

# Article 17 Report – National Summaries Explanatory Note

The National Summaries contain basic statistics and an overview of the main results from Member State's Article 17 reports covering the period 2001-2006. These summaries will be appended to the Commission composite report on Article 17 and, therefore, have to be short and concise. More detailed information for each Member State will be given in the web-based technical report to be produced before the end of 2008 by the EEA-ETC/BD.

Additional information about the content and format of the Article 17 data can be found in the Article 17 [Explanatory Notes and Guidelines](#).

National Summaries statistics were produced based on all habitats/species that were considered as being present in the MS or being extinct (probably extinct) after the Habitat Directive came into force in the MS or being temporarily disappeared due to natural population dynamics. The following were not taken into account in the National Summaries statistics:

- habitats reported as marginal
- species that were considered as occasional, or vagrant,
- species extinct before Habitat Directive came into force,
- introduced species,
- 'empty' reports that give information about species (e.g.: taxonomic status of a species was changed)
- reports not valid – test files or wrong or redundant reports (e.g.: two identical reports provided for marine and terrestrial regions)

This kind of information was extracted mainly from the 'other information' field or other additional files provided by MS. Based on this information, Check lists of reported habitats/species were produced and are submitted to the Member States together with the National Summaries.

Check lists are not a part of the National Summary.

## 1. General information

This section provides information extracted from General Report provided by the Member State.

### 1.1 Number of SCIs and SACs by biogeographical region

This table gives for each biogeographical region the total number of SCIs and SACs and their area, and the number of SCIs and SACs with a marine component – sites that are fully or partially marine. Proposed SCIs (pSCIs), i.e. sites not yet included in any Community list, are included as SCIs in this table. This reflects the status of designations on 31 December 2006 – the end of the article 17 reporting period.

### 1.2 Number of sites with specific management instruments – Article 6(1)

This table gives the number of sites subject to different management instruments – section 3 of Annex A.

## 2. Number of habitats and species per region

This table gives the number of habitat types and species in each annex of the Habitats Directive by biogeographical region. The numbers given under Annex IV and Annex V columns are:

Annex IV - Including those in Annex II = number of species from Annex IV

Annex IV - Excluding those in Annex II = number of species from Annex IV excluding those that are also from Annex II

Annex V - Including those in Annex II = number of species from Annex V

Annex V - Excluding those in Annex II = number of species from Annex V excluding those that are also from Annex II and Annex IV

If a the Member State has exceptions from one or more annexes for certain species, this was taken into account.

This section also gives: (i) the number of marginal habitats at biogeographical level (ii) the number of marginal & occasional species at biogeographical level and (iii) the number of species extinct prior and after Habitats Directive came into the force at biogeographical level. The information used to identify marginal and occasional species was extracted mainly from the 'other information' field or other additional files provided by MS.

## 3. Information on conservation status

All statistics on the conservation status are based on the individual reports for habitats/species for each biogeographical region; therefore, a species/habitat reported in two regions (or more) is counted twice (or more).

### 3.1 Overall assessment of conservation status

The pie charts, one for habitats and one for species, show the percentages of each conservation status category computed from fields '2.6 Conclusions – Overall assessment' for habitats and '2.8 Conclusions – Overall assessment' for species.

### 3.2 Number of habitats / species with unfavourable CS but improving or deteriorating

The table in this section gives the number of habitats and species with unfavourable conservation status that are improving or deteriorating; this was optional information provided by some MS for some habitats and species. The numbers were computed from fields '2.6 Conclusions – Overall assessment' for habitats and '2.8 Conclusions – Overall assessment' for species.

### 3.3 Overall assessment of conservation status by biogeographical region (%)

This section gives the percentage of each category of conservation status by biogeographical region computed from fields '2.6 Conclusions – Overall assessment' for habitats and '2.8 Conclusions – Overall assessment' for species. The highest figure(s) for each biogeographic region is highlight by a shaded cell. The conservation status categories are: FV = favourable, U1 = unfavourable-inadequate, U2 = unfavourable-bad, XX = unknown, NA = no evaluation given by MS. The percentages given for MS corresponds to those in section 3.1.

### 3.4 Overall assessment of conservation status by habitat category / species group (%)

This section gives the percentage of each category of conservation status for each habitat category and for each species group; the percentages were computed from fields '2.6 Conclusions – Overall assessment' for habitats and '2.8 Conclusions – Overall assessment' for species. The conservation status categories are: 'green' = favourable, 'yellow' = unfavourable-inadequate, 'red' = unfavourable-bad, 'grey' = unknown, 'blank' = no evaluation given by MS.

The habitats included in each category are the following:

- Coastal habitats = codes starting with 1, including as well halophytic habitats
- Dunes = codes starting with 2
- Freshwater habitats = codes starting with 3
- Heath & scrubs = codes starting with 4
- Sclerophilus scrubs = codes starting with 5
- Grasslands = codes starting with 6
- Bogs & mires = codes starting with 7
- Rocky habitats = codes starting with 8
- Forests = codes starting with 9

### 3.5 Conservation status for each parameter (%)

This section gives the percentage of each category of conservation status for each parameter; the percentages were computed from fields '2.6 Conclusions for habitats and '2.8 Conclusions for species. The highest figure(s) for each biogeographic region is highlighted by a shaded cell.

### 3.6 Frequency of pressures and threats (%)

The table in this section presents the percentages of the main categories of pressures and threats, indicating their frequency. These statistics summarise information provided in sections '2.4.10 Main pressures' and '2.4.11 Threats'. The most frequent pressures/threats are highlighted. Pressures corresponds to past and actual activities, threats to future activities

## 4. Data quality and completeness

### 4.1 Percentage of mandatory information missing or reported as unknown

The aim of this section is to provide an overview of the data gaps in the report; most of these gaps are due to insufficient knowledge. This section does not refer to potential errors or technical problems of the MS reports and concentrates on what is relevant from the point of view for evaluating the data completeness.

The table below indicate the number of the fields/sections used to compute the data gaps:

HABITATS													
Habitat Range				Habitat area				Structure & Functions		Future prospects		Overall assessment	Maps*
Surf.	Trend	Ref. range	Concl.	Area	Trend	Ref. area	Concl.	Typical species	Concl.	Concl.			
2.3.1	2.3.4	2.5.1	2.6	2.4.1	2.4.5	2.5.2	2.6	2.5.3	2.6	2.6	2.6		

SPECIES															
Species Range				Species Population				Habitat of species				Future prospects		Overall assessment	Maps*
Surf.	Trend	Ref. range	Concl.	Size	Trend	Ref. size	Concl.	Area	Trend	Suit. Hab.	Concl.	Future	Concl.		
2.3.1	2.3.4	2.7.1	2.8	2.4.1	2.4.5	2.7.2	2.8	2.5.2	2.5.5	2.7.3	2.8	2.6	2.8	2.8	

\* Percentage of obligatory maps not provided.

Optional fields for species reported at genus level (*Cladonia* spp. subgenus *Cladina*, *Lycopodium* spp. and *Sphagnum* spp.) were excluded from the above statistics.

#### 4.2 Percentage of optional fields for which information was provided

This section summarizes the proportion of optional information regarding trends and conclusions in Natura 2000 sites provided by the MS.

The table below indicates the number of the fields/sections used to compute the percentages of optional information provided:

Habitat trends	N2000 conclusions habitats	Maps*	Species trends	N2000 conclusions species	Maps*
2.3.5, 2.4.6	2.6 Conclusions within Natura 2000 sites		2.3.5, 2.4.6	2.8 Conclusions within Natura 2000 sites	

\*Percentage of optional maps provided is calculated as a percentage of the maximum possible number of optional maps compared with the number of optional maps actually provided by the MS.

#### 4.3 Percentage of data quality level for different parameters

This section presents statistics of the data quality provided by the MS for each of the habitats/species. The percentages of the data quality levels for range (2.3.3) and area (2.4.4) for habitats and for range (2.3.3), population size (2.4.4) and habitat area (2.5.4) are calculated. The most frequent levels of quality are highlighted by a shaded cell.