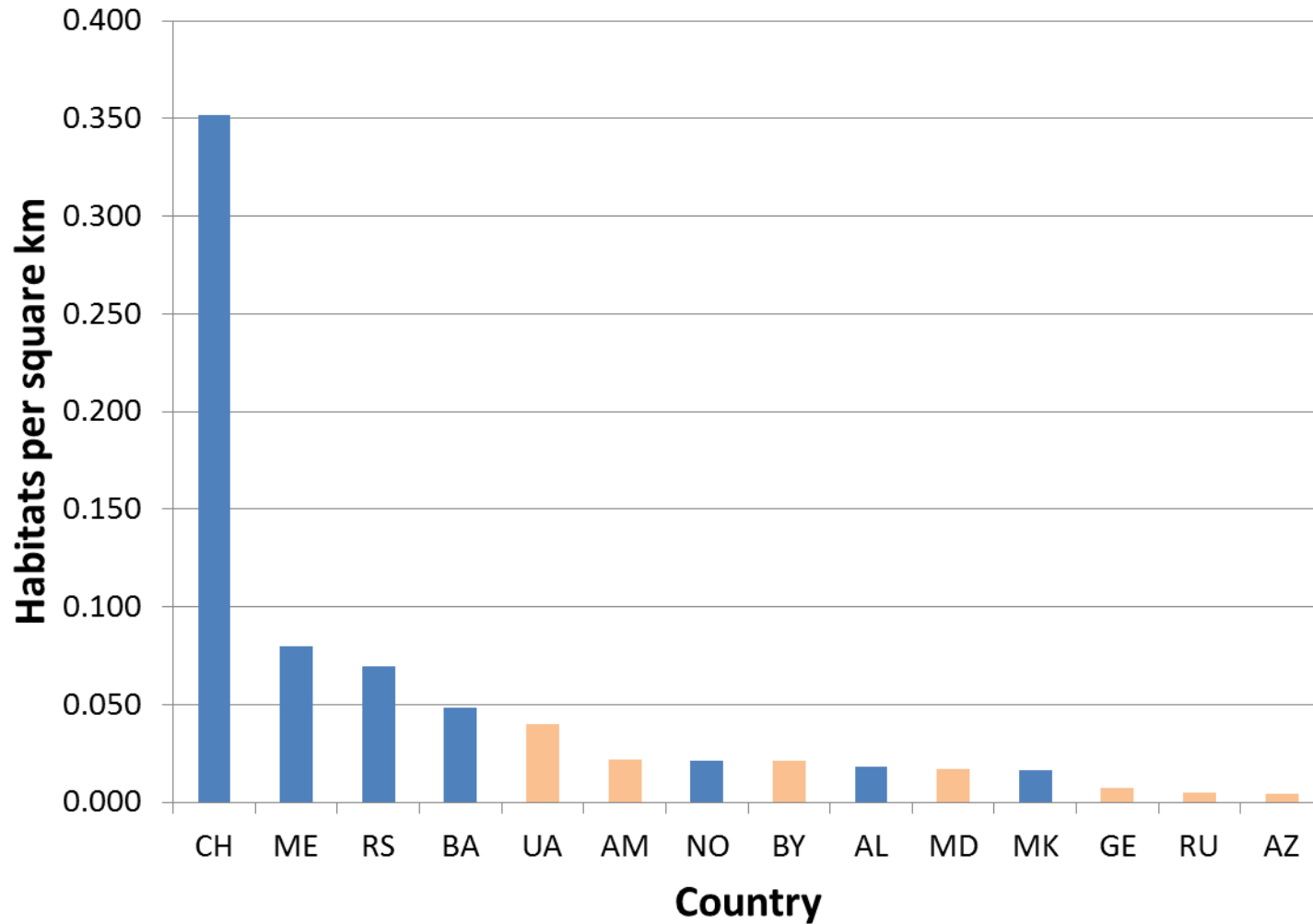


Limitations (cont.)

- same conclusion in different situations could mean different efforts required
- unless indicated, the same conclusions, for example, IN MOD, could mean from 1 to 100 new sites
- the same new site(s) could be required for multiple features, i.e. by designating 1 site , more that one IN MOD can be solved
- thus also qualitative assessment (SUF %) should be regarded only as approximate

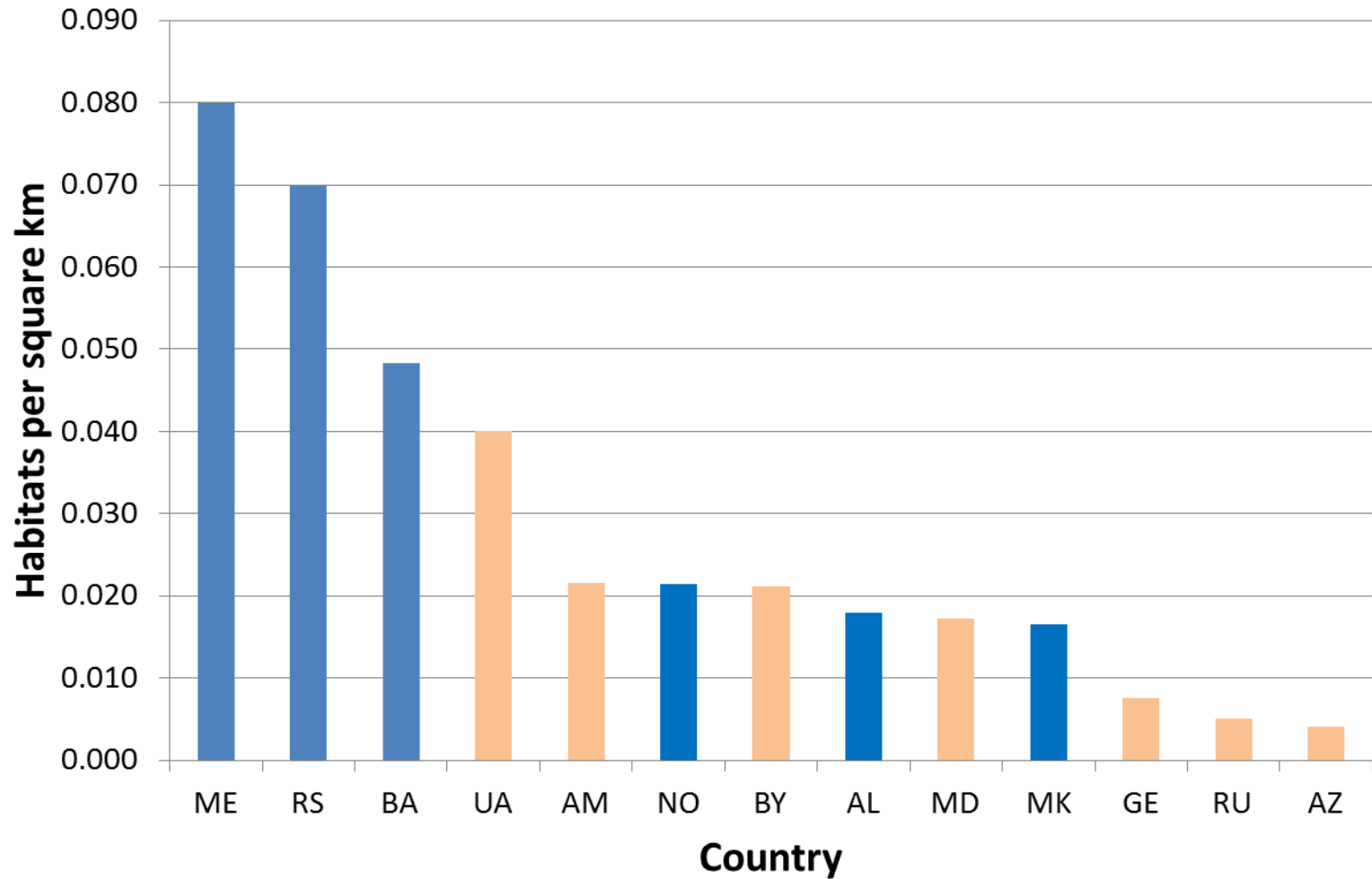


Level of (SDF) completeness? (IN MIN)





... and without Switzerland...








Added values

- Better understanding of the process: rules, roles etc.
- Better understanding of the target: conclusions help to define precisely what else needs to be done
- Broadened stakeholder involvement
- Exchange of experience among countries
- New contacts and co-operation schemes (e.g., Ministries and BirdLife partners)



Thank you for cooperation in 2015!

Natura 2000 and Emerald sites

-  Natura 2000 network (end of 2014, source: EEA)
-  Emerald network (end of 2015)
-  State boundaries (2001-2004 ESRI)

1:19 000 000

