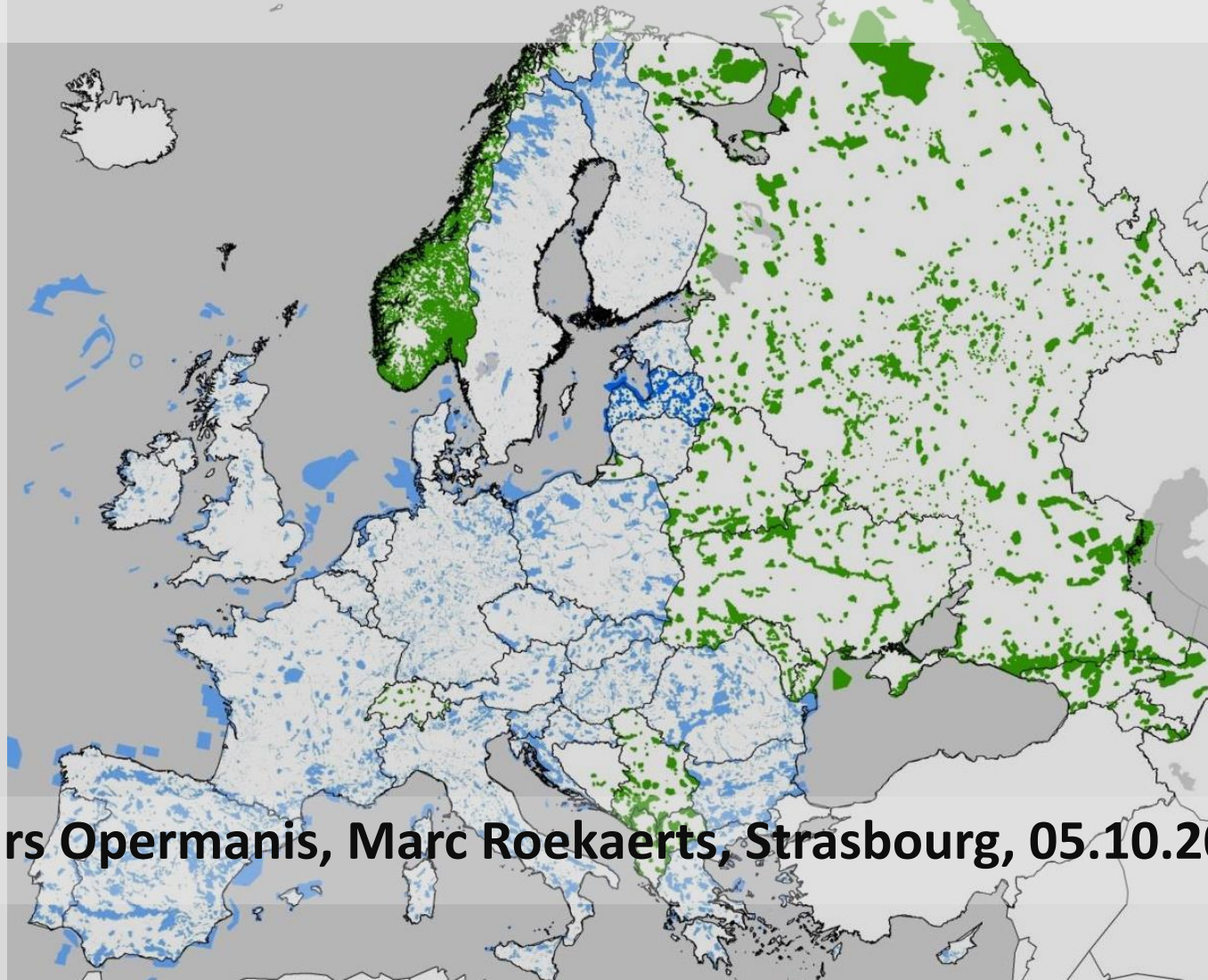


Emerald Network status in 2018



Otars Opermanis, Marc Roekaerts, Strasbourg, 05.10.2018.

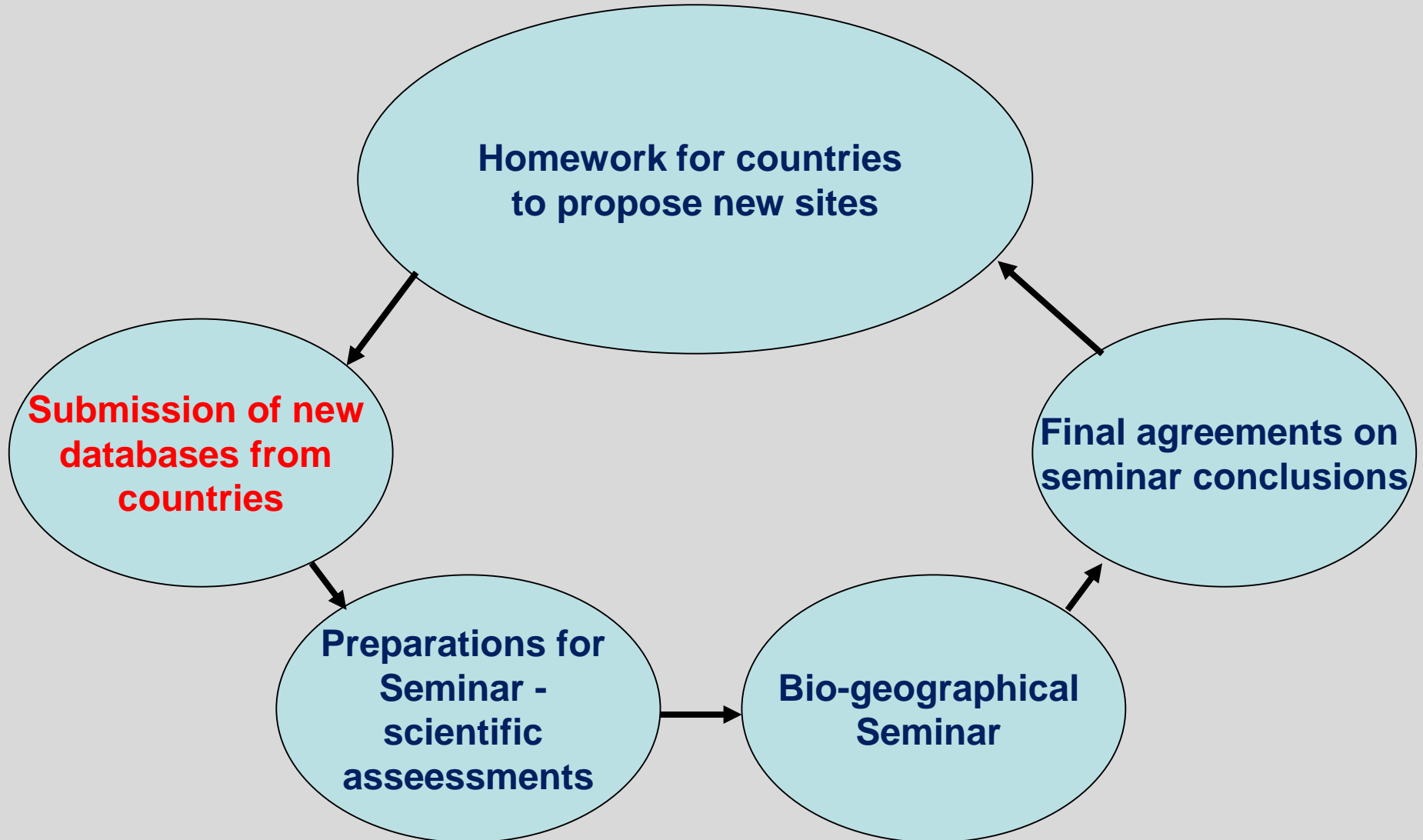
Presentation plan

- Introduction
- Status of Emerald Network (14 countries)
- Progress since summer 2017
- Conclusions and follow-up

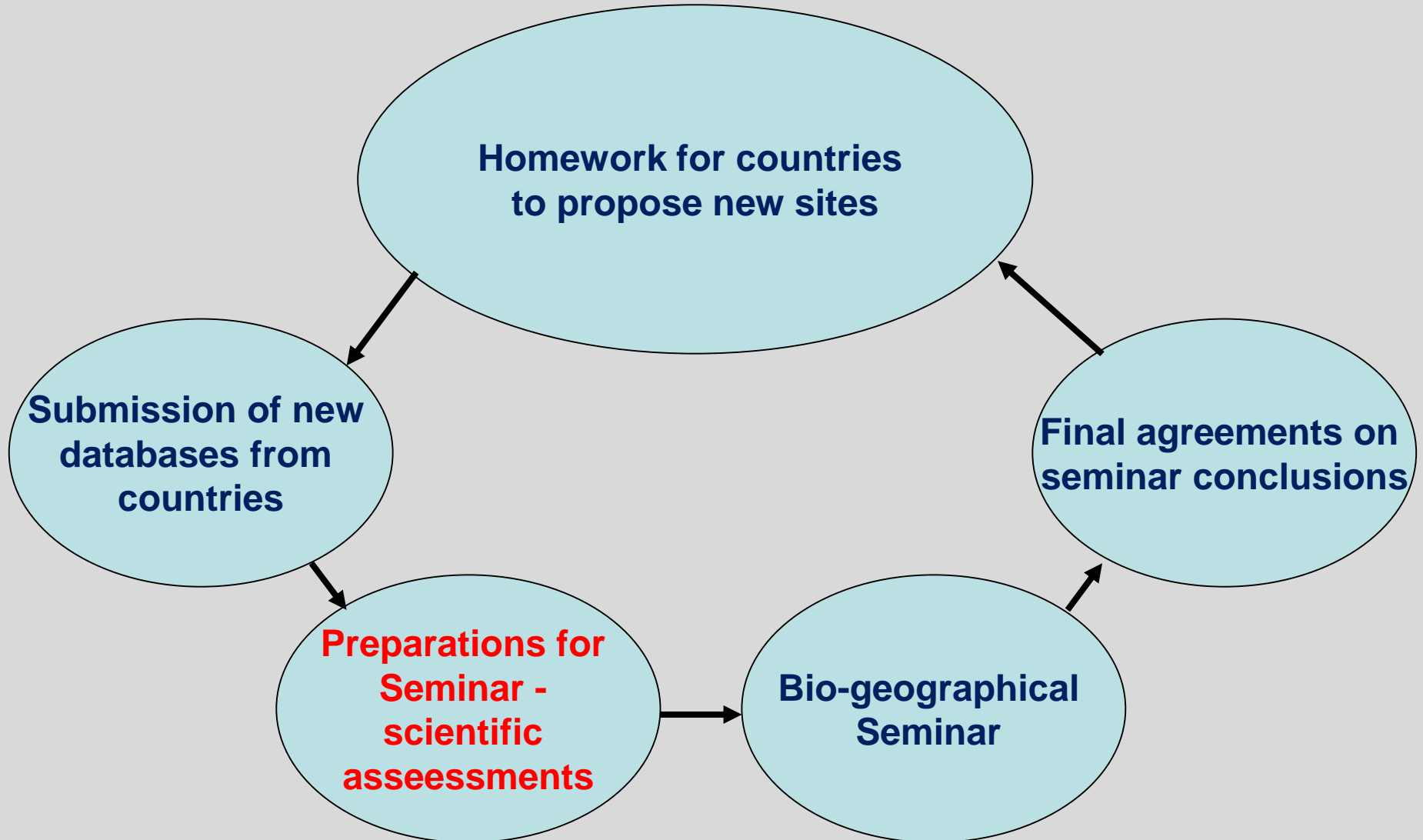
Introduction

- Why network evaluation is necessary?
- Quantitative approach: national coverage
- Qualitative approach: sufficiency of the network for every protected species and habitat
- Bio-geographical seminars
- Conclusions
- Iterative character of site network constitution

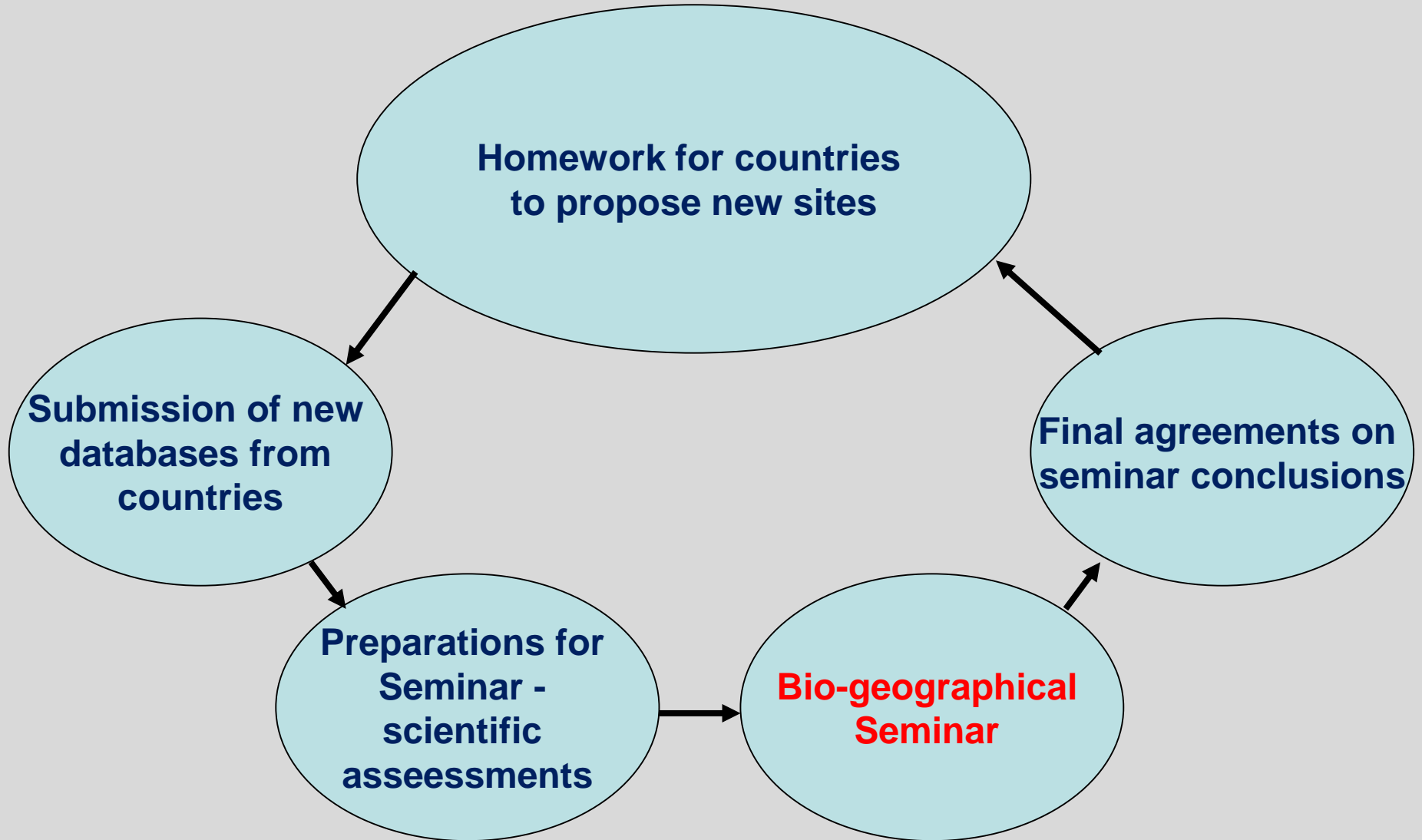
Sufficiency evaluation cycle



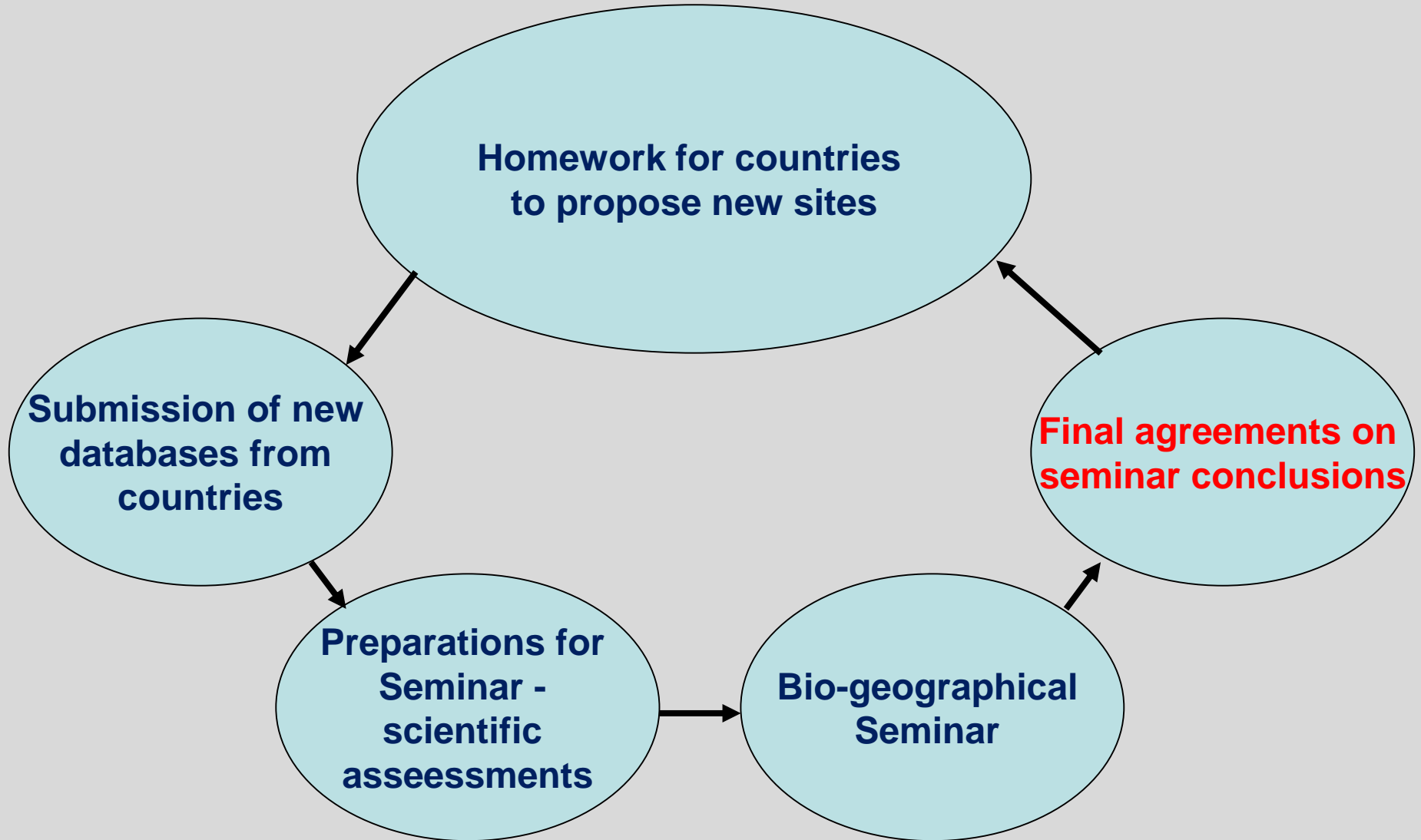
Sufficiency evaluation cycle



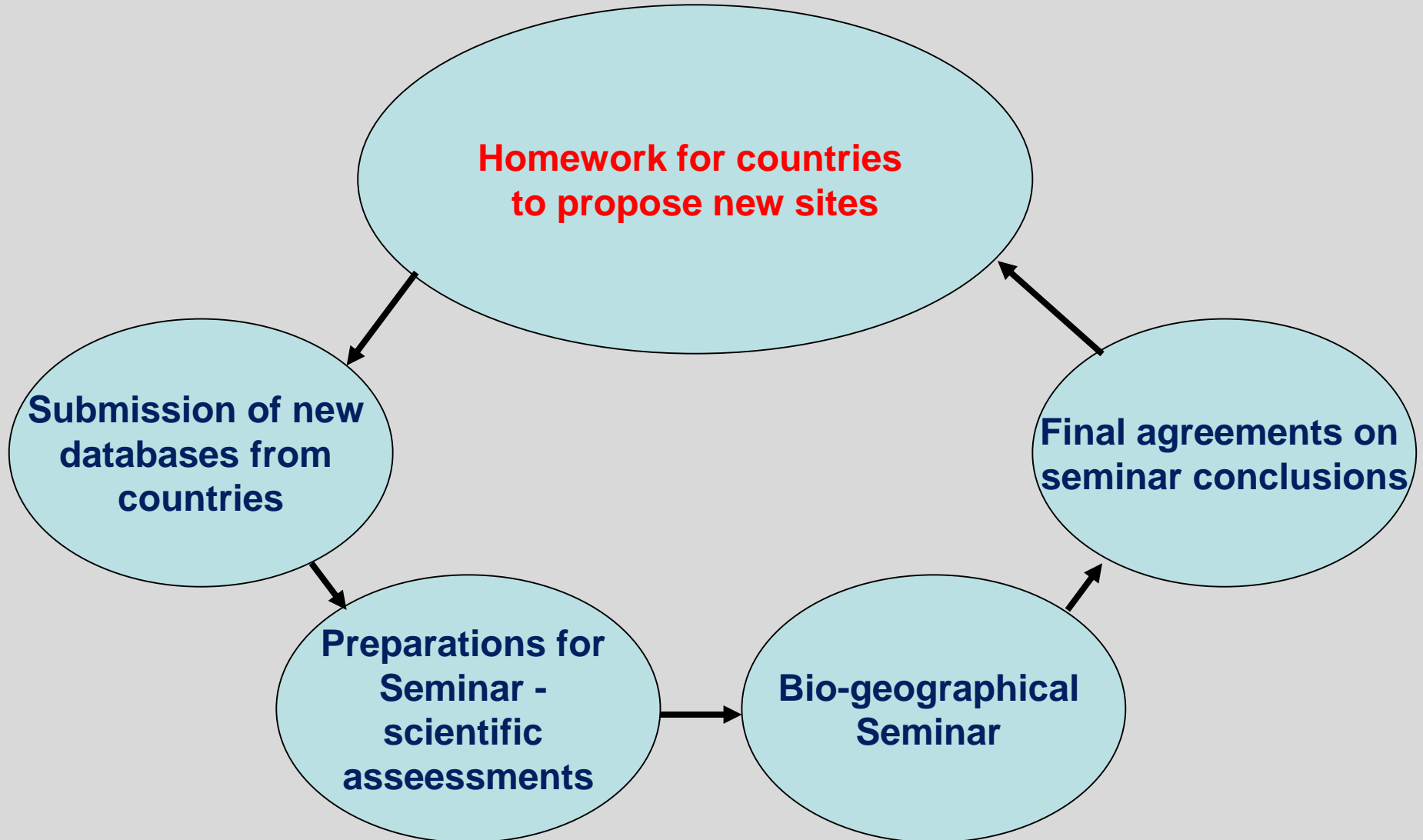
Sufficiency evaluation cycle



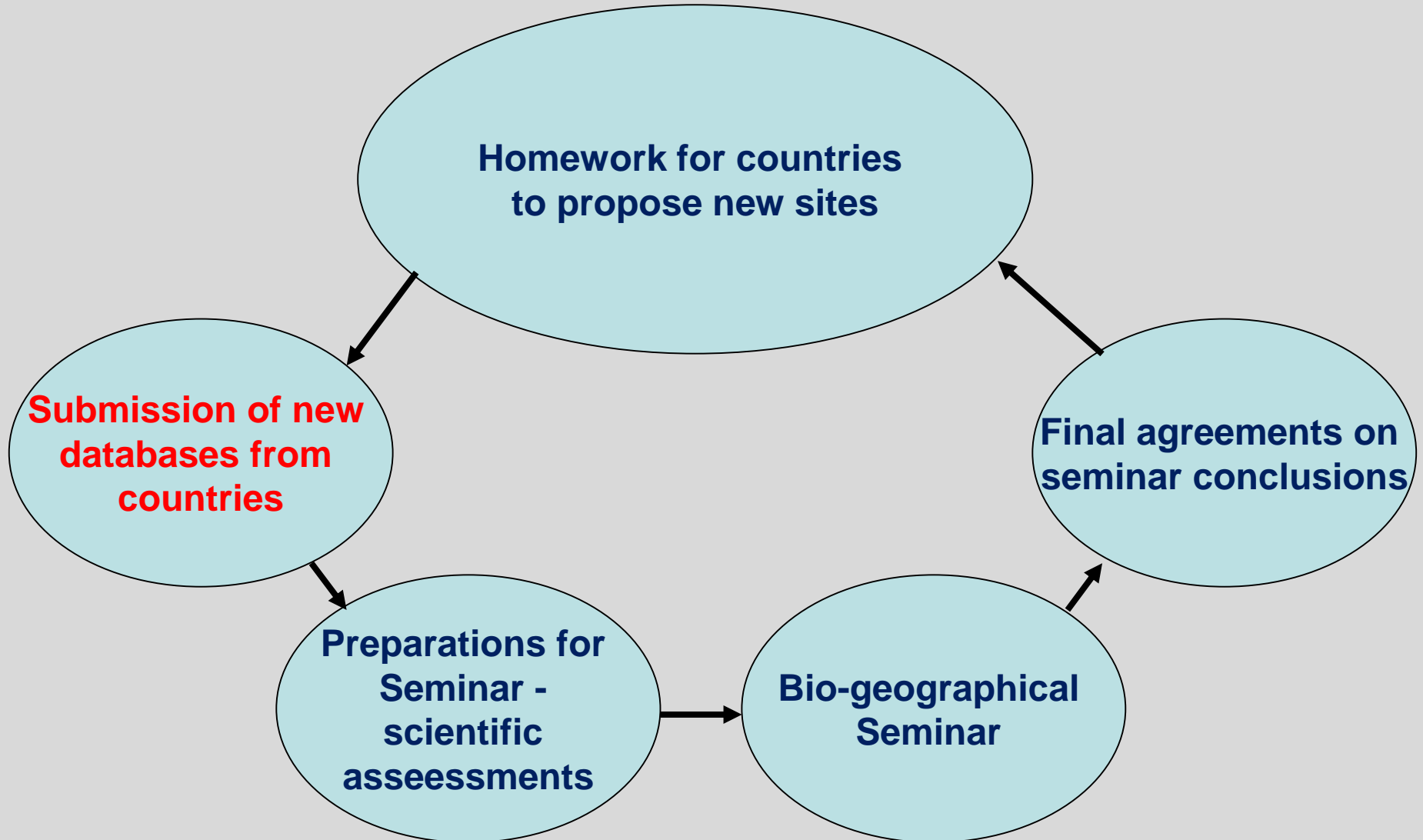
Sufficiency evaluation cycle



Sufficiency evaluation cycle



Sufficiency evaluation cycle

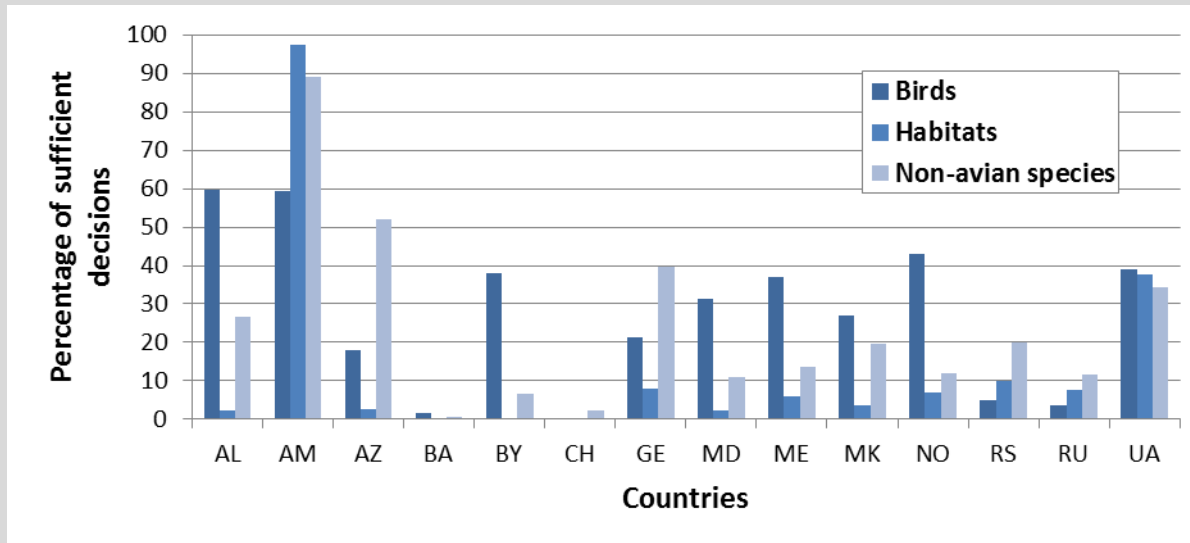
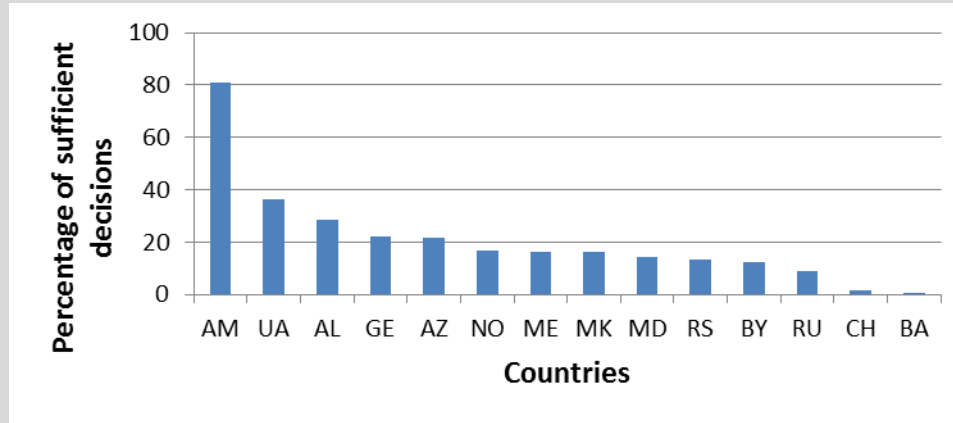


- **Emerald countries evaluated once:**
Albania, Bosnia and Herzegovina, «the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia», Montenegro, Russian Federation, Serbia, Switzerland
- **Emerald countries evaluated twice:**
Norway, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia, Belarus, Moldova, Ukraine

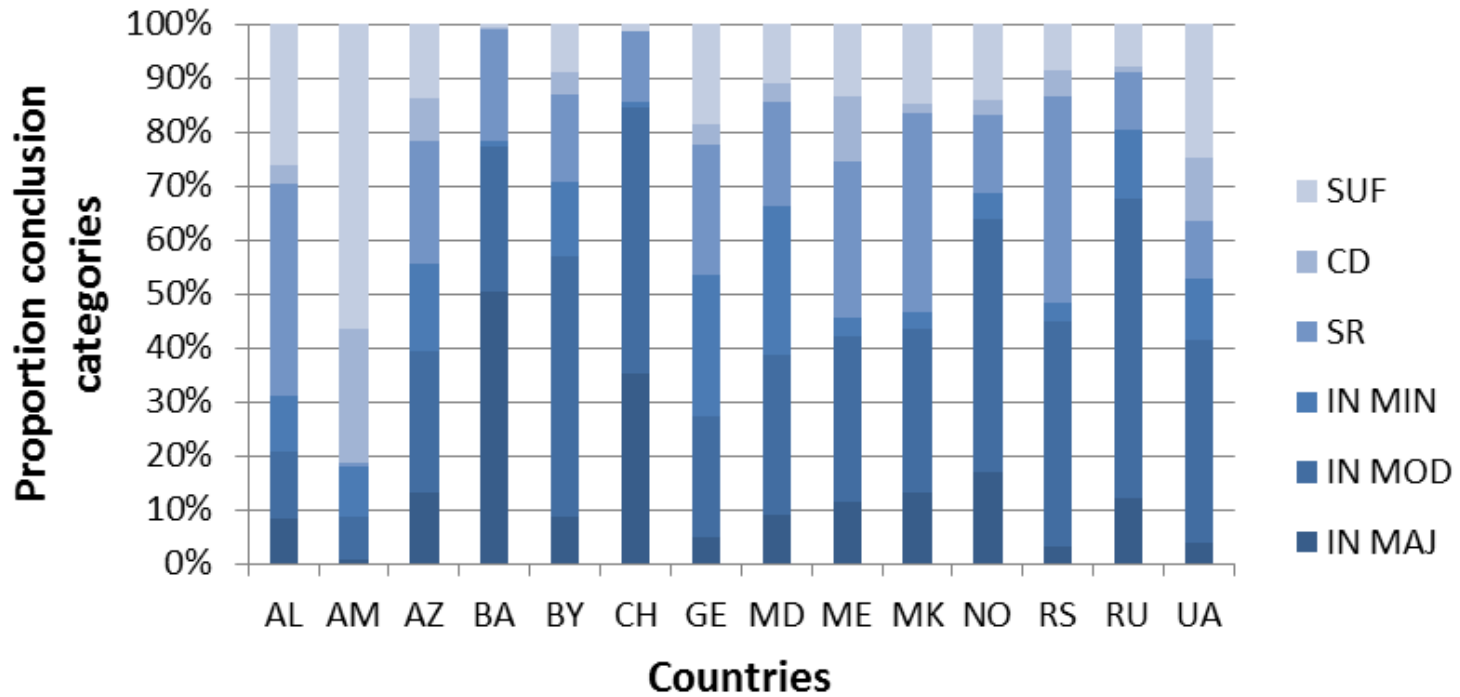
Emerald Network coverage

Country	Number of sites (ASCIs)	Emerald network area (km ²)	Percentage of territory covered
Albania (AL)	25	4752.7	16.7
Armenia (AM)	23	10337.2	34.7
Azerbaijan (AZ)	17	16795.3	19.3
Bosnia and Herzegovina (BA)	30	3278.9	6.4
Belarus (BY)	162	24288.9	11.7
Switzerland (CH)	37	642.4	1.6
Georgia (GE)	55	10749.6	15.4
Republic of Moldova (MD)	61	2779.0	8.21
Montenegro (ME)	32	2553.5	18.5
“the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia” (MK)	33	6390.0	25.1
Norway (NO)	709	52304.4	16.1
Serbia (RS)	61	9601.0	10.9
Russian Federation (RU)	1633	496254.8	12.6
Ukraine (UA)	271	62487.3	10.4

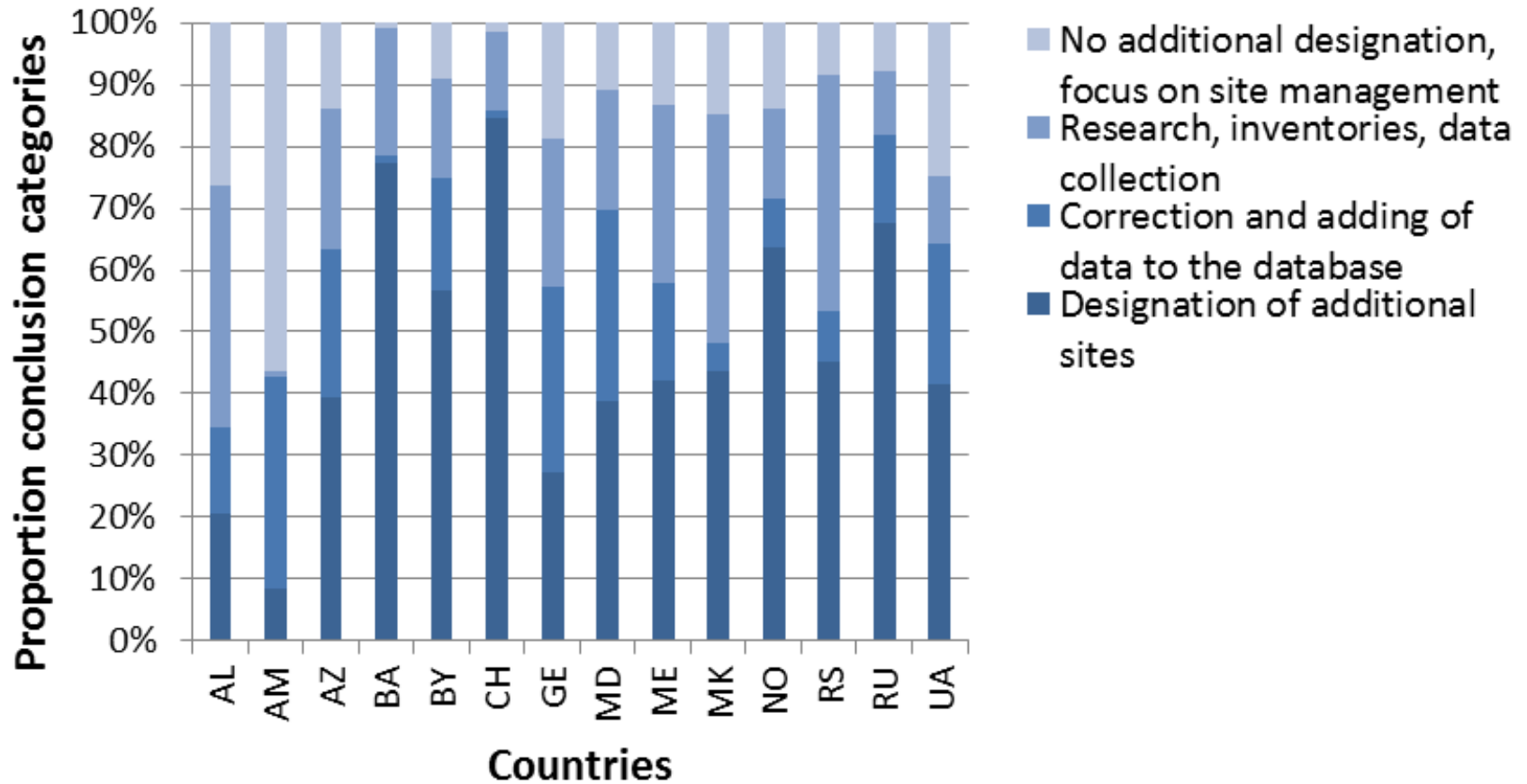
% of sufficient decisions



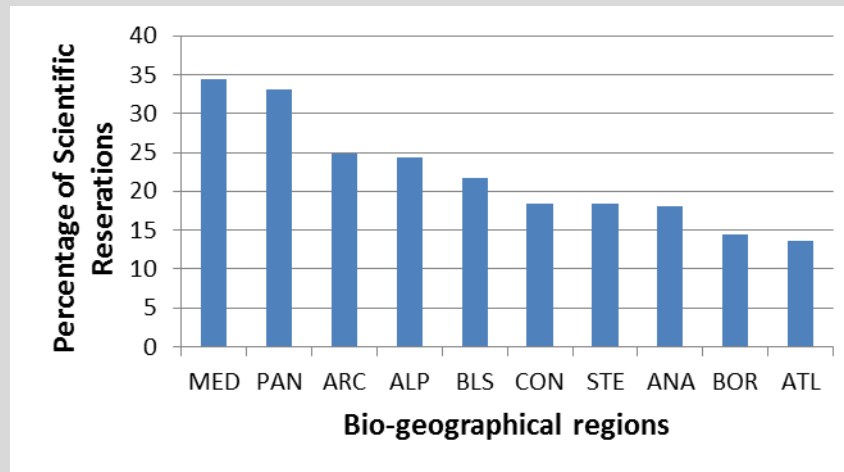
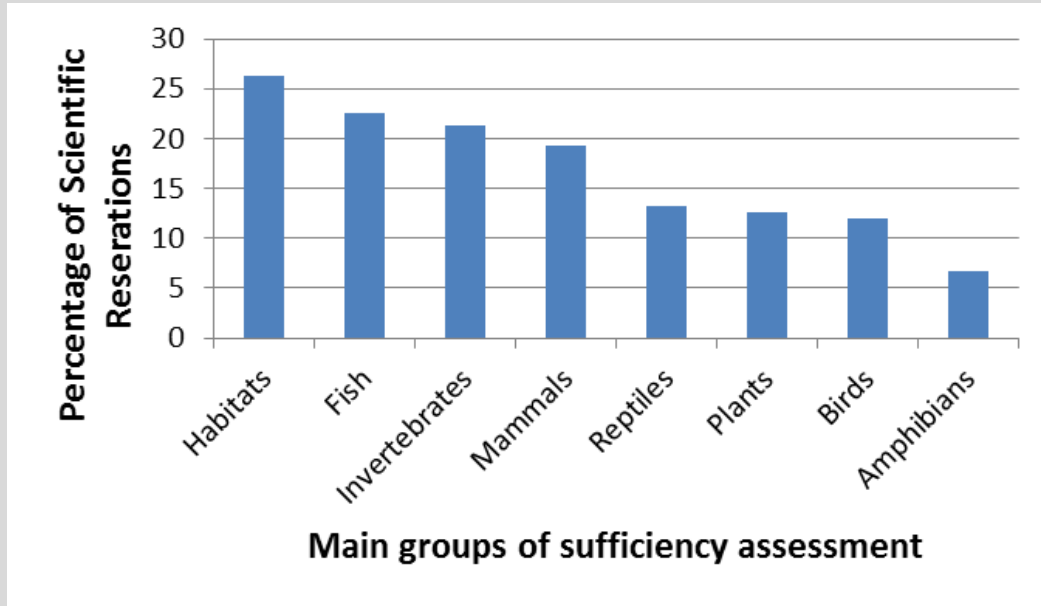
Proportions of conclusion categories



Priorities for future work



Scientific reservations



Progress since 2017

- Two bio-geographical seminars

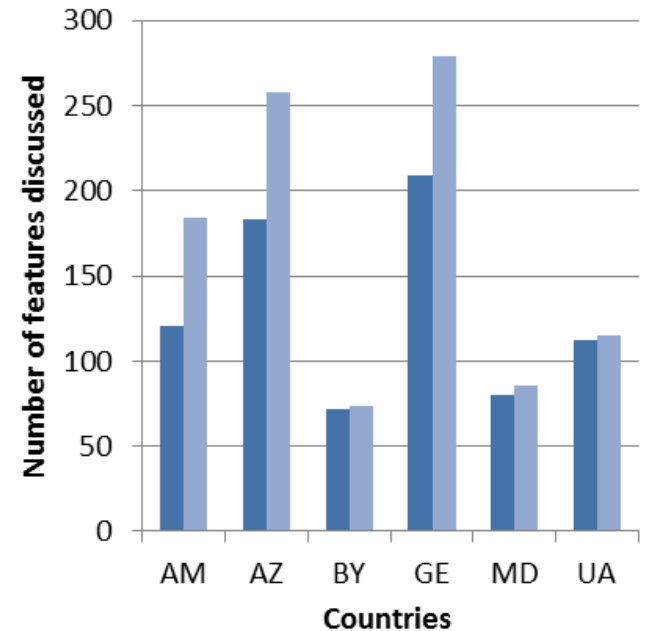
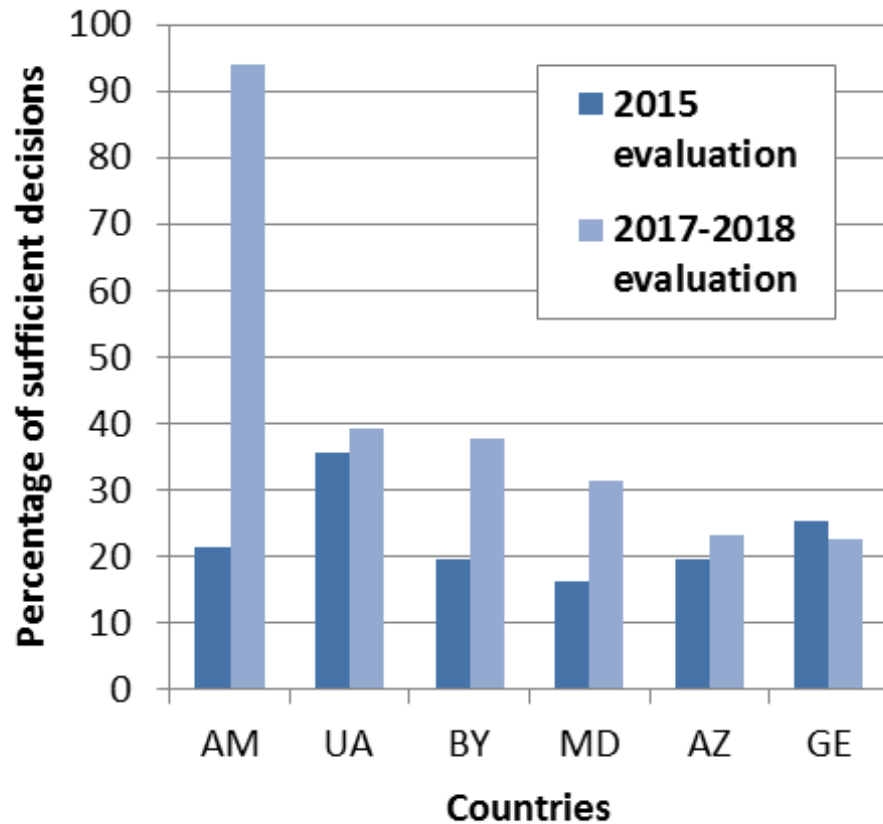
November 2017, Tbilisi: habitats and non-avian species in Armenia, Azerbaijan and Georgia

May 2018, Kiev: bird species in Belarus, the Republic of Moldova and Ukraine

Progress in coverage

Country	2015			2018		
	Number of sites	Emerald area	% national coverage	Number of sites	Emerald area	% national coverage
AM	14	346 950	11.6	23	1 033 720	34.7
AZ	14	852 738	9.8	17	1 679 533	19.3
GE	34	1 421 982	20.4	55	1 074 959	15.4
BY	64	1 824 749	8.80	162	2 428 888	11.71
MD	26	373 679	11.04	61	277 902	8.21
UA	169	4 680 470	7.82	271	6 248 732	10.43

Progress in sufficiency



New method for progress assessment

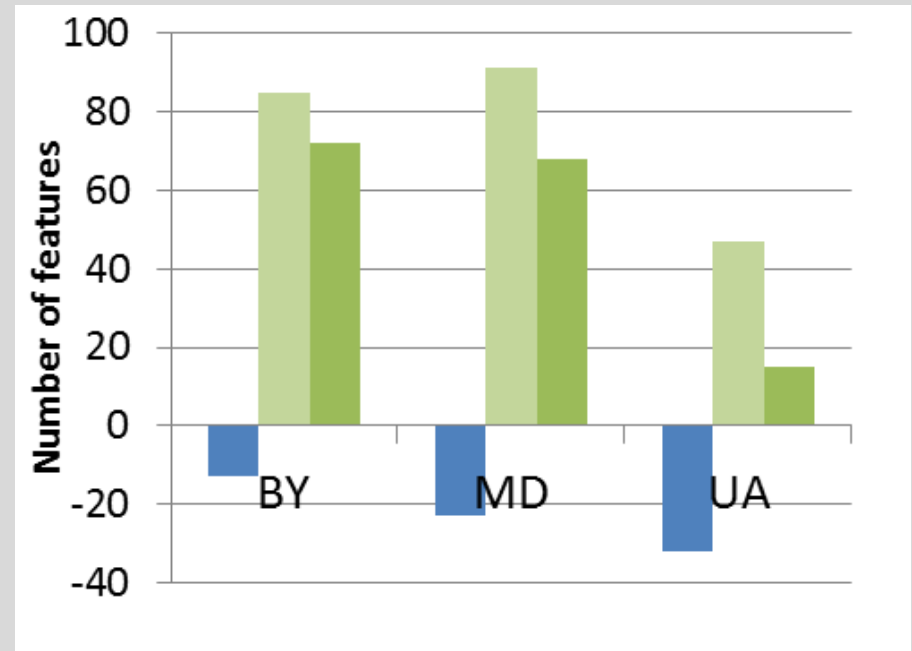
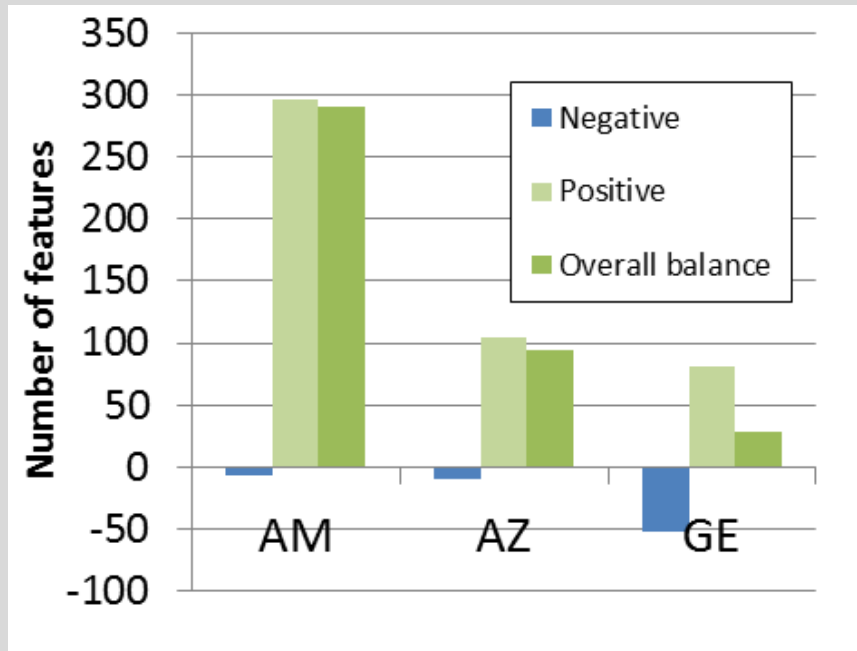
- Ranking of conclusion categories

Category	Score
SUF	5
CD	4
SR	3
IN MIN	2
IN MOD	1
IN MAJ	0

- Comparison between seminars (e.g. SR -> SUF = +2)
- Aggregation of scores to obtain total progress balance

Total balance: 2015 vs 2018

Country	Total balance	Country	Total balance
AM	+290	BY	+72
AZ	+94	MD	+68
GE	+28	UA	+15



Conclusions and follow-up

- Emerald Network constitution process needs to be continued: **long way to 100% sufficiency**
- It is strongly recommended that each country carefully examines the latest Final Conclusions (**pdf**) or Conclusions Database (**MS Access**);
- Previous conclusions will be **systematically used** as a basis for the new evaluation in the next seminar.

Conclusions and follow-up

- Quality of decisions (conclusions) depend on **available scientific information**;
- Scientific Reservations should be viewed as a **priority** for data collection;
- Obtained new information will help not only for building Emerald Network but also **for the reporting** and planning of **site management**;
- Emerald constitution progress should be evaluated taking into account **various aspects** (quantitative and qualitative) and assessment methods;
- Site management planning can start already **now**.

Thank you!