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CONVENTION ON THE CONSERVATION OF EUROPEAN WILDLIFE
AND NATURAL HABITATS

Discussion paper on the Reporting Format for the period 2019 - 2024

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Introduction

The 3rd meeting of the *Ad hoc* Working Group on Reporting concluded that the 2019-2024 forthcoming reporting under Resolution No. 8 (2012) would, to the extent possible, follow the format of the EU reporting under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive to benefit from the IT infrastructure developed by the European Environment Agency. It was also agreed that this second cycle of the reporting under Resolution No. 8 (2012) will omit the bird species listed in Resolution No. 6 (1998) and the habitats listed on Resolution No. 4 (1996) which do not have a 1:1 relationship with the Habitats Directive.

The draft format discussed in this paper was first presented to the Contracting Parties at the 4th meeting of the Working Group on reporting held on the 9th of November 2023 and it is primarily based on the reporting format of Resolution No. 8 (2012) used for the first reporting cycle (2013-2018), integrating the modifications of the reporting format of Art. 17 for the next reporting cycle: 2019-2024. These modifications mainly affect the following sections:

- Success stories
- Population size reporting units
- Short term trend Magnitude
- Sections on Favourable Reference Population for species and Favourable Reference Range for Habitats
- Main Pressures and Threats

The object of this paper is to evaluate the appropriateness of the new and amended fields in the context of the reporting under Resolution No. 8 (2012) and decide whether they should be considered as optional when they are not relevant for Contracting Parties. For instance, some countries reported in the first exercise but might not report in the second exercise or the opposite; in this case, the fields on 'change and reason for change' (in comparison to the previous reporting period) are not of concern for those countries which have only participated in a reporting exercise; consequently, they should be optional for this reporting exercise.

Each of the new and amended existing fields of the Reporting Format 2019-2024 is presented here along with a short explanation and discussion on the adapted possibilities for non-EU Contracting Parties to motivate the exchange of views during the 5th meeting of the *Ad hoc* Working Group on Reporting. The numbering used for the commented fields remains equivalent to the numbering of the draft Reporting Format, which preserve the structure of the reporting under the Article 17 to harmonise the schemas and quality assessment rules. A summary of the proposed optional and compulsory fields is included at the end of the document.

Once the revised format discussed here is agreed on, the draft version of the field-by-field explanatory notes for the reporting under Resolution No. 8 (2012) (which is also presented at the 5th meeting of the *Ad hoc* Working Group on Reporting) will be amended accordingly and a final version will be forwarded to Contracting Parties before the next meeting of the Working Group.

A proposal of an updated reporting format in line with the views presented in the document is included in the Annex.

Discussion on new fields:

PART A: General reporting format**1. Main achievements under Recommendation No. 16 (1986) and Resolution No. 5 (1998)**

This section aims to inform about the main achievements under Recommendation No. 16 (1986) and Resolution No. 5 (1998) in the respective country during the reporting period, with special emphasis on the Emerald Network. Each success story should be based on a single habitat or species that shows a genuine improvement in conservation status and/or overall trend in conservation status during the reporting period. The improvements described should be conservation measure driven and should concern the current reporting period but may well include measures that started at an earlier point in time.

Discussion: Contracting Parties are encouraged to report successful stories in broad terms, for instance, related to habitat types or species showing genuine improvements; or experiences with new or improved management techniques; or concrete benefits of conservation measures on a given habitat or species; or positive changes in public acceptance of habitats or species protection, etc. This field should be compulsory, giving the possibility to provide the information ‘No known successful stories for the time-being’ to parties, which can also be used as indicator or lack of action in conservation of the habitats listed in Resolution No.4 (1996) or species listed in Resolution No. 6 (1998).

PART B: Reporting format on species, except birds, listed in Resolution No. 6 (1998)**2.6 Additional information for maps (optional)**

This field can be used to capture more information on the methods used in field 2.4 or other mapping information upload to their envelopes e.g. descriptions of additional maps, images, PDFs, documentation provided in relation to maps. The field can also point to other sources of maps for the species (URL or text).

Discussion: this field remains optional for the reporting under the Resolution No. 8 (2012).

4.2 First time reporting

If the species is reported in the country for the first time, it should be indicated (pre-filled field: yes or no). This field can be used for species which are e.g. newly arriving or where they were previously listed as scientific reserve in the checklist.

Discussion: since only 46 species were reported in the previous reporting exercise, as a result for most species the answer would be ‘no’. We suggest that it is an optional field to avoid additional work for countries.

4.3 Additional information (optional)

This field allows Contracting Parties to report, as free text, any information which is felt relevant, such as why the species is being reported for this first time i.e. a newly recorded species or otherwise.

Discussion: already optional within the frame of the reporting under Article 17. This field remains optional for the reporting under Resolution No. 8 (2012).

5.6 Short-term trend Magnitude - Type of estimate (optional)

The type of estimate for the reported interval in fields 5.5 Short-term trend magnitude should be outlined here. The options for reporting this are: best estimate, multi-year mean, 95% confidence interval, minimum or pre-defined range.

Discussion: already optional within the frame of the reporting under the Article. This field remains optional for the reporting under Resolution No. 8 (2012).

5.13 Range when the Resolution No.8 (2012) came into force (optional)

The surface area of range of the species in 2012, the year when Resolution No. 8 (2012) came into force.

Discussion: free text field to see progress regarding the current range reported. It is an optional field for the reporting under Article 17, and we proposed to maintain it optional for the reporting under Resolution No. 8 (2012).

6.4 Quality of extrapolation to reporting unit (optional)

Where information provided in field 6.2 on population size has been converted from a different unit to the reporting unit, the quality of this extrapolation can be indicated in this field. This can refer to the unit reported in field 6.5 Additional population size and converted to the data for the field 6.2 Population size, or to other units used at national level not indicated in field 6.5.

The options to report are: Hight, Moderate, Low. High means the conversion of monitoring data into the reporting unit has a small error margin and low that the conversion is very approximate.

Discussion: already optional within the frame of the reporting under the Article. This field remains optional for the reporting under Resolution No. 8 (2012).

6.12 Short-term trend Magnitude- Type of estimate

The type of estimate used for calculating the minimum and maximum (or the pre-defined range) reported in 6.11 Short-term trend Magnitude. The options for this field are: best estimate, multi-year mean, 95 % confidence interval, minimum or pre-defined range. When Direction and Magnitude are 'unknown', this field is not required.

Discussion: this field will only be filled in when the 6.10 Short-term trend direction and the 6.11 Short-term trend magnitude is not 'unknown', i.e. Countries should provide the Type of Estimate when the short-term trend is stable, increasing, decreasing or uncertain. When the Direction and Magnitude are 'unknown', this field is not required. We propose this field as compulsory, keeping in mind that in most cases, short-term trend magnitude is unknown, so it does not imply much work.

6.19 Population when the Resolution No. 8 (2012) came into force (optional)

The population of the species in 2012, the year when Resolution No.8 came into force.

Discussion: this field should be kept optional and free text as it is in the reporting under Article 17.

9.2 Scope of measures taken

Where part of the measures identified or most/all of the measures identified, have been taken, it should be indicated the proportion of the population they impact (scope): <50%, 50 – 90% or >90% of the population.

Discussion: this field does not need to be filled in when the status of measures (9.1) is: Measures identified but not yet taken (a), Measures needed but cannot be identified (b). Countries are asked to provide this information only when measures have been identified and taken, in addition, the intervals are quite large. Field maintained as compulsory for the reporting under Resolution No. 8 (2012).

12.3 Additional population size (optional)

Addition of an alternative population unit field to align with Section 6 and allow to provide the actual measurements in Emerald sites. This field allows the countries to report population size using units other than the unit given in the field 6.2.

The population size can be reported as an interval (for example, minimum and maximum value from repeated census) and/or as a best available single value. There is also a 'best single value' when a precise value or a precise estimate can be entered.

Discussion: already optional within the frame of the reporting under the Article. This field remains optional for the reporting under Resolution No. 8 (2012), but we encourage countries to fill in it since it can also be useful to complete the Emerald sites Standard Data Forms.

12.4 Type of estimate (optional)

The type of estimate for the interval reported in additional population size. The options for reporting this are: best estimate, multi-year mean, 95 % confidence interval, or minimum.

Discussion: already optional within the frame of the reporting under the Article. This field remains optional for the reporting under Resolution No. 8 (2012).

12.8 Short-term trend of habitat for the species within the network- Direction

Trend is a measure of a directional change of a parameter over time. The trend in habitat of the species informs on changes in overall size and quality within the Emerald Network sites. The trend can be: stable, increasing, decreasing, uncertain or unknown.

Discussion: despite being a new field, the short-term trend of habitat of the species is already demanded in 7.4 at biogeographical level. We propose to maintain this field as compulsory because this information can be useful to establish conservation measures at site level.

12.9 Short-term trend of habitat for the species within the network- Method used

Method used for establishing the direction of short-term trend of habitat species within the Emerald Network. Options are: complete survey or a statistically robust estimate; based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data; based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data or insufficient or no data available.

Discussion: despite being a new field, the method used for estimating a short-term trend of the habitat of the species in a given biogeographical region is already demanded in the field 7.5. The method used is to be reported only when the Short-term trend of habitat for the species within the Network direction is 'Stable', 'Increasing', 'decreasing' or 'uncertain'. No need to provide the method when 12.8 Direction is

‘unknown’. We propose to maintain this field as compulsory, it will inform on the data provided under 12.8 Short-term trend of habitat for the species within the network- Direction.

PART D: Reporting format on Habitat types listed in Resolution No. 4 (1996) with a 1 to 1 relationship with habitats of Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive

2.5 Additional information (optional)

This field is optional and allows countries to report, as free text, any information which is felt relevant, such as more information on the methodologies used for mapping, descriptions of additional maps/information submitted.

Discussion: already optional within the frame of the reporting under the Article. This field remains optional for the reporting under Resolution No. 8 (2012).

3.2 First time reporting

If the habitat is reported in the country for the first time this should be indicated here along with the biogeographical/marine region the habitat is reported in.

Discussion: only 9 habitat types were included in the checklist for the previous reporting exercise, as a result, for most habitats the answer would be ‘no’. So we suggest that this field is optional to avoid additional work for countries.

3.3 Additional information (optional)

Allows countries to provide information on the reason why a habitat is being reported for this first time.

Discussion: already optional within the frame of the reporting under the Article. This field remains optional for the reporting under Resolution No. 8 (2012).

4.6 Short-term trend Magnitude- Type of estimate (optional)

The type of estimate used for calculating the Short-term trend Magnitude (4.5). The options for here are: best estimate; multi-year mean; 95% confidence interval; minimum and pre-defined range. No type of estimate is required if both trend and magnitude are ‘unknown’.

Discussion: already optional under the Article 17 reporting. This field remains optional for Resolution No. 8 reporting.

4.13 Range when the Resolution No. 8 (2012) came into force (optional)

The surface area of range in 2012, the year when Resolution No. 8 (2012) came into force.

Discussion: already optional within the frame of the reporting under the Article. This field remains optional for the reporting under Resolution No. 8 (2012).

5.9 Short-term trend Magnitude - Type of estimate

The type of estimate for the reported minimum and maximum in fields 5.8 Short-term trend -Magnitude (a) and (b), or the pre-defined range (c) should be outlined here. The options are: best estimate, multi-year

mean, 95 % confidence interval, minimum or pre-defined range. The type of estimate field encompasses the total assessment i.e. both field 5.7 short-term trend direction and field 5.8 short-term trend magnitude. No type of estimate is required if both trend and magnitude are 'unknown'.

Discussion: It should be mandatory for the area covered by the habitat as it is the short-term trend direction.

5.16 Surface area when the Resolution No. 8 (2012) was adopted (optional)

Surface area in 2012, when the Resolution No.8 (2012) came into force.

Discussion: this field should be kept as optional and free text.

8.2 Scope of measures taken

Where part of the measures identified or most/all of the measures identified, have been taken, it should be indicated the proportion of the habitat area impacted (scope): <50%, 50 – 90% or >90% of the population.

Discussion: this field does not need to be filled in when measures were identified but not yet taken (a), Measures needed but cannot be identified (b) or measures are not needed. Countries are asked to provide this information when measures have been identified and taken. Field maintained as compulsory for the reporting under Resolution No. 8 (2012) since the possibility of large, predefined intervals are given to facilitate this task.

11.4 Short-term trend of habitat area within the network- Direction

Trend is a (measure of a) directional change of a parameter over time. The trend of habitat area in the network should inform on changes in proportions between the habitat areas within the Emerald network.

Discussion: despite being a new field, the short-term trend of habitat area is already demanded at biogeographical region. This field will allow the comparison inside the Emerald Network and at biogeographical or national level, facilitating the evaluation of the impact of the Network. This field is proposed as compulsory.

11.5 Short-term trend of habitat area within the network - Method used

Method used for calculating the short-term trend of habitat area. The possibilities are: (a) complete survey or a statistically robust estimate; (b) based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data, (c) based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data or (d) insufficient or no data available.

Discussion: this field will allow the comparison inside the Emerald Network and at biogeographical or national level, enable to evaluate the impact of the Network. This field is proposed as compulsory.

Discussion on existing fields which have been updated:

PART A: General reporting format

2.7 Measures taken to ensure the coherence of the Emerald Network

An overview at national level of activities taken (including legal measures, or systematic studies) to ensure the coherence of the Emerald network.

Discussion: when no measures have been implemented, countries just need to indicate it. We propose that this field is compulsory.

PART B: Reporting format on species, except birds, listed in Resolution No. 6 (1998)

5.2 Change and reason for change in surface area of range

This field is used to indicate if there is any change since the previous reporting period (2013–2018) in the range surface area reported and, if so, to describe the nature of this change: genuine change or improve knowledge or more accurate data or the use of a different method or other reasons.

Discussion: only 46 species were reported in the previous reporting exercise; therefore, for most species, there will not be any change in surface area of range. We propose to consider this field as optional.

5.5 Short-term trend Magnitude (optional)

If possible, quantify the percentage change (with range at the beginning of the reporting period as 100 %) over the period reported. An estimated min/max can be provided as a range in field a) and b). Where precise ranges are not known, a pre-defined range has been added to this section c) for selection. This field does not need to be completed for 'stable' or 'unknown' trends.

Discussion: already optional within the frame of the reporting under the Article 17. This field remains optional for the reporting under Resolution No. 8 (2012).

5.12 Favourable reference range

Favourable reference range (FRR) is the range within which all significant ecological variations of the species are included for a given biogeographical region and which is sufficiently large to allow the long-term survival of the species. This information is needed to evaluate the conservation status using the matrix in Part C. In many cases, it is not possible to estimate a value for favourable reference range (option a) but it is clear that the favourable reference range is greater (or much greater) than the present-day value. If the favourable reference range is smaller than the present-day value, the favourable reference range is expected to be provided in a precise number. Using the pre-defined range increments (option b) the range is 'approximately equal to the favourable reference range (less than 2% smaller)', 'between 2 and 10% smaller', 'between 11 and 50% smaller', 'between 51 and 100% smaller' allows flexibility in reporting when the exact value is not known. It is also preferable to report a parameter as 'unknown' (option c).

Discussion: since this value is used in the matrix to calculate the conservation status of a species, it is proposed as compulsory.

6.2 Population size

This field refers to the total population in the biogeographical region (or marine region) of the country concerned. The reporting unit specified in the checklist is individuals for some groups, 1 x 1 km grids for others and agreed units for a sub-sets within these groups. The summary of reporting units for each group

will be provided in the updated Guidelines on concepts and definitions (on-going) and in the final species checklist.

Contracting Parties should use the most suitable unit for their monitoring of individual species, they should, if necessary, convert this unit into a 'reporting' unit to be reported in this field. If a Party wishes to report population size using a different unit this can be reported in field 6.5 Additional population (optional). Parties shall make best efforts to report data in the reporting units as set out in the checklist (for example individuals) and where needed transform their data from the units used in the monitoring programmes (for example grids) into the reporting units and then report relevant values in both fields 6.2 and 6.5.

There is an option to report a size class in 6.2 e) where a precise value cannot be provided. The class number (1 – 14) is inserted into the field corresponding to the estimated population size.

Class	Population size
1	0-50
2	50-100
3	100-500
4	500-1000
5	1000-5000
6	5000-10 000
7	10 000-50 000
8	50 000-100 000
9	100 000-500 000
10	500 000-1 000 000
11	1 000 000-5 000 000
12	5 000 000-10 000 000
13	10 000 000-50 000 000
14	50 000 000-100 000 000

Both interval and best single value can be provided together, for example where the interval coming from the survey data is quite large (e.g. minimum and maximum values) and an expert evaluation of the actual population size is available.

Discussion: we understand the difficulty to adopt this new requirement. However, we share the view that the provision of population size in grids corresponds more to a distribution than to population size. Therefore, countries are encouraged to provide population size in the units recommended as first option for reporting species population. Field proposed as compulsory.

6.8 Change and reason for change in population size

Indicate if there is any change since the previous reporting period (2013–2018) in the population size reported and, if so, to describe the nature of this change.

Discussion: only 46 species were reported in the previous reporting exercise; therefore, for most species, there will not be any change in population size; in addition, changes in the population units will prevent any comparison of population size. This field is proposed as optional.

6.11 Short-term trend magnitude

Quantify the percentage change (with range at the beginning of the reporting period as 100%) over the period reported in the field 'Short-term trend period'. It can be given as min/max estimate or when a precise value is not known as pre-defined interval. This field does not need to be completed for 'stable' or 'unknown' trends.

Discussion: we propose this field is compulsory since pre-defined intervals can be used.

6.18 Favourable reference population

Population in a given biogeographical region considered the minimum necessary to ensure the long-term viability of the species. This information is needed to undertake the evaluation of conservation status using the evaluation matrix (Part C). Favourable reference population should be given in the same units that used for 'Population' (field 6.2 or 6.5). The use of grids for defining FRP should be avoided. In many cases, it is not possible to estimate a value for favourable reference population (option a) but it is clear that the favourable reference population is greater (or much greater or, in exceptional situations, lower) than the present-day value. If the favourable reference population is smaller than the actual population the favourable reference range is expected to be provided in a precise number and an explanation needs to be given in 'Additional Information' field.

Discussion: since this value is used in the matrix to calculate the conservation status of a species and, in alignment with the field 'Population', this value should be provided by Contracting Parties. It should be compulsory.

7.2 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat- Method used

The method used for calculating the area of the habitat and the quality of the habitat can be chosen from the following defined options: a) complete survey or statistically robust estimate, b) based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data, c) based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data or d) insufficient or no data available for each parameter.

Discussion: this field has changed from the previous reporting round, now the method is reported for each parameter independently, making easier the distinction between a quantifiable (area of the habitat of the species) and non-quantifiable (quality of the habitat of the species) parameter. This field should be compulsory.

8.1 Characterisation of pressures

Pressures act within the current reporting period and have an impact on the long-term viability of the species or its habitat(s), while threats are future/foreseeable impacts (within the next two reporting periods) that are likely to affect the long-term viability of the species and/or its habitat(s). Threats are not reported separately, it is understood that a pressure designated as having an impact only in the future is only a threat.

A list of 20 pressures can be reported. The overall impact of the pressure is addressed in fields timing, scope and influence and reflects the influence of a pressure on the conservation status of the species. For timing, the options 'ongoing and likely to be in the future' and 'only in the future' represent also threats. The 'scope' indicates the proportion of the population affected by the pressure; it concerns only to pressures. 'Influence' indicates how the pressure affects the decline of the population and of the habitat of the species and it is assessed in a general way. It should not be confused with the previous ranking of the pressures into H and M that concerned both scope and influence.

Where either pressure ‘Invasive alien species of Union concern’ or ‘Other invasive alien species (other than species of Union concern)’ is selected the associated species should be listed (more than 1 option can be selected). The provision of a list including Pan European IAS is under study.

Discussion: due to the importance of the field on the conservation status of a species, this field is to be reported by Contracting Parties. This field should be compulsory.

PART D: Reporting format on Habitat types listed in Resolution No. 4 (1996) with a 1 to 1 relationship with habitats of Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive

4.2 Change and reason for change in surface area of range

This field is used to indicate if there is any change since the previous reporting period (2013–2018) in the range surface area reported and, if so, to describe the nature of this change: genuine change or improve knowledge or more accurate data or the use of a different method or other reasons.

Discussion: since only 9 habitat types were in the checklist for the previous reporting exercise; for most countries, this field will not make sense. We propose to consider this field as optional.

4.5 Short-term trend Magnitude (optional)

Quantify the percentage change over the period indicated in field 4.3. The range at the beginning of the reporting period is taken as 100 %. Countries can provide the estimated minimum, the estimated maximum or a pre-defined interval (select among the given intervals 0-12%, 13-25%, 26-50%, 51-100%, >100%), or the field can be unknown.

Discussion: already optional within the frame of reporting under the Article 17. The change and reason for changes field is also proposed as optional for the species listed in Resolution No. 6 (1998), so as, this field remains optional for the reporting under Resolution No. 8 (2012).

4.12 Favourable reference range

Favourable reference range (FRR) is the range within which all significant ecological variations of the habitat are included for a given biogeographical region and which is sufficiently large to allow the long-term viability of the habitat. This information is needed to undertake the evaluation of conservation status according to the matrix included in Part E. When it is not possible to provide the exact range area, pre-defined ranges can be used: the range is ‘approximately equal to the favourable reference range (less than 2% smaller)’, ‘between 2% and 10% smaller than the FRR’, ‘between 11% and 50% smaller than the FRR’, or ‘between 51% and 100% smaller than the FRR’. When the FRR is unknown, it shall be indicated. For known FRR, countries are asked to specify the method used.

Discussion: since this value is used in the matrix to calculate the conservation status of a habitat type, it should be provided by Contracting Parties. Unknown FRR can be indicated. Field proposed as compulsory.

5.5 Change and reason for change in surface area

This field is used to indicate if there is any change since the previous reporting period (2013–2018) in the surface area reported and, if so, to describe the nature of this change, which can be a genuine change; improved knowledge or more accurate data; the use of a different method; unknown and other reasons.

Discussion: since only 9 habitat types were included in the checklist for the previous reporting exercise; for most habitats this field will not make sense. We propose to consider this field as optional.

5.8 Short-term trend magnitude for area

Quantify the percentage change (with range at the beginning of the reporting period as 100 %) over the period reported in field 5.6. It can be given as a precise figure or a pre-defined range (intervals are 0-12%, 13-25%, 26-50%, 51-100%, >100%). This field does not need to be completed for 'stable' or 'unknown' trends reported in 5.7 Short-term trend Magnitude.

Discussion: this field should be compulsory for area. Countries can use the pre-defined range if they lack of estimated minimum or maximum.

5.15 Favourable reference area

Favourable reference area (FRA) is the surface area in a given biogeographical region considered the minimum necessary to ensure the long-term viability of the habitat type; this should include necessary areas for restoration or development for those habitat types for which the present coverage is not sufficient to ensure long-term viability. This information is needed to undertake the evaluation of conservation status using the evaluation matrix (Part E). When it is not possible to provide the exact range area, pre-defined ranges can be used: the area is 'approximately equal to the favourable reference area (less than 2% smaller)', 'between 2% and 10% smaller than the FRA', 'between 11% and 50% smaller than the FRA', or 'between 51% and 100% smaller than the FRA'. If the favourable reference area is smaller than the actual area, the favourable reference area is expected to be provided in a precise number and an explanation needs to be given in the field 5.17 'Additional information'. When the FRA is unknown, it shall be indicated. For known FRA, countries are asked to specify the method used.

Discussion: since this value is used in the matrix to calculate the conservation status of a habitat type, it should be provided by Contracting Parties. Unknown FRA can be reported when there is not enough information. Field proposed as compulsory.

7.1 Characterisation of pressures

Pressures act within the current reporting period and have an impact on the long-term occurrence of the habitat, while threats are future/foreseeable impacts (within the next two reporting periods) that are likely to affect the long-term viability of the species and/or its habitat(s). Threats are not reported separately, it is understood that a pressure designated as having an impact only in the future is only a threat.

A list of 20 pressures can be reported. The overall impact of the pressure is addressed in fields timing, scope and influence and reflects the influence of a pressure on the conservation status of the habitat. For timing, the options 'ongoing and likely to be in the future' and 'only in the future' represent also threats. The 'scope' indicates the proportion of area affected by the pressure; it concerns only to pressures. 'Influence' indicates how the pressure affects the decline of the area or the area condition. It is expressed as 'High influence', 'Medium Influence' and 'Low Influence' and it should not be confused with the previous ranking of the pressures into H and M that concerned both scope and influence.

When the pressure is represented by 'Invasive Alien Species', they can be chosen from the list of 'Invasive alien species of Union concern' or 'Other invasive alien species (other than species of Union concern)'. The provision of a list including Pan European IAS is under study.

Discussion: due to the importance of the field on the conservation status of habitats, this field should be reported by Contracting Parties. Field proposed as compulsory.

8.1 Status of measures

Addition of extra options for reporting status of the measures in comparison to the previous reporting exercise.

Countries need to select whether measures are needed or not. If the answer is ‘Yes, measures are needed’, then the country should select one from the following options: measures identified but none yet taken; measures needed but cannot be identified; part of measures identified have been taken or most/all of measures identified have been taken.

When the answer is ‘no’, an explanation of the situation must be inserted in the free text field 8.7 Additional information.

Discussion: due to the importance of the field on the conservation status of habitats, this field should be reported by Contracting Parties. Field proposed as compulsory.

8.3 Scope of measures taken

Indicate the main purpose of the measures taken. This part should only be filled in if the conservation measures have been taken. The purpose of this field is to identify the main objective of the measures, not to describe the effect. Addition of field to identify the main purpose of the measures taken: maintain the current range, expand the range, increase the habitat area or improve the habitat condition.

Discussion: due to the importance of the field on the conservation status of habitats, this field should be reported by Contracting Parties. Field proposed as compulsory.

10.7 Change and reasons for change in conservation status and conservation status trend

This field is used to indicate if there is any change since the previous reporting period (2013–2018) in conservation status and/or in trend in conservation status and, if yes, the reason for this change. Indicate which of the following options apply: no, there is no difference; yes, due to genuine change; yes, due to improved knowledge/ more accurate data; yes, due to the use of different method; yes, but nature of change is unknown and yes, due to other reason.

In comparison to the previous reporting exercise, the ‘yes, other reasons’ option have been added; when this field is ticked, further explanations should be provided in ‘Additional information’.

Discussion: since only 9 habitat types were included in the checklist for the previous reporting exercise, for most habitats this field will not be used. We propose to consider this field as optional.

Summary

The below table summarizes the fields discussed in this document, splitting them in proposed compulsory fields and proposed optional fields. Discussions during the meeting will mainly focus on the fields proposed as compulsory.

Proposed compulsory field	Proposed optional field
PART A: General reporting format	
1.Main achievements under Recommendation No. 16 (1986) and Resolution No. 5 (1998)	
2.7 Measures taken to ensure the coherence of the Emerald Network	
PART B: Reporting format on species, except birds, listed in Resolution No. 6 (1998)	
	2.6 Additional information for maps
	4.2 First time reporting
	4.3 Additional information
5.12 Favourable reference range	5.2 Change and reason for change in surface area of range
	5.5 Short-term trend Magnitude
	5.6 Short-term trend Magnitude - Type of estimate
	5.13 Range when the Resolution No.8 (2012) came into force
6.2 Population size	6.4 Quality of extrapolation to reporting unit
6.11 Short-term trend magnitude	6.8 Change and reason for change in population size
6.12 Short-term trend Magnitude- Type of estimate	6.19 Population when the Resolution No.8 came into force
6.18 Favourable reference population	
7.2 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat- Method used	
8.1 Characterisation of pressures	
9.2 Scope of measures taken	
12.8 Short-term trend of habitat for the species within the network- Direction	12.3 Additional population size
12.9 Short-term trend of habitat for the species within the network- Method used	12.3 Type of estimate
PART D: Reporting format on Habitat types listed in Resolution No. 4 (1996) with a 1 to 1 relationship with habitats of Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive	
	2.5 Additional information
	3.2 First time reporting
	3.3 Additional information
	4.2 Change and reason for change in surface area of range
4.12 Favourable reference range	4.5 Short-term trend Magnitude

Proposed compulsory field	Proposed optional field
	4.6 Short-term trend Magnitude- Type of estimate
	4.13 Range when the Resolution No.8 came into force
5.8 Short-term trend magnitude for area	5.5 Change and reason for change in surface area
5.9 Short-term trend Magnitude- Type of estimate	5.16 Surface area when the Resolution No.8 (2012) was adopted
5.15 Favourable reference area	
7.1 Characterisation of pressures	
8.1 Status of measures	
8.2 Scope of measures taken	
8.3 Scope of measures taken	
	10.7 Change and reasons for change in conservation status and conservation status trend
11.4 Short-term trend of habitat area within the network- Direction	
11.5 Short-term trend of habitat area within the network- Method used	



ANNEX:

Commented [LG1]: At the end, we should align our proposals for optional fields with the optional marked in the format annex.

Part A - General reporting format

0. Country	Use 2 digit code according to the list in the Reference Portal
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1. Main achievements under Recommendation No. 16 (1986) and Resolution No. 5 (1998)

Free text

Main achievements:

Describe briefly the main achievements under Recommendation No. 16 (1986) 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.

Success story example:

If available, describe briefly at least one success story. It can concern any habitat type or species that shows a genuine improvement in conservation status and / or overall trend in conservation status during the reporting period.

The improvements described should be conservation measure driven, should concern the current reporting period but may well include measures that started at an earlier point in time.

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 the relevant files to the EEA's Reporting Mechanism together with the rest of the report.

1.1 Text in English or French	Maximum 2-3 pages
1.2 Name and code of feature(s) in success stories	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> a) Habitat type b) Biogeographical/marine region of habitat type c) Species d) Biogeographical/marine region of species

2. General information sources on the implementation of the Recommendation No. 16 (1986) 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 (1986) and Resolution No. 5 (1998)	URL/text
2.2. Information on the Emerald Network (Proposed, Candidate and Adopted Sites) in the country	URL/text

2.3 Monitoring schemes (Resolution No. 8 (2012))	<i>URL/text</i>
2.4 Protection of Candidate Emerald sites [Recommendation No. 157 (2012)].	<i>URL/text</i>
2.5 Impact of measures on the conservation status of Resolution No. 4 (1996) habitats and Resolution No. 6 (1998) species	<i>URL/text</i>
2.6 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>
2.7 Measures taken to ensure the coherence of the Emerald Network (Free text) 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).	

Part B - Reporting format on species, except birds, listed in Resolution No. 6 (1998)

National Level	
1. General Information	
1.1 Country	Use two digit code according to list in the Reference Portal
1.2 Species code	Select code from species checklist in the Reference Portal
1.3 Species scientific name	Select name from species checklist in the Reference Portal
1.4 Alternative species scientific name (Optional)	Scientific name used at national level if different to 1.3
1.5 Common name (Optional)	In national language

2. Maps	
Distribution of the species within the country concerned	
2.1. Sensitive species	The information provided relates to a species (or subspecies) to be treated as 'sensitive' YES/NO
2.2. Year or period	Year or period when distribution data was collected
2.3. Distribution map	Submit a map together with relevant metadata following the technical specifications in the Explanatory Notes and Guidelines. The standard for species distribution is 10x10km ETRS 89 grid cells, LAEA (EPSG:3035) projection.
2.4. Method used	Select from the following methods: 3 = Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate 2 = Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data 1 = Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data 0 = Insufficient or no data available
2.5 Additional map (Optional)	Country can submit an additional map, deviating from standard submission map under 2.3. and/or a range map
2.6 Additional information (Optional)	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 2.1–2.5 Free text

3 INFORMATION RELATED TO ANNEX V SPECIES (Art. 14 OF DIRECTIVE 92/43/EEC)

Biogeographical Level	
Complete for each biogeographical region or marine region concerned	
4. Biogeographical and marine regions	

4.1 Biogeographical region or marine region where the species occurs	Choose one of the following: Alpine, Arctic, Atlantic, Black Sea, Boreal , Continental, Mediterranean, Macaronesian, Pannonian, Steppic, Marine Atlantic, Marine Mediterranean, Marine Black Sea, Marine Caspian, Marine Macaronesian, Marine Baltic Sea , and Marine Arctic
4.2 First time reporting (optional)	<p>Please indicate if this is the first reporting round for this species in this biogeographical/marine region</p> <p>(excluding situations involving a change to species name or code between reporting periods)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> YES</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> NO</p>
4.3 Additional information (optional)	Please indicate the nature of the first-time reporting. Any other additional information is optional.
4.4 Sources of Information	For data reported in the sections below provide relevant available bibliographic references and/or link to Internet site(s).

5 Range		
Range within the biogeographical/marine region concerned		
5.1 Surface area	Total surface area of the range within biogeographical/marine region concerned in km ² .	
5.2 Change and reason for change in surface area of range (Optional)	<i>Is there a change between reporting periods?</i> <i>(If yes, more than 1 option b) to f) can be chosen)</i> a) no, there is no change b) yes, due to genuine change c) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data d) yes, due to the use of different method e) yes, but nature of change is unknown f) yes, due to other reasons	
	<i>The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons below):</i> a) genuine change b) improved knowledge or more accurate data c) the use of a different method d) unknown other reasons	
5.3 Short-term trend Period	2013-2024 (rolling 12-year time window) or period as close as possible to it. The short-term trend should be used for the assessment of range.	
5.4 Short term trend direction	<i>Select one of the following:</i> a) stable b) increasing c) decreasing d) uncertain e) unknown	
5.5 Short-term trend Magnitude (Optional)	a) Estimated Minimum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.3. If a precise value is known, please provide the same value under both minimum and maximum
	b) Estimated Maximum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.3. If a precise value is known, please provide the same value under both minimum and maximum
	c) Pre-defined range	Where a precise value is not known (5.5 a & b) provide a range. The ranges are provided with a positive or negative sign. <input type="checkbox"/> 0 – 12% <input type="checkbox"/> 13-25% <input type="checkbox"/> 26 – 50% <input type="checkbox"/> 51 – 100% >100%

	<i>d) Unknown</i>	<i>Indicate if the trend magnitude is unknown</i>
5.6 Short-term trend Magnitude	<i>Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum/pre-defined range</i>	
Type of estimate (Optional)		
5.7 Short-term trend Method used	Select one of the following methods: 3 = Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate 2 = Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data 1 = Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data 0 = Insufficient or no data available	
5.8 Long-term trend Period (Optional)	2000 - 2024 (rolling 24-year time window) or period as close as possible to that.	
5.9 Long-term trend Direction (Optional)	Select one of the following: a) stable b) increasing c) decreasing d) uncertain e) unknown	
5.10 Long-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 4.6. If a precise value is known, provide the same value under both 'minimum' and 'maximum'
	b) Maximum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 4.6. If a precise value is known, provide the same value under both 'minimum' and 'maximum'
5.11 Long-term trend Method used	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available	
5.12 Favourable reference range	<i>a) In km² or</i> <i>b) if a precise favourable reference range is unknown Indicate if the range is:</i> <input type="checkbox"/> <i>approximately equal to the favourable reference range (less than 2% smaller)</i> <input type="checkbox"/> <i>between 2% and 10% smaller than the FRR</i> <input type="checkbox"/> <i>between 11% and 50% smaller than the FRR</i> <input type="checkbox"/> <i>between 51% and 100% smaller than the FRR</i>	

	<i>c) Indicate if favourable reference range is unknown</i>	
	<i>d) Indicate method used to set reference value (multiple methods can be chosen)</i>	
	<i>Model-based approach</i>	<i>Indicate the quality of information available: High/Moderate/Low</i>
	<i>Reference-based approach</i>	<i>Indicate the quality of information available: High/Moderate/Low</i>
	<i>Expert opinion</i>	<i>Expert opinion</i>
	<i>Other (elaborate in Additional information 4.143)</i>	
5.13 Range when the Resolution No.8 came into force (Optional)	<i>Indicate the surface area (km²) at the date the Resolutions were adopted (free text).</i>	
5.14 Additional information (Optional)	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 5.1 – 5.13</i>	

6. Population		
6.1 Year or period	Year or period when data for population size was recorded	
6.2 Population size (in reporting unit)	a) Unit	<i>Use unit according to check list in the Reference portal</i>
	b) Minimum	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value(d)</i>
	c) Maximum	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded) Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>

	d) Best single value	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>
	e) Class	<i>Population class (1 to 14, provide where reporting individuals and where the number is not precisely known)</i> <i>Class Population size</i> 1 0-50 2 50-100 3 100-500 4 500-1000 5 1000-5000 6 5000-10 000 7 10 000-50 000 8 50 000-100 000 9 100 000-500 000 10 500 000-1 000 000 11 1 000 000-5 000 000 12 5 000 000-10 000 000 13 10 000 000-50 000 000 14 50 000 000-100 000 000
6.3 Type of estimate	<i>Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum</i>	
6.4 Quality of extrapolation to reporting unit Optional	<i>High / Moderate / Low</i>	
6.5 Additional population size (using population unit other than agreed unit) Optional	a) Unit	Use unit according to list in the Reference portal
	b) Minimum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide at least one of interval (b, c) or best estimate (d).
	c) Maximum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide at least one of interval (b, c) or best estimate (d).
	d) Best estimate	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide at least one of interval (b, c) or best estimate (d)
6.6 Type of estimate	<i>Best estimate / 6-year mean / 95% CI range / minimum</i>	
6.7 Population size Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>	

6.8 Change and reason for change in population size (Optional)	<p><i>Is there a change between reporting periods?</i> <i>(If yes, more than 1 option b) to f) can be chosen)</i></p> <p>a) no, there is no change b) yes, due to genuine change c) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data d) yes, due to the use of different method e) yes, but nature of change is unknown f) yes, due to other reasons</p> <p><i>The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons below):</i></p> <p>a) genuine change b) improved knowledge or more accurate data c) the use of a different method d) unknown e) other reasons</p>	
6.9 Short-term trend Period	2013-2024 (rolling 12-year time window) or period as close as possible to it. The short-term trend is to be used for the assessment of population	
6.10 Short-term trend Direction	<p><i>Select one of the following:</i></p> <p>a) stable b) increasing c) decreasing d) uncertain e) unknown</p>	
6.11 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Estimated Minimum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.8. If a precise value is known, please provide the same value under both minimum and maximum
	b) Estimated Maximum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 6.9. If a precise value is known, please provide the same value under both minimum and maximum
	c) Pre-defined range	<p>Where a precise value is not known (6.11 a & b) provide a range. The ranges are provided with a positive or negative sign.</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 0 – 12% <input type="checkbox"/> 13 - 25% <input type="checkbox"/> 26 - 50% <input type="checkbox"/> 51 – 100% <input type="checkbox"/> >100%</p>
	d) Unknown	Indicate if the trend magnitude is unknown
6.12 Short-term trend Magnitude Type of estimate	Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum/pre-defined range	

6.13 Short-term trend Method used	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available	
6.14 Long-term trend Period (Optional)	2000 –2024 (rolling 24-year time window) or period as close as possible to it.	
6.15 Long-term trend Direction (Optional)	stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown	
6.16 Long-term trend Magnitude (Optional)	a) Minimum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.11. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum
	b) Maximum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.11. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum
	c) Confidence interval	Indicate confidence interval if a statistically reliable sampling schema is used
6.17 Long term trend Method used (Optional)	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available	
6.18 Favourable reference population	a) Population size (with unit) or	
	b) if a precise favourable reference population is unknown indicate if the population is: <input type="checkbox"/> approximately equal to the favourable reference population (less than 5% smaller) <input type="checkbox"/> between 5% and 25% smaller than the FRP <input type="checkbox"/> between 26% and 50% smaller than the FRP <input type="checkbox"/> between 51% and 100% smaller than the FRP	
	c) Indicate if favourable reference population is unknown	
	d) Indicate method used to set reference value (multiple methods can be chosen):	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Model-based approach	Indicate the quality of information available: High/Moderate/Low

	<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Reference-based approach</i>	<i>Indicate the quality of information available: High/Moderate/Low</i>
	<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Expert opinion</i>	
	<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Other (Elaborate in Additional information 6.20)</i>	
6.19 Population size when the Resolution No.8 came into force (Optional)	<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Indicate the population size at the date of entry of the Directive into force (free text).</i>	
6.20 Additional information (Optional)	Other relevant information complementary to the data requested under fields 6.1 – 5.19 <i>Free text</i>	

7. Habitat for the species		
7.1 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat	a) Is area of occupied habitat sufficient (for long-term survival)?	
	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown	
	b) Is quality of occupied habitat sufficient (for long-term survival)?	
	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown	
	c) If NO to a) is there a sufficiently large area of unoccupied habitat of suitable quality (for long-term survival)?	
	<input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO <input type="checkbox"/> Unknown	
7.2 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i>	
	<u>Area of habitat</u>	<u>Quality of habitat</u>
	a) <i>Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> b) <i>Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> c) <i>Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> d) <i>Insufficient or no data available</i>	a) <i>Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> b) <i>Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> c) <i>Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> d) <i>Insufficient or no data available</i>

7.3 Short-term trend Period	<i>2013-2024 (rolling 12-year time window) or period as close as possible to it. The short-term trend should be used for the assessment of habitat for species</i>
7.4 Short-term trend Direction	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>
7.5 Short-term trend Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>
7.6 Long-term trend Period (Optional)	<i>2000 - 2024 (rolling 24-year time window) or period as close as possible to it.</i>
7.7 Long-term trend Direction (Optional)	<i>Select one of the following:</i> <i>a) stable</i> <i>b) increasing</i> <i>c) decreasing</i> <i>d) uncertain</i> <i>e) unknown</i>
7.8 Long-term trend Method used (Optional)	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>
7.9 Additional information (Optional)	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 7.1–7.8</i> <i>Free text</i>

8. MAIN PRESSURES AND THREATS	
8.1 Characterisation of pressures	
a) Pressure	<i>List a maximum of 20 pressures using the codelist provided in the Reference portal and fill b) to f) for pressures.</i>
b) Timing	<input type="checkbox"/> <i>in the past but now suspended due to measures</i> <input type="checkbox"/> <i>ongoing</i> <input type="checkbox"/> <i>ongoing and likely to be in the future</i> <input type="checkbox"/> <i>only in future</i>

c) Scope (proportion of population affected)	Fill in for 'ongoing' and 'ongoing and likely to be in the future': <input type="checkbox"/> whole >90% <input type="checkbox"/> majority 50 – 90% <input type="checkbox"/> minority <50%
d) Influence (on population or habitat of the species)	Fill in for 'ongoing' and 'ongoing and likely to be in the future'. <input type="checkbox"/> High influence <input type="checkbox"/> Medium influence <input type="checkbox"/> Low influence
e) Invasive alien species of Union concern	Fill where pressure on 'IAS of Union concern' is selected. Please select from relevant species-list (see Article 17 reference portal)
f) Other invasive alien species Optional	Fill where pressure 'other invasive alien species - other than species of Union concern' is selected. Please select from EASIN database (see Article 17 reference portal)
8.2 Methods used Optional	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available
8.3 Sources of information Optional	If available, provide sources of information (URL, metadata) supporting evidence of pressures
8.4 Additional information Optional	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under field 8.1 Free text

9. Conservation measures	
To be reported only for species listed in Resolution No. 6 (1998)	
9.1 Status of measures	Are measures needed? YES/NO If yes, indicate the status of measures (select only one option): a) Measures identified, but none yet taken b) Measures identified and taken c) Part of measures identified have been taken d) Most/all of measures identified have been taken If no, a justification must be provided in free text field 9.7.

9.2 Scope of measures taken	<p>Fill if c) Part of measures identified have been taken or d) Most/all of measures identified have been taken (8.1) was selected:</p> <p>Do these impact:</p> <p>a) <50% b) 50 – 90% c) >90%</p> <p>of the population</p>
9.3 Main purpose of the measures taken	<p>A. Indicate the main purpose of measures taken:</p> <p>a) Maintain the current range, population and/or habitat for the species b) Expand the current range of the species (related to 'Range') c) Increase the population size and/or improve population dynamics (improve reproduction success, reduce mortality, improve age/sex structure) (related to 'Population') d) Restore the habitat of the species (related to 'Habitat for the species')</p> <p>B. Where more than one option is selected above, indicate the main (primary) purpose (i.e. select only one option):</p> <p>Maintain current state / expand range /increase, improve population/restore habitat</p>
9.4 Location of the measures taken	<p>Indicate the location of measures taken:</p> <p>a) Only inside Emerald b) Both inside and outside Emerald c) Only outside Emerald</p>
9.5 Response to the measures (when the measures starts to neutralize the pressure(s) and produce positive effects)	<p>Indicate the time frame of the response to measures (with regard to the main purpose in field 8.2) (indicate only one option):</p> <p>a) Short-term response (within the current reporting period, 2019-2024) b) Medium-term response (within the next two reporting periods, 2025-2036) c) Long-term response (after 2036)</p>
9.6 List of main conservation measures	<p>List a maximum of 20 measures using code list provided in the Reference portal</p>
9.7 Additional information (Optional)	<p>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 9.1-9.6</p> <p>Free text</p>

10 Future prospects		
10.1 Future prospects of parameters	a) Range	<i>Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown</i>
	b) Population	<i>Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown</i>
	c) Habitat of the species	<i>Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown</i>
10.2 Additional information	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under field 10.1</i>	
<i>Optional</i>	<i>Free text</i>	

11 Conclusions		
Assessment of conservation status at end of reporting period		
11.1 Range	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>	
11.2 Population	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>	
11.3 Habitat for the species	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>	
11.4 Future prospects	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>	
11.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>	
11.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status	<i>Indicate the trend (qualifier) for FV, U1 and U2: improving / deteriorating / stable / unknown</i>	
11.7 Change and reasons for change in conservation status and conservation status trend	<i>Indicate whether there is a change from the previous reporting round and (if yes) the nature of that change. More than one option (b to f) can be chosen.</i>	
	Overall assessment of conservation status (10.5)	Overall trend in conservation status (10.6)
	a) no, there is no difference	a) no, there is no difference
	b) yes, due to genuine change	b) yes, due to genuine change
	c) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data	c) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data
	d) yes, due to the use of different method (including taxonomical change or use of different thresholds)	d) yes, due to the use of different method (including taxonomical change or use of different thresholds)
	e) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change is unknown	e) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change is unknown
	f) yes, due to other reasons	f) yes, due to other reasons

	<i>The change is mainly due to (select only one option):</i> <i>genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method / unknown/ other reasons</i>	<i>The change is mainly due to (select only one option):</i> <i>genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method / unknown/ other reasons</i>
11.8 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 10.1–10.7</i> <i>Free text</i>	

12 Emerald Network (Proposed, Candidate and Adopted Sites) coverage for species listed in Resolution No. 6 (1998)		
12.1 Population size inside the Emerald network <i>(on the biogeographical/marine level including all sites where the species is present)</i>	a) Unit	<i>Use reporting unit as in field 6.2 a)</i>
	b) Minimum	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value(d)</i>
	c) Maximum	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>
	d) Best single value	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>
12.2 Type of estimate	<i>Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum</i>	
12.3 Additional population size <i>(using population unit other than reporting unit in field 5.2)</i> (Optional)	a) Unit	<i>Use reporting unit</i>
	b) Minimum	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value(d)</i>
	c) Maximum	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>
	d) Best single value	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>
12.4 Type of estimate (Optional)	<i>Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum</i>	
12.5 Population size inside the network Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate,</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data,</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data,</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>	
12.6 Short-term trend of population size within the network Direction	<i>Short-term trend of population size within the network over the period indicated in field 5.7 : Select one of the following</i> <i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>	

12.7 Short-term trend of population size within the network Method used	<p>Select one of the following methods:</p> <p>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</p> <p>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</p> <p>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</p> <p>d) Insufficient or no data available</p>
12.8 Short-term trend of habitat for the species within the network Direction	<p>Short-term trend of habitat of the species within the network over the period indicated in field 7.3. Select one of the following::</p> <p>a) stable</p> <p>b) increasing</p> <p>c) decreasing</p> <p>d) uncertain</p> <p>unknown</p>
12.9 Short-term trend of habitat for the species within the network Method used	<p>Select one of the following methods:</p> <p>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</p> <p>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</p> <p>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</p> <p>d) Insufficient or no data available</p>
12.10 Additional information (Optional)	<p>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 12.1–12.5</p> <p>Free text</p>

13 Complementary information	
13.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends (Optional)	<p>In case a country is not using the indicative value of 1% per year in the assessment matrix when assessing trends, this should be duly justified in this free text field</p>
13.2 Trans-boundary assessment (Optional)	<p>Where two or more country 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 countries involved, the % of the total population in the country concerned, how the assessment was carried out and any joint initiatives taken to ensure a common management of the species (e.g. population management plan)</p>
13.3 Other relevant information (Optional)	<p>Other relevant information not specific for the section of this format.</p> <p>Free text</p>

Part C - Assessing the 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)
Range within the biogeographical region concerned	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 <u>OR</u>	<i>No or insufficient reliable information available</i>

Parameter	Conservation Status			
	Favourable ('green')	Unfavourable - Inadequate ('amber')	Unfavourable - Bad ('red')	Unknown (insufficient information to make an assessment)
	term survival of the species		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 CS	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"

Part D - Reporting format on Habitat types listed in Resolution No. 4 (1996) with a 1 to 1 relationship with habitats of Annex I of the EU Habitats Directive

National Level	
1. General Information	
1.1 Country	Use two digit code according to list to be found in the reference portal
1.2 Habitat code	From checklist for reporting, e.g. G1.6 (do not use subtypes).
2. Maps	
Distribution of the habitat type within the country concerned	
2.1 Year or period	<i>Year or period when distribution data was collected</i>
2.2 Distribution map	<i>Submit a map together with relevant metadata following the technical specifications in the Explanatory Notes and Guidelines. The standard for habitat distribution is 10x10km ETRS 89 grid cells, LAEA (EPSG:3035) projection.</i>
2.3 Distribution map Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>
2.4 Additional maps (Optional)	<i>The country can submit an additional map, deviating from standard submission map under 2.2 and/or a range map</i>
2.5 Additional information (Optional)	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 2.1–2.4</i> <i>Free text</i>
BIOGEOGRAPHICAL LEVEL	
Complete for each biogeographical region or marine region concerned	
3. Biogeographical and marine regions	
3.1 Biogeographical or marine region where the habitat occurs	Choose one of the following: <i>Alpine, Atlantic, Black Sea, Boreal, Continental, Mediterranean, Macaronesian, Pannonian, Steppic, Marine Arctic Marine Atlantic, Marine Mediterranean, Marine Black Sea, Marine Caspian Marine Macaronesian and Marine Baltic Sea</i>
3.2 First time reporting (Optional)	<i>Please indicate if this is the first reporting round for this habitat in this biogeographical/marine region</i> <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO

3.3 Additional information (Optional)	<i>Please indicate the nature of the first-time reporting. Any other additional information is optional.</i>
3.4 Sources of information	<i>For data reported in the below sections provide relevant available bibliographic references and/or link to Internet site(s)</i>

4. Range		
Range within the biogeographical/marine region concerned		
4.1 Surface area	<i>Total surface area of the range within biogeographical/marine region concerned in km²</i>	
4.2 Change and reason for change in surface area of range (Optional)	<i>Is there a change between reporting periods?</i> <i>(If yes, more than 1 option b) to f) can be chosen)</i> <i>a) no, there is no change</i> <i>b) yes, due to genuine change</i> <i>c) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data</i> <i>d) yes, due to the use of different method</i> <i>e) yes, but nature of change is unknown</i> <i>f) yes, due to other reasons</i>	
	<i>The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons below):</i> <i>a) genuine change</i> <i>b) improved knowledge or more accurate data</i> <i>c) the use of a different method</i> <i>d) unknown</i> <i>e) other reasons</i>	
4.3 Short-term trend Period	<i>2013-2024 (rolling 12-year time window) or period as close as possible to that. The short-term trend should be used for the assessment of range</i>	
4.4 Short-term trend Direction	<i>Select one of the following:</i> <i>a) stable</i> <i>b) increasing</i> <i>c) decreasing</i> <i>d) uncertain</i> <i>e) unknown</i>	
4.5 Short-term trend Magnitude (Optional)	<i>a) Estimated Minimum</i>	<i>Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 4.3. If a precise value is known, please provide the same value under both minimum and maximum</i>
	<i>b) Estimated Maximum</i>	<i>Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 4.3. If a precise value is known, please provide the same value under both minimum and maximum</i>

	<i>c) Pre-defined range</i>	<p>Where a precise value is not known (4.5 a & b) provide a range. The ranges are provided with a positive or negative sign.</p> <p> <input type="checkbox"/> 0 – 12% <input type="checkbox"/> 13 - 25% <input type="checkbox"/> 26 – 50% <input type="checkbox"/> 51 – 100% <input type="checkbox"/> >100% </p>
	<i>d) Unknown</i>	Indicate if the trend magnitude is unknown
4.6 Short-term trend Magnitude Type of estimate (Optional)	Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum/pre-defined range	
4.7 Short-term trend Method used	<p>Select one of the following methods:</p> <p>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</p> <p>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</p> <p>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</p> <p>d) Insufficient or no data available</p>	
4.8 Long-term trend Period (Optional)	2000 - 2024 (rolling 24-year time window) or period as close as possible to that.	
4.9 Long-term trend Direction (Optional)	<p>Select one of the following:</p> <p>a) stable</p> <p>b) increasing</p> <p>c) decreasing</p> <p>d) uncertain</p> <p>e) unknown</p>	
4.10 Long-term trend Magnitude (Optional)	a) Minimum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 4.6. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum
	b) Maximum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 4.6. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum

4.11 Long-term trend Method used (Optional)	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>	
4.12 Favourable reference range	<i>a) In km² or</i>	
	<i>b) if a precise favourable reference range is unknown Indicate if the range is:</i> <input type="checkbox"/> <i>approximately equal to the favourable reference range (less than 2% smaller)</i> <input type="checkbox"/> <i>between 2% and 10% smaller than the FRR</i> <input type="checkbox"/> <i>between 11% and 50% smaller than the FRR</i> <input type="checkbox"/> <i>between 51% and 100% smaller than the FRR</i>	
	<i>c) Indicate if favourable reference range is unknown</i>	
	<i>d) Indicate method used to set reference value (multiple methods can be chosen)</i>	
	<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Model-based approach</i>	<i>Indicate the quality of information available:</i> <i>high/moderate/low</i>
	<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Reference-based approach</i>	<i>Indicate the quality of information available:</i> <i>high/moderate/low</i>

	<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Expert opinion</i>
	<input type="checkbox"/> <i>Other (elaborate in Additional information 4.14)</i>
4.13 Range when the Resolution No.8 came into force (Optional)	<i>Indicate the surface area (km²) at the date of entry into force of the Bern Convention (free text).</i>
4.14 Additional information (Optional)	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 4.1–4.11</i> <i>Free text</i>

5. Area covered by habitat		
Area covered by the habitat type within the range in the biogeographical/marine region concerned		
5.1 Year or period	<i>Year or period when data for surface area was recorded</i>	
5.2 Surface area (in km ²)	a) Minimum	<i>Provide either interval (a and b) and/or best single value (c)</i>
	b) Maximum	<i>Provide either interval (a and b) and/or best single value (c)</i>
	c) Best estimate	<i>Provide either interval (a and b) and/or best single value (c)</i>
5.3 Type of estimate	<i>Best estimate / 95% confidence interval / minimum</i>	
5.4 Surface area Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>	

5.5 Change and reason for change in surface area	<p><i>Is there a change between reporting periods?</i> <i>(If yes, more than 1 option a) to f) can be chosen)</i></p> <p>a) no, there is no change b) yes, due to genuine change c) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data d) yes, due to the use of different method e) yes, but nature of change is unknown f) yes, due to other reasons</p>	
	<p><i>The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons below):</i></p> <p>a) genuine change b) improved knowledge or more accurate data c) the use of a different method d) unknown e) other reasons</p>	
5.6 Short-term trend Period	<p><i>2019-2024 (rolling 12-year time window) or period as close as possible to it. The short-term trend should be used for the assessment of area covered by habitat type</i></p>	
5.7 Short-term trend Direction	<p><i>Select one of the following:</i></p> <p>a) stable b) increasing c) decreasing d) uncertain e) unknown</p>	
5.8 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Estimated Minimum	<p><i>Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.6. If a precise value is known, please provide the same value under both minimum and maximum</i></p>
	b) Estimated Maximum	<p><i>Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.6. If a precise value is known, please provide the same value under both minimum and maximum</i></p>
	c) Pre-defined range	<p><i>Where a precise value is not known (5.8 a & b) provide a range. The ranges are provided with a positive or negative sign.</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> 0 – 12% <input type="checkbox"/> 13 - 25% <input type="checkbox"/> 26 - 50% <input type="checkbox"/> 51 – 100% <input type="checkbox"/> >100%</p>
	d) Unknown	<p><i>Indicate if the trend magnitude is unknown</i></p>

5.9 Short-term trend Magnitude	<i>Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum/pre-defined range</i>	
Type of estimate		
5.10 Short-term trend Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>	
5.11 Long-term trend Period (Optional)	<i>2000 - 2024 (rolling 24-year time window) or period as close as possible to it.</i>	
5.12. Long-term trend Direction (Optional)	<i>Select one of the following:</i> <i>a) stable</i> <i>b) increasing</i> <i>c) decreasing</i> <i>d) uncertain</i> <i>e) unknown</i>	
5.13 Long-term trend Magnitude (Optional)	a) Minimum	<i>Percentage change over the period indicated in field 5.8. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum</i>
	b) Maximum	<i>Percentage change over the period indicated in field 5.8. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum</i>
	c) Confidence interval	<i>Indicate confidence interval if a statistically reliable method is used</i>
5.14 Long-term trend Method used (Optional)	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>	
	<i>a) In km² or</i>	

5.15 Favourable reference area	b) if a precise favourable reference area is unknown Indicate if the area is:	
	<input type="checkbox"/> approximately equal to the favourable reference area (less than 2% smaller) <input type="checkbox"/> between 2% and 10% smaller than the FRA <input type="checkbox"/> between 11% and 25% smaller than the FRA <input type="checkbox"/> between 26% and 50% smaller than the FRA <input type="checkbox"/> between 51% and 100% smaller than the FRA	
	c) Indicate if favourable reference area is unknown	
	d) Indicate method used to set reference value (multiple methods can be chosen)	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Model-based approach	Indicate the quality of information available: high/moderate/low
	<input type="checkbox"/> Reference-based approach	Indicate the quality of information available: high/moderate/low
	<input type="checkbox"/> Expert opinion	
	<input type="checkbox"/> Other (Elaborate in Additional information 5.17)	
5.16 Surface area when the Resolution was adopted (Optional)	Indicate the surface area (km ²) at the date of entry of the Directive into force (free text).	
5.17 Additional information (Optional)	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 5.1–5.14 Free text	

6. Structure and functions			
6.1 Condition of habitat	a) Area in good condition	Minimum	km ²
		Maximum	km ²
	b) Area not in good condition	Minimum	km ²
		Maximum	km ²
	c) Area where condition is not known	Minimum	km ²
		Maximum	km ²

6.2 Condition of habitat Method used	<p>Select one of the following methods:</p> <p>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</p> <p>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</p> <p>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</p> <p>d) Insufficient or no data available</p>
6.3 Short-term trend of habitat area in good condition Period	2007-2018 (rolling 12-year time window) or period as close as possible to it. The short-term trend is to be used for the assessment of structure and functions.
6.4 Short-term trend of habitat area in good condition Direction	<p>Select one of the following:</p> <p>a) stable</p> <p>b) increasing</p> <p>c) decreasing</p> <p>d) uncertain</p> <p>e) unknown</p>
6.5 Short-term trend of habitat area in good condition Method used	<p>Select one of the following methods:</p> <p>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</p> <p>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</p> <p>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</p> <p>d) Insufficient or no data available</p>
6.6 Typical species	<p>Has the list of typical species changed in comparison to the previous reporting period YES/NO</p> <p>If YES, provide the updated list as an additional spreadsheet and fill field 6.7</p>
6.7 Typical species Method used	If the list or the methodology has changed, describe method(s) used to assess the status of typical species as part of the overall assessment of structure and functions
6.8 Additional information	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 6.1–6.7
<i>Optional</i>	Free text

7 MAIN PRESSURES AND THREATS	
7.1 Characterisation of pressures	
a) Pressure	List a maximum of 20 pressures using the codelist provided in the Reference portal and fill b) to f) for pressures.

b) Timing	<input type="checkbox"/> <i>in the past but now suspended due to measures</i> <input type="checkbox"/> <i>ongoing</i> <input type="checkbox"/> <i>ongoing and likely to be in the future</i> <input type="checkbox"/> <i>only in future</i>
c) Scope (proportion of area affected)	<i>Fill in for 'ongoing' and 'ongoing and likely to be in the future':</i> <input type="checkbox"/> <i>whole >90%</i> <input type="checkbox"/> <i>majority 50 – 90%</i> <input type="checkbox"/> <i>minority <50%</i>
d) Influence (on area or habitat condition)	<i>Fill in for 'ongoing' and 'ongoing and likely to be in the future':</i> <input type="checkbox"/> <i>High influence</i> <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Medium influence</i> <input type="checkbox"/> <i>Low influence</i>
e) Invasive alien species of Union concern	<i>Fill where pressure on 'IAS of Union concern' is selected. Please select from relevant species-list (see Article 17 reference portal)</i>
f) Other invasive alien species (Optional)	<i>Fill where pressure 'other invasive alien species - other than species of Union concern' is selected. Please select from EASIN database (see Article 17 reference portal)</i>
7.2 Methods used (Optional)	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>
7.3 Sources of information (Optional)	<i>If available, provide sources of information (URL, metadata) supporting evidence of pressures reported as 'High'</i>
7.4 Additional information (Optional)	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under field 7.1</i> <i>Free text</i>

8. Conservation measures	
8.1 Status of measures	<p><i>Are measures needed?</i></p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> YES <input type="checkbox"/> NO</p> <p><i>If yes, indicate the status of measures:</i></p> <p>a) Measures identified, but none yet taken or b) Measures needed but cannot be identified or c) Part of measures identified have been taken d) Most/all of measures identified have been taken</p> <p>If no, a justification must be provided in free text field 8.7</p>
8.2 Scope of measures taken	<p><i>Fill if c) Part of measures identified have been taken or d) Most/all of measures identified have been taken (8.1) was selected:</i></p> <p><i>Do these impact:</i></p> <p>a) <50% b) 50 – 90% c) >90%</p> <p><i>of the area</i></p>
8.3 Main purpose of the measures taken	<p><i>A. Indicate the main purpose of measures taken:</i></p> <p>a) Maintain the current range, surface area or structure and functions of the habitat type or b) Expand the current range of the habitat type (related to 'Range') or c) Increase the surface area of the habitat type (related to 'Area covered by habitat') or d) Restore the structure and functions, including the status of typical species (related to 'Specific structure and functions')</p>
	<p><i>B. Where more than one option is selected above, indicate the main (primary) purpose (i.e. select only one option):</i></p> <p>Maintain current state / expand range / increase habitat area/ improve habitat condition</p>
8.4 Location of the measures	<p><i>Indicate the location of measures taken:</i></p> <p>a) Only inside Emerald b) Both inside and outside Emerald c) Only outside Emerald</p>

8.5 Response of the measures (when the measures starts to neutralize the pressure(s) or produce positive effects)	<p>Indicate the time frame of the response to measures (with regard to the main purpose indicated in field 8.3) (indicate only one option):</p> <p>a) Short-term response (within the current reporting period, 2019-2024)</p> <p>b) Medium-term response (within the next two reporting periods, 2025-2036)</p> <p>c) Long-term response (after 2036)</p>
8.6 List of main conservation measures	List a maximum of 20 measures using code list provided in the Reference portal
8.7 Additional information (Optional)	<p>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 8.1–8.6</p> <p>Free text</p>

9. Future prospects		
9.1 Future prospects of parameters	a) Range	Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown
	b) Area	Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown
	c) Structure and functions	Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown
9.2 Additional information (Optional)	<p>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under field 9.1</p> <p>Free text</p>	

10. Conclusions	
Assessment of the conservation status at end of reporting period	
10.1 Range	Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)
10.2 Area	Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)
10.3 Specific structure and functions (incl. typical species)	Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)
10.4 Future prospects	Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)
10.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)
10.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status	<p>Indicate the trend (qualifier) for FV, U1 and U2 (select one option):</p> <p>a) improving</p> <p>b) deteriorating</p> <p>c) stable</p> <p>d) unknown</p>

10.7 Change and reasons for change in conservation status and conservation status trend (Optional)	<i>Indicate whether there is a change from the previous reporting round and (if yes) the nature of that change. More than one option (b to e) can be chosen</i>	
	Overall assessment of conservation status (10.5)	Overall trend in conservation status (10.6)
	<i>a) No, there is no difference</i>	<i>a) No, there is no difference</i>
	<i>b) yes, due to genuine change</i>	<i>b) yes, due to genuine change</i>
	<i>c) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data</i>	<i>c) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data</i>
	<i>d) yes, due to the use of different method</i>	<i>d) yes, due to the use of different method</i>
	<i>e) yes, but nature of change is unknown</i>	<i>e) yes, but nature of change is unknown</i>
	<i>f) yes, due to other reasons</i>	<i>f) yes, due to other reasons</i>
	<i>The change is mainly due to (select only one option): genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method / unknown/ other reasons</i>	<i>The change is mainly due to (select only one option): genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method / unknown/ other reasons</i>
10.8 Additional information (Optional)	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 10.1–10.7</i> <i>Free text</i>	

11. The Emerald Network (Proposed, Candidate and Adopted Sites) coverage for the habitat types listed in Resolution 4 (1996)		
11.1 Surface area of the habitat type inside the ASCIs <i>(In km² in biogeographical/ marine region including all sites where the habitat is present)</i>	a) Minimum	<i>Provide either interval (a and b) and/or best single value(c)</i>
	b) Maximum	<i>Provide either interval (a and b) and/or best single value (c)</i>
	c) Best estimate	<i>Provide either interval (a and b) and/or best single value (c)</i>
11.2 Type of estimate	<i>Best estimate / 95% confidence interval / minimum</i>	
11.3 Surface area of the habitat type inside the network Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>	

11.4 Short-term trend of habitat area within the network Direction	<i>Short-term trend of habitat area within the network over the period indicated in the field 5.6. Select one of the following::</i> a) <i>stable</i> b) <i>increasing</i> c) <i>decreasing</i> d) <i>uncertain</i> e) <i>unknown</i>
11.5 Short-term trend of habitat area within the network Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> a) <i>Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> b) <i>Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> c) <i>Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> d) <i>Insufficient or no data available</i>
11.6 Short-term trend of habitat area in good condition within the network Direction	<i>Short-term trend of habitat area in good condition within the network over the period indicated in the field 6.3. Select one of the following:</i> a) <i>stable</i> b) <i>increasing</i> c) <i>decreasing</i> d) <i>uncertain</i> e) <i>unknown</i>
11.7 Short-term trend of habitat area in good condition within the network of ASCIs Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> a) <i>Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> b) <i>Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> c) <i>Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> d) <i>Insufficient or no data available</i>
11.6 Additional information (Optional)	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 11.1–11.5</i> <i>Free text</i>

12. Complementary information	
12.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends (Optional)	<i>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</i>
12.2 Other relevant information (Optional)	<i>Other relevant information not specific for the sections of this format.</i> <i>Free text</i>

Part E - Assessing the 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)
Range	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 range¹	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 species²)	Structures and functions (including typical species) in good condition and no significant deteriorations / pressures.	Any other combination	More than 25% of the area is unfavourable as regards its specific structures and functions (including typical species) ³	<i>No or insufficient reliable information available</i>

¹ 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 Part D.

² See definition of typical species in the guidance document

³ 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>
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	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”