Assessment and reporting under Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

Reporting Formats

for the period 2007-2012

May 2011

Contents

Annex A – General reporting format for the 2007-2012 report

0. Member State	Use 2 digit code according to list on the Reference Portal

1. Main achievements under the Habitats Directive

Describe briefly the main achievements under the Habitats Directive during the reporting period with a special emphasis on the Natura 2000 network. If a Member State 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 respective files in the Reportnet together with the rest of the report. If possible, please provide a translation into English.

1.1. Text in national language	*Max 2 pages*
1.2. Translation into English	*Optional*

2. General information sources on the implementation of the Habitats Directive – Links to information sources of the Member State

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 the Habitats Directive	*URL/text*
2.2. Information on the Natura 2000 network in the Member State	*URL/text*
2.3 Monitoring schemes (Art 11)	*URL/text*
2.4 Protection of species (Art 12-16)	*URL/text*
2.5 Transposing of the Directive (legal texts)	*URL/text*

3. Natura 2000 – site designation

Site designation on national level. Where appropriate give figures separately for terrestrial areas of sites excluding marine areas and marine sites as indicated below (see guidance document).

Natura 2000 (pSCIs, SCIs & SAC)	pSCIs, SCIs, SACs		SACs only	
	Number of pSCIs,SCIs, SACs	Area of pSCIs, SCIs, SACs	Number of SACs	Area of SACs
3.1 All sites	*number*	*surface area in km²*	*number*	*surface area in km²*
3.1.1 Terrestrial area of sites (excluding marine areas)	*No information required*	*surface area in km²*	*No information required*	*surface area in km²*
3.1.2 Marine area of sites	*number*	*surface area in km²*	*number*	*surface area in km²*
3.2 Date of database used	*Date of latest update of the N2000 database sent to the Commission*			

4. Comprehensive management plans for the Natura 2000 sites (Art. 6(1))	
Management plans are considered as operational instruments that outline practical measures to achieve the conservation objectives for the sites in the network (see guidance document).	
4.1 Number of sites for which management plans have been adopted	
4.2. % of the network area covered by management plans	
4.3. Number of sites for which management plans are under preparation	*Optional*

5. Measures taken in relation to approval of plans & projects (Art. 6.4)	
List projects/plans for which compensation measures were necessary and with information whether a Commission opinion was requested. Repeat fields 5.1.1.to 5.1.5 for each project/plan as needed.	
5.1 Projects/plans with compensation measures	Requested information to be reported for each site
5.1.1 Site code	
5.1.2 Site name	
5.1.3 Year of project/plan	
5.1.4 Title of project /plan	
5.1.5 Commission opinion requested?	*Yes* *No*
5.1.6 Impact of projects in need of compensation measures on conservation status	*Optional* *Free text, max 250 characters*

6. Measures taken to ensure coherence of the Natura 2000 Network (Art. 10)
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).
Free text

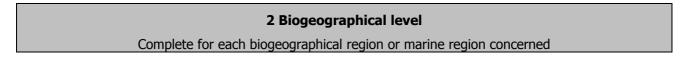| 7. Reintroduction of Annex IV species (Art 22.a)	
Repeat fields 7.1.0 to 7.1.4 for each species as needed.	
7.1.0 Species name and code	*a) Name*
	b) Code
7.1.1 Reintroduction period	
7.1.2 Reintroduction location and number of individuals reintroduced	
7.1.3 Is the reintroduction successful?[1]	

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[1] Indicating if natural reproduction has already taken place and/or population is growing

		Yes No Too early to say
7.1.4 Additional information on the reintroduction		*Optional*

Annex B - Reporting format on the 'main results of the surveillance under Article 11' for Annex II, IV & V species

Field name	**Brief explanations**	
0.1 Member State	The MS for which the reported data apply. Use 2 digit code according to list on the Reference Portal	
0.2 Species	**0.2.1 Species code**	As in the checklist in the reference portal
	0.2.2 Species scientific name	As in the checklist in the reference portal
	0.2.3 Alternative species scientific name *Optional*	Scientific name used at national level if different to 0.2.2
	0.2.4 Common name *Optional*	In national language

1 National Level		
1.1 Maps	Distribution and range within the MS concerned	
1.1.1 Distribution map	Submit a map as a GIS file – together with relevant metadata. Standard for submission is 10x10km ETRS grid cells, projection ETRS LAEA 5210	Indicate if species is considered to be 'sensitive'[2]
1.1.2 Method used - map	3 = Complete survey 2 = Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling 1 = Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling 0 = Absent data	
1.1.3 Year or period	Year or period when distribution data was collected	
1.1.4 Additional distribution map *Optional*	This is for cases where a MS wishes to submit an additional map deviating from standard submission map under 1.1.1.	
1.1.5 Range map	Submit the map that was used for range evaluation following the same standard as under 1.1.1 or 1.1.4.	

2 Biogeographical level
Complete for each biogeographical region or marine region concerned

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[2] See the definition of a sensitive species in section 1.1.1 of the Guidelines

2.1 Biogeographical region & marine regions	Choose one of the following: Alpine (ALP), Atlantic (ATL), Black Sea (BLS), Boreal (BOR), Continental (CON), Mediterranean (MED), Macaronesian (MAC), Pannonian (PAN), Steppic (STE), Marine Atlantic (MATL), Marine Mediterranean (MMED), Marine Black Sea (MBLS), Marine Macaronesian (MMAC) and Marine Baltic Sea (MBAL)	
2.2 Published sources	If data given below is from published sources give bibliographic references or link to Internet site(s). Give author, year, title of publication, source, volume, number of pages, web address.	
2.3 Range	Range within the biogeographical region concerned	
2.3.1 Surface area Range	Total surface area of the range within biogeographical region concerned in km². The method described in the section IV.a.i 'Range' of the guidelines is recommended	
2.3.2 Method used Surface area of Range	3 = Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate 2 = Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling 1 = Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling 0 = Absent data	
2.3.3 Short-term trend Period	2001-2012 (rolling 12-year time window) or period as close as possible to it. Indicate the period used here. The short-term trend should be used for the assessment.	
2.3.4 Short term trend Trend direction	0 = stable + = increase - = decrease x = unknown	
2.3.5 Short-term trend Magnitude Optional	**a) Minimum**	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 2.3.3. - if a precise figure, to give same value under 'minimum' and 'maximum'
	b) Maximum	As for a)
2.3.6 Long-term trend Period Optional	A trend calculated over 24 years. For 2013 reports it is optional (fields 2.3.6 - 2.3.8). Indicate the period used here.	
2.3.7 Long-term trend Trend direction Optional	0 = stable + = increase - = decrease x = unknown	
2.3.8 Long-term trend Magnitude Optional	**a) Minimum**	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 2.3.6. - if a precise figure, to give same value under 'minimum' and 'maximum'
	b) Maximum	As for a)
2.3.9 Favourable reference range	a) In km². Submit a map as a GIS file if available.	
	b) Indicate if operators were used (use these symbols ≈, >, >>)	
	c) If favourable reference range is unknown indicate by using "x"	
	d) Indicate method used to set reference value if other than operators (free text)	
2.3.10 Reason for change Is the difference between the	a) genuine change? *YES/NO*	

reported value in 2.3.1. and the previous reporting round mainly due to...	b) improved knowledge/more accurate data? *YES/NO*	
	c) use of different method (e.g. "Range tool")? *YES/NO*	

2.4 Population		
2.4.1 Population size estimation (using individuals or agreed exceptions where possible)	**a) Unit**	individual or agreed exception (see reference portal)
	b) Minimum	where a precise value is known report the same figure for both minimum and maximum
	c) Maximum	
2.4.2 Population size estimation (using population unit other than individuals) Optional *(if 2.4.1 filled in)*	**a) Unit**[3]	
	b) Minimum	
	c) Maximum	
2.4.3 Additional information on population estimates / conversion Optional	**a) Definition of "locality"**	If "locality" is used as a population unit, this term must be defined
	b) Method to convert data	Please explain how data was converted to number of individuals
	c) Problems encountered to provide population size estimation	This information will aid the future development of the use of population units
2.4.4 Year or period	Year or period when data for population size was recorded.	
2.4.5 Method used Population size	3 = Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate 2 = Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling 1 = Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling 0 = Absent data	
2.4.6 Short-term trend Period	2001-2012 (rolling 12-year time window) or period as close as possible to it. Indicate the period used here. The short-term trend is to be used for the assessment.	
2.4.7 Short-term trend Trend direction	0 = stable + = increase − = decrease x = unknown	
2.4.8 Short-term trend Magnitude Optional	**a) Minimum**	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 2.4.6. - if a precise figure, to give same value under 'minimum' and 'maximum'
	b) Maximum	As for a)
	c) Confidence interval	Indicate confidence interval if a statistically reliable sampling scheme is used (field 2.4.5).

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[3] If a population unit is used other than individuals or the unit of the list of exceptions this data is recommended to be converted to individuals. The converted data should be reported in the field 2.4.1.

2.4.9 Short-term trend Method used	3 = Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate 2 = Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling 1 = Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling 0 = Absent data	
2.4.10 Long-term trend – Period Optional	A trend calculated over 24 years. For 2013 reports it is optional (fields 2.4.10-2.4.13). Indicate the period used here.	
2.4.11 Long-term trend Trend direction Optional	0 = stable + = increase − = decrease x = unknown	
2.4.12 Long-term trend Magnitude Optional	**a) Minimum**	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 2.4.10. - if a precise figure, to give same value under 'minimum' and 'maximum'
	b) Maximum	As for a)
	c) Confidence interval	Indicate confidence interval when the method used is number 3 (field 2.4.9)
2.4.13 Long term trend Method used Optional	3 = Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate 2 = Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling 1 = Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling 0 = Absent data	
2.4.14 Favourable reference population	a) Number of individuals/agreed exceptions/other units	
	b) Indicate if operators were used (using symbols ≈, >, >>, <)	
	c) If favourable reference population is unknown indicate by using "x"	
	d) Indicate method used to set reference value if other than operators (free text)	
2.4.15 Reason for change Is the difference between the value reported at 2.4.1 or 2.4.2 and the previous reporting round mainly due to:	a) genuine change? *YES/NO*	
	b) improved knowledge/more accurate data? *YES/NO*	
	c) use of different method (e.g. "Range tool")? *YES/NO*	
2.5 Habitat for the species		
2.5.1 Area estimation	Estimate of area in km²	
2.5.2 Year or period	Year or period when data for habitat area surface was recorded.	
2.5.3 Method used Habitat for the species	3 = Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate 2 = Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling 1 = Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling 0 = Absent data	
2.5.4 Quality of the habitat	a) To be indicated as good / moderate / bad / unknown	
	b) Explain how the quality was assessed (free text)	
2.5.5 Short-term trend Period	2001-2012 (rolling 12-year time window) or period as close as possible to it. Indicate the period used here. The short-term trend is to be used for the assessment.	

2.5.6 Short-term trend **Trend direction**	0 = stable + = increase − = decrease x = unknown
2.5.7 Long-term trend **Period** Optional	A trend calculated over 24 years. For 2013 reports it is optional (fields 2.5.7-2.5.8). Further guidance is given in the guidelines.
2.5.8 Long-term trend **Trend direction** Optional	0 = stable + = increase − = decrease x = unknown
2.5.9 Area of suitable habitat for the species	a) Give area of suitable habitat in km² if appropriate. Area thought to be suitable but from which species may be absent.
	b) Absence of data can be indicated as '0'
2.5.10 Reason for change Is the difference between the value reported at 2.5.1 and the previous reporting round mainly due to	a) genuine change? *YES/NO*
	b) improved knowledge/more accurate data? *YES/NO*
	c) use of different method (e.g. "Range tool")? *YES/NO*

2.6 Main pressures

a) Pressure	b) Ranking	c) Pollution qualifier
List max 20 pressures. Use codes from the list of threats and pressures to at least the 2nd level [4]	- H = high importance (max 5 entries) - M = medium importance - L = low importance	*optional*
2.6.1 Method used – Pressures	3 = based exclusively or to a larger extent on real data from sites/occurrences or other data sources 2 = mainly based on expert judgement and other data 1 = based only on expert judgements	

2.7 Threats

a) Threat	b) Ranking	c) Pollution qualifier
As for pressures	As for pressures	*optional*
2.7.1. Method used – Threats	2 = modelling 1 = expert opinion	

2.8 Complementary information	
2.8.1. Justification of % thresholds for trends	In case a MS is not using the value of 1% per year as indicated in the assessment matrix when assessing trends, this should be duly justified in this free text field.
2.8.2. Other relevant information	Free text
2.8.3. Trans-boundary assessment	Where 2 or more MS 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 Member States involved, how the assessment was carried out and any joint initiatives taken to ensure a common management of the species (e.g. population management plan).

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[4] List of threats and pressures is available on the Reference Portal.

2.9 Conclusions *(assessment of conservation status at end of reporting period)*	
2.9.1. Range	a) Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)
	b) If CS is U1 or U2, use of qualifiers is recommended[5]
2.9.2. Population	a) Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)
	b) If CS is U1 or U2, use of qualifiers is recommended[5]
2.9.3 Habitat for the species	a) Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)
	b) If CS is U1 or U2, use of qualifiers is recommended[5]
2.9.4 Future prospects	a) Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1)/ Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)
	b) If CS is U1 or U2, use of qualifiers is recommended[5]
2.9.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)
2.9.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status	If overall CS is U1 or U2, use of qualifier '+' (improving), '-' (declining), '=' (stable) or 'x' (unknown) is obligatory

3 Natura 2000 coverage & conservation measures - Annex II species *on biogeographical level*

3.1 Population		
3.1.1 Population size Estimation of population size included <u>in the network</u> (of the same biogeographical region).	**a) Unit**	Use same unit as in 2.4
	b) Minimum	
	c) Maximum	
3.1.2 Method used	3 = Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate 2 = Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling 1 = Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling 0 = Absent data	
3.1.3 Trend of population size within the network (short-term trend) Optional	0 = stable + = increase - = decrease x = unknown	

3.2 Conservation measures

List up to 20 conservation measures taken (i.e. already being implemented) within the reporting period and provided information about their importance, location and evaluation.

Fields 3.2.2-3.2.5 to be filled in for each reported measure.

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[5] If conservation status is <u>inadequate or bad</u>, it is recommended to indicate whether the status is '+' (improving) or '-' (declining), '=' (stable) or 'x' (unknown).

3.2.1 Measure	3.2.2 Type Tick the relevant case(s)					3.2.3 Ranking	3.2.4 Location Tick the relevant case concerning where the measure is PRIMARILY applied			3.2.5 Broad evaluation of the measure Tick the relevant case					
	a) Legal/statutory	b) Administrative	c) Contractual	d) Recurrent	e) One-off		a) Inside	b) Outside	c) Both inside & outside	a) Maintain	b) Enhance	c) Long term	d) No effect	e) Unknown	f) Not evaluated
Use codes from the checklist on conservation measures						*Highlight – using a capital 'H' – up to 5 of the most important measures*									

Annex C - Assessing conservation status of a SPECIES

General evaluation matrix *(per biogeographical region within a MS)*

Parameter	Conservation Status			
	Favourable ('green')	**Unfavourable - Inadequate ('amber')**	**Unfavourable - Bad ('red')**	*Unknown (insufficient information to make an assessment)*
Range[6]	Stable (loss and expansion in balance) or increasing AND 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 MS **OR** more than 10% below favourable reference range	*No or insufficient reliable information available*
Population	Population(s) not lower than 'favourable reference population' AND 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 MS may deviate from if duly justified) within period specified by MS AND below 'favourable reference population' OR More than 25% below favourable reference population OR Reproduction, mortality and age structure strongly deviating from normal (if data available)	*No or insufficient reliable information available*
Habitat for the species	Area of habitat is sufficiently large (and stable or increasing) AND habitat quality is suitable for the long term survival of the species	Any other combination	Area of habitat is clearly not sufficiently large to ensure the long term survival of the species OR Habitat quality is bad, clearly not allowing long term survival of the species	*No or insufficient reliable information available*
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.	*No or insufficient reliable information available*

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[6] Range within the biogeographical region concerned

Parameter	Conservation Status			
	Favourable ('green')	**Unfavourable - Inadequate ('amber')**	**Unfavourable - Bad ('red')**	***Unknown (insufficient information to make an assessment)***
Overall assessment of CS[7]	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"

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[7] A specific symbol (qualifier +/-/=/x) is to be used in the unfavourable categories to indicate an overall trend in conservation status

Annex D - Reporting format on the 'main results of the surveillance under Article 11' for Annex I Habitats Types

Field definition	Brief explanations
0.1 Member State	The MS for which the reported data apply; use 2 digit code according to list to be found in the reference portal
0.2 Habitat code	From checklist for reporting under nature directives, e.g. 1110 (do not use subtypes). Should subtypes be used, e.g. for marine habitat types, please ensure that there is also a format filled in for the habitat type as in the directive – Annex I)
1 National level	
1.1. Maps	Distribution and range within the country concerned
1.1.1. Distribution map	Submit a map as a GIS file – together with relevant metadata. Standard for submission is 10x10km ETRS grid cells, projection ETRS LAEA 5210.
1.1.2. Method used - map	3 = Complete survey 2 = Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling 1 = Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling 0 = Absent data
1.1.3. Year or period	Year or period when distribution data was collected
1.1.4. Additional distribution map Optional	This is for cases if MS wishes to submit an additional map deviating from standard submission map under 1.1.1.
1.1.5. Range map	Submit a map that was used for range evaluation following the same standard as under 1.1.1. or 1.1.4.

2. Biogeographical level Complete for each biogeographical region or marine region concerned	
2.1. Biogeographical region or marine regions	Choose one of the following: Alpine (ALP), Atlantic (ATL), Black Sea (BLS), Boreal (BOR), Continental (CON), Mediterranean (MED), Macaronesian (MAC), Pannonian (PAN), Steppic (STE)), Marine Atlantic (MATL), Marine Mediterranean (MMED), Marine Black Sea (MBLS), Marine Macaronesian (MMAC) and Marine Baltic Sea (MBAL)
2.2. Published sources	If data given below is from published sources give bibliographical references or link to Internet site(s). Give author, year, title of publication, source, volume, number of pages, web address.
2.3. Range	Range within the biogeographical region concerned.
2.3.1. Surface area Range	Total surface area of the range within biogeographical region concerned in km². The method described in the section IV.a.i 'Range' of the guidelines is recommended
2.3.2 Method used Range	3 = Complete survey 2 = Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling 1 = Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling 0 = Absent data
2.3.3. Short-term trend Period	2001-2012 (rolling 12-year time window) or period as close as possible to it. Indicate the period used here. The short-term trend is to be used for the assessment.

2.3.4. Short-term trend **Trend direction**	0 = stable + = increase - = decrease x = unknown	
2.3.5. Short-term trend **Magnitude** Optional	**a) Minimum**	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 2.3.2. - if a precise figure, to give same value under 'minimum' and 'maximum'
	b) Maximum	As for a)
2.3.6. Long-term trend **Period** Optional	A trend calculated over 24 years. For 2013 reports it is optional (fields 2.3.6 -2.3.8 are optional). Indicate the period used here.	
2.3.7 Long-term trend **Trend direction** Optional	0 = stable + = increase - = decrease x = unknown	
2.3.8 Long-term trend **Magnitude** Optional	**a) Minimum**	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 2.3.6. - if a precise figure, to give same value under 'minimum' and 'maximum'
	b) Maximum	As for b)
2.3.9 Favourable **reference range**	a) In km². Submit a map as a GIS file if available.	
	b) Indicate if operators were used (using symbols ≈, >, >>)	
	c) If Favourable Reference Range is unknown, indicate with "x"	
	d) Indicate method used to set reference value (if other than operators) (free text)	
2.3.10 Reason for **change** Is the difference between the reported value in 2.3.1. and the previous reporting round mainly due to:	a) genuine change? *YES/NO*	
	b) improved knowledge/more accurate data? *YES/NO*	
	c) use of different method (e.g. "Range tool") *YES/NO*	
2.4 Area covered by habitat	Area covered by habitat within the range in the biogeographical region concerned (km²)	
2.4.1 Surface area	In km²	
2.4.2 Year or period	Year or period when data for area surface was recorded.	
2.4.3 Method used **Area covered by habitat**	3 = Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate 2 = Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling 1 = Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling 0 = Absent data	
2.4.4 Short-term trend **Period**	2001-2012 (rolling 12-year time window) or period as close as possible to it. Indicate the period used here. The short-term trend is to be used for the assessment	
2.4.5 Short-term trend **Trend direction**	0 = stable + = increase - = decrease x = unknown	

2.4.6 Short-term trend Magnitude Optional	a) Minimum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 2.4.4 - if a precise figure, to give same value under 'minimum' and 'maximum'
	b) Maximum	As for a)
	c) Confidence interval	Indicate confidence interval if a statistically reliable method is used
2.4.7 Short-term trend Method used	3 = Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate 2 = Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling 1 = Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling 0 = Absent data	
2.4.8 Long-term trend Period Optional	A trend calculated over 24 years. For 2013 reports it is optional (fields 2.4.8. – 2.4.10 are optional). Indicate the period used here.	
2.4.9. Long-term trend - Trend direction Optional	0 = stable + = increase - = decrease x = unknown	
2.4.10 Long-term trend Magnitude Optional	a) Minimum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 2.4.8 - if a precise figure, to give same value under 'minimum' and 'maximum'
	b) Maximum	As for a)
	c) Confidence interval	Indicate confidence interval if a statistically reliable method is used
2.4.11 Long-term trend Method used Optional	3 = Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate 2 = Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling 1 = Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling 0 = Absent data	
2.4.12 Favourable reference area	a) In km². Submit a map as a GIS file if available.	
	b) Indicate if operators were used (≈, >, >>[8])	
	c) If Favourable Reference Area is unknown indicate with "x"	
	d) Indicate method used to set reference value (if other than operators) (free text)	
2.4.13 Reason for change Is the difference between the reported value in 2.4.1. and the previous reporting round mainly due to:	a) genuine change? *YES/NO*	
	b) improved knowledge/more accurate data? *YES/NO*	
	c) use of different method (e.g. "Range tool") *YES/NO*	

2.5 Main pressures		
a) Pressure	**b) Ranking**	**c) Pollution qualifier**
List max 20 pressures. Use codes from the list of threats and pressures to at least the 2nd level[9]	• H = high importance (max 5 entries) • M = medium importance • L = low importance	*optional*

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[8] Special case: symbol "<" can be used only in special cases like for the habitat type Degraded raised bog still capable of natural regeneration (7120)
[9] List of threats and pressures is available on the Art 17 Reference Portal

2.5.1 Method used – pressures	3 = based exclusively or to a larger extent on real data from sites/occurrences or other data sources 2 = mainly based on expert judgement and other data 1 = based only on expert judgements

2.6. Main threats		
a) Threats	**b) Ranking**	**c) Pollution qualifier**
Same explanation as for the pressure	Same explanation as for the pressure	*optional*
2.6.1. Method used –threats	2 = modelling 1 = expert opinion	

2.7 Complementary information	
2.7.1 Typical species	List the typical species used
2.7.2 Typical species – method used	Describe method(s) used to assess the status of typical species as part of the overall assessment of structure and functions.
2.7.3 Justification of % thresholds for trends	In case a MS is not using the indicative suggested value of 1% per year when assessing trends, this should be duly justified in this free text field
2.7.4 Structure and functions - Methods used	3 = Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate 2 = Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling 1 = Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling
2.7.5 Other relevant information	Free text

2.8. Conclusions *(assessment of conservation status at end of reporting period)*	
2.8.1. Range	a) Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)
	b) If CS is U1 or U2 it is recommended to use qualifiers[10]
2.8.2. Area	a) Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)
	b) If CS is U1 or U2 it is recommended to use qualifiers[10]
2.8.3. Specific structures and functions (incl. typical species)	a) Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)
	b) If CS is U1 or U2 it is recommended to use qualifiers[10]
2.8.4. Future prospects	a) Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)
	b) If CS is U1 or U2 it is recommended to use qualifiers[10]
2.8.5. Overall assessment of Conservation Status	Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)
2.8.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status	If CS is inadequate or bad, use of qualifier '+' (improving) or '-' (declining), '=' (stable) or 'x' (unknown) is obligatory.

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[10] If conservation status is inadequate or bad, it is recommended to indicate use '+' (improving) or '-' (declining), '=' (stable) or 'x' (unknown).

3. Natura 2000 coverage & conservation measures - Annex I habitat types
on biogeographical level

3.1 Area covered by habitat		
3.1.1 Surface area Estimation of habitat type surface area included <u>in the network</u> (of the same biogeographical region).	**a) Minimum**	In km^2
	b) Maximum	Same as above
3.1.2 Method used	3 = Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate 2 = Estimate based on partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling 1 = Estimate based on expert opinion with no or minimal sampling 0 = Absent data	
3.1.3 Trend of surface area within the network Optional	0 = stable + = increase - = decrease x = unknown	

3.2 Conservation measures

List up to 20 conservation measures taken (i.e. already being implemented) within the reporting period and provided information about their importance, location and evaluation.

Fields 3.2.2-3.2.5 to be filled in for each reported measure.

3.2.1 Measure	**3.2.2 Type** Tick the relevant case(s)					**3.2.3 Ranking**	**3.2.4 Location** Tick the relevant case concerning where the measure is PRIMARILY applied			**3.2.5 Broad evaluation of the measure** Tick the relevant case					
	a) Legal/statutory	**b) Administrative**	**c) Contractual**	**d) Recurrent**	**e) One-off**		**a) Inside**	**b) Outside**	**c) Both inside & outside**	**a) Maintain**	**b) Enhance**	**c) Long term**	**d) No effect**	**e) Unknown**	**f) Not evaluated**
Use codes from the checklist on conservation measures						*Highlight – using a capital 'H' – up to 5 of the most important measures*									

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Annex E - Assessing conservation status of a HABITAT TYPE
General evaluation matrix (per biogeographical region within a MS)

Parameter	Conservation Status			
	Favourable ('green')	Unfavourable – Inadequate ('amber')	Unfavourable - Bad ('red')	Unknown (insufficient information to make an assessment)
Range[11]	Stable (loss and expansion in balance) or increasing AND 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 MS OR More than 10% below 'favourable reference range'	No or insufficient reliable information available
Area covered by habitat type within range[12]	Stable (loss and expansion in balance) or increasing AND not smaller than the 'favourable reference area' AND 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 MS may deviate from if duly justified) within period specified by MS OR With major losses in distribution pattern within range OR More than 10% below 'favourable reference area'	No or insufficient reliable information available
Specific structures and functions (including typical species[13])	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)[14]	No or insufficient reliable information available
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.	No or insufficient reliable information available

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[11] Range within the biogeographical region concerned.

[12] There may be situations where the habitat area has decreased as a result of management measures to restore another Annex I habitat or habitat of an Annex II 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 Annex D.

[13] See definition of typical species in the guidance document

[14] 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')**	***Unknown (insufficient information to make an assessment)***
Overall assessment of CS [15]	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'

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[15] A specific symbol (qualifier +/-/=/x) is to be used in the unfavourable categories to indicate overall trend in conservation status