

EU/CoE Joint Programme Emerald Network Phase II FIRST BIO-GEOGRAPHICAL SEMINAR FOR CONTINENTAL, ALPINE AND PANNONIAN REGION: INTRODUCTION

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Council of Europe Conseil de l'Europe













Seminar: aims

- Assess if the network of proposed ASCIs by Belarus, Moldova, Russia and Ukraine are now sufficient for habitats listed in the Resolution 4 and for species listed in the Resolution 6 of the Berne Convention using agreed criteria;
- Consider opinions of different stakeholders: Governments, NGOs and scientific experts representing different institutions
- Conclude on sufficiency for each habitat and each species per country and bio-geographical region









Seminars: preparations

- Pre-assessment by the Council of Europe consultants resulting in 'draft conclusions'
- Key steps in the above work for all Res. 4 and 6 features:
 - Look at the SDFs submitted by countries
 - Search for the reference data
 - Compare SDFs with reference data
 - Propose a possible conclusion (if any)
- The aim of the above is to ask questions (if they appear) and to start discussion











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Documents: draft conclusions

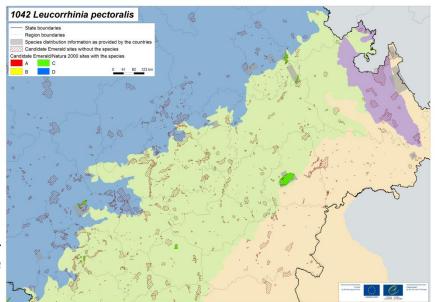
| Code | Species Name | iso | biogeo | pASCI | pop. assessment | pop. permanent | Draft Conclusion Comments | Draft Conclusion |
|------|---------------------|-----|-------------|-------|-----------------|----------------|--|------------------|
| | | | | | | Invertebrates | 5 | |
| 1013 | Verigo geyeri | UA | CON | 0 | | | Present according to Балашев (2012)? | IN MAJOR? |
| 1014 | Vertigo angustior | BY | CON | 0 | | | Some Polish sites just at Belarus border. Present? More research needed? | SR? |
| 1014 | Vertigo angustior | MD | CON | 1 | (1C) | p(0- 0i) | It is OK, if this the only known site, but why population is 'C'? More research is needed? | SR? |
| 1014 | Vertigo angustior | RU | CON | 4 | (4C) | | Sites very sporadic, but probable actual distribution is wider (i.e AnimalBase suggests distribution till South Urals)? Bulavkina & Stoiko (2007) suggest presence in Penza oblast, information given by RU authorities - also in Samara oblast (see map). May be more specific research necessary on this species? [Previous conclusion in RU_BOR:IN MOD] | IN MOD/IN MIN? |
| 1014 | Vertigo angustior | UA | ALP- Car | 0 | | | Present according to Balashov & Gural-Sverlova (2012)? | IN MAJOR? |
| 1014 | Vertigo angustior | UA | CON | 2 | (2D) | | Apparently present, but why both sites have 'D' (insignificant) populations? If all are really 'D' then it should be excluded from the Reference List. | ? |
| 1016 | Vertigo moulinsiana | ВҮ | CON | 0 | | | One Polish site just at Belarus border and one Lithuanian site quite close to it. Present? More research needed? | SR? |
| 1016 | Vertigo moulinsiana | MD | CON | 1 | (1C) | p(0- 0i) | The same note as with 1014: it is OK, if this the only known site (MD0000004) but why population is 'C'? More research is needed? Check out more similar habitats? | SR? |
| 1016 | Vertigo moulinsiana | RU | CON | 0 | | | Present according to Стойко & Булавкина (2010) in the central part (Penza), and according to the Red Book of Moscow oblast. Or more research needed; unclear taxonomy? | IN MAJOR? SR? |
| 1016 | Vertigo moulinsiana | UA | PAN | 0 | | | One HU site with this species just at the border. Present? | ? |





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Documents: maps

WEST

Population/ relative cover categories:

D: insignificant

C: 0-2%

B: 2-15%

A: 15-100%

EAST





Coding of conclusions

| Coding | Meaning | Action required | |
|----------|----------------------------|---|--|
| SUF | Sufficient | No further sites needed | |
| IN MIN | Insufficient – minor | More sites required but habitat/species is present on sites already proposed for other habitats/species | |
| IN MOD | Insufficient - moderate | One or a few additional sites (or maybe extension to sites) required. | |
| IN MAJOR | Insufficient- major | No sites proposed at present and a significant effort required | |
| SCI RES | Scientific Reserve | Further study required | |
| CD | Correction of data | Data needs to be corrected / completed | |









How much is enough?

- No strict numeric mechanism for decision-making
- Decisions made as a <u>result of discussion</u> and exchange of opinions
- Case-to-case approach
- More sites needed for rare and threatened species
- Less sites for common and widespread species
- The '20-60%' principle not always relevant

Criteria

To reach the aims of Convention, the selection of sites for each species and habitat must:

- represent sites from the entire distribution range at a national level and bio-geographical level;
- it should reflect the ecological variation of the habitat and of the species (genetic) within the bio-geographical region;
- it should be well-adapted to the specific conservation needs, in particular to those related to the distribution patterns of the considered species or habitat type;
- if the first 3 conditions are met, it will be expected that site proposals will include **significant proportions** of habitat area and species populations within the Emerald network versus the overall national resource.





Seminars: order of opinions

Chair: Bern Convention Bureau/Secretariat

- 1. Experts/evaluators: main facts about species/habitat and a proposed conclusion
- 2. Government (country delegation)
- **3. NGO**s
- 4. Independent experts (if appropriate)
- 5. Bern Convention Bureau/Secretariat: conclusion





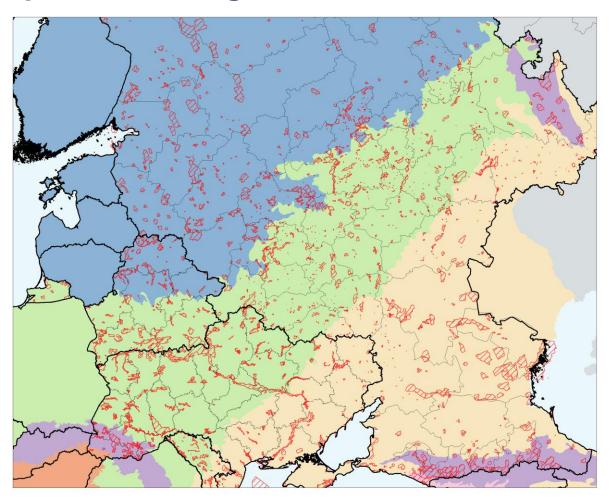






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ASCIs in Continental, Alpine Carpathian and pannonian regions



| CNTRY | REGION | SITES | %CNTRY |
|-------|--------|-------|--------|
| BY | CON | 65 | 11.8 |
| MD | CON | 29 | 8.4 |
| RU | CON | 670 | 5.3 |
| UA | ALP | 19 | 21.8 |
| UA | CON | 104 | 8.4 |
| UA | PAN | 2 | 2.3 |

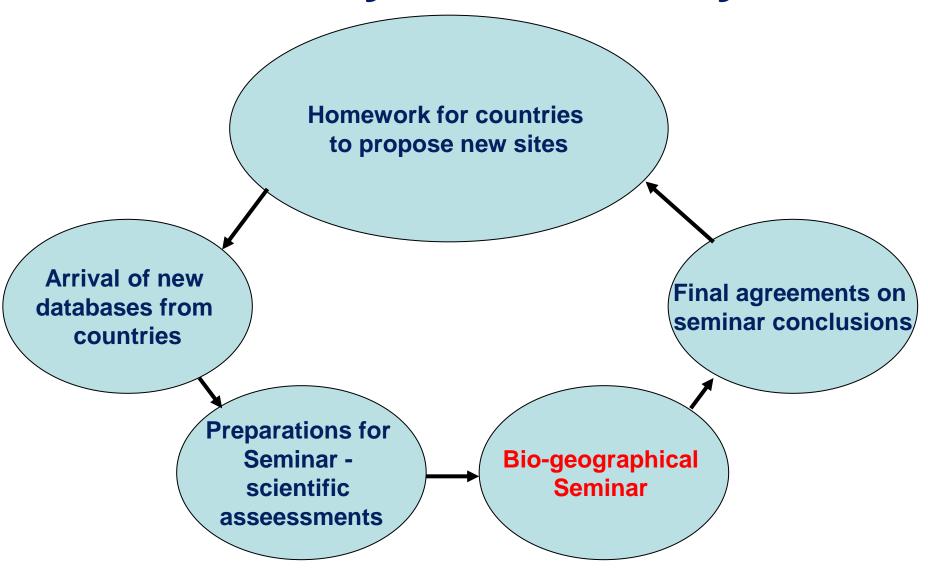
Main problems during evaluation

- Many new species/region added during the preliminary evaluation (animals alone – over 70)
- Almost no numeric data on species populations in ASCIs
- Apparently inappropriate use of 'D' and 'C' categories for population/relative cover
- Contradictions inbetween references and between references and Emerald proposals
- Changes in taxonomy and double names (old and new)
- The problem of scale in assessments (RU)

Agenda

- We have approximately 925 conclusions to make during approximately 1100 work-minutes;
- Therefore ... we should not waste time where conclusion <u>is obvious</u> and there are no objections from either side;
- ...please speak strictly on the subject <u>make your</u> <u>point clear and what conclusion you propose!</u>
- ... collaborative attitude needed
- Agenda can be slightly adapted to meet some specific needs

Sufficiency evaluation cycle





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