National Summary for Article 17 - Lithuania

1 General information

1.1 Number of SCIs and SACs

The table below provides the total number and total area of sites proposed and designated under the Habitats Directive (Sites of Community Importance, SCIs & Special Areas of Conservation, SACs), terrestrial area of sites and number and area of marine sites (i.e. any site with a marine component).

Empty cells in tables mean that the component requested is not applicable.

		All	Terrestrial	Marine			
	No.	Area (km²)	Area (km²)	No.	Area (km²)		
SCIs & SACs	406	8562.98	8416.41	2	146.57		
SACs only	92	1521.07	1521.07	0	0		
Date of database used: 20-11-2012							

1.2 Number of sites with comprehensive management plans (Art. 6(1))

Number of sites for which comprehensive management plans have been adopted: 53

Percentage of network area covered by comprehensive management plans: 13%

Number of sites for which management plans are under preparation (optional): 107

2. Number of habitats and species/subspecies

The table in this section gives the number of habitat types and species/subspecies in each Annex of the Habitats Directive by biogeographical and marine regions in Lithuania. The species and habitats with the following presence status are included in the table: 'present', species of which taxonomy is not clear (SR TAX), species where the link to the corresponding name in the Habitats Directive is not clear (LR), species extinct after the Directive came into force (EX) and optional reports (OP).

Davisa	HABI [*]	TATS		SPECIES							
Region	Ann	ex I	Anne	Annex II		Annex IV		Annex V			
	Non-priority	Priority	Non-priority	Priority	Including those in Annex II	Excluding those in Annex II	Including those in Annex II	Excluding those in Annex II			
Number of habitats &	38	16	48	1	60	31	23	18			
species in the MS	5	4	4	49 60		60 23		3			
Boreal	36	16	48	1	60	31	23	18			
Marine Baltic	2										

Additional information:

Number of assessments of marginal habitat types: none

Number of assessments of marginal & occasional species: 1

Number of assessments of newly arriving species: none

Number of species regionally extinct prior the Habitats Directive came into force: none

Number of species regionally extinct after the Habitats Directive came into force: **none**Number of species globally extinct after the Habitats Directive came into force: **none**Number of assessments of species/habitat types for which no reports received: **none**

3. Information on Conservation status

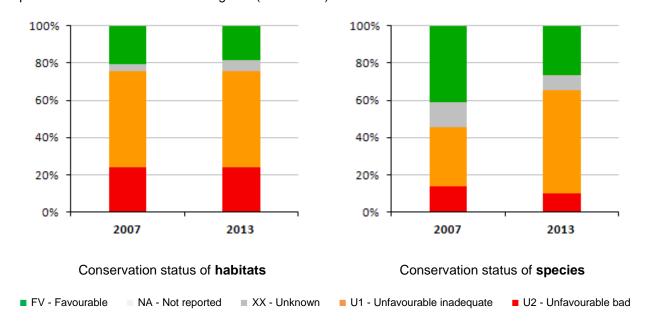
Please note that the figures shown for 2001-2006 and 2007-2012 are not necessarily directly comparable because there can be differences in number of assessments between the reporting rounds, changes in how some features were allocated in biogeographical regions etc.

The following have been excluded from all statistics under section 3:

- Habitats reported as marginal (MAR) or with scientific reserve (SR)
- Species reported as marginal (MAR), occasional (OCC), newly arriving (ARR), regionally extinct
 before the Habitats Directive came into force (PEX) and introduced species (INT). In addition
 reports that give only an information about species without evaluation of the conservation status
- Redundant reports provided for both marine and terrestrial regions for habitats and species and species for which only one, either terrestrial or marine report was expected (IRM).

3.1 a) Overall assessment of conservation status of habitats and species (%)

These figures show the percentage of biogeographical assessments in each category of conservation status for habitats and species, respectively. The information on which these figures are based are presented in the table below the figures (real values).



Year of		ı	HABITATS					SPECIES		
assessment	FV	NA	xx	U1	U2	FV	NA	xx	U1	U2
2007	11		2	28	13	42		14	33	14
2013	10		3	28	13	26		8	54	10

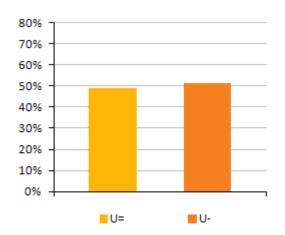
3.1 b) Percentage of assessments where the conservation status has changed between the reporting periods

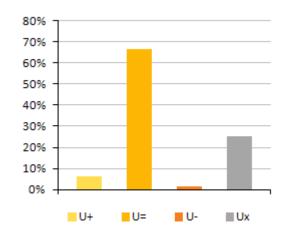
This table shows the percentage of assessments where the Member State has indicated a change between two reporting rounds (2001-2006 and 2007-2012) and the percentages of all reported changes where the change has been reported as a genuine change. Change can be either a change from one conservation status category to another or a change within the same category (within the qualifiers '-', '+'. '=', 'x'). Data have been taken from the 'audit trail table' where the Member State indicates the nature of change. The Member State's results on this audit trail are shown under section 7.

	SPECIES	HABITAT TYPES
% of assessments that changed	0%	46%
% of total changes considered genuine	0%	44%

3.2 Improving/deteriorating trends of habitats and species with an unfavourable conservation status (%)

These figures show the proportion of unfavourable assessments (U1 & U2) which are improving, deteriorating, stable or unknown.





Habitats - overall trend in Conservation Status

Species – overall trend in Conservation Status

U(+) = unfavourable (inadequate and bad) improving, U(=) = unfavourable stable, U(-) = unfavourable declining, U(x) = unfavourable unknown trend

This table shows trends in conservation status of habitats & species separately for those cases where the overall conclusion is unfavourable inadequate (U1) and unfavourable bad (U2).

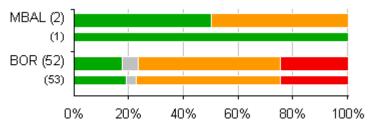
Qualifiers of CS	U1+	U1=	U1-	U1x	U2+	U2=	U2-	U2x
Habitats		20	8				13	
Species	4	39		10		3	1	6

Note: U1+ = unfavourable-inadequate improving, U1= = unfavourable-inadequate stable, U1- = unfavourable-inadequate declining, U1x = unfavourable-inadequate trend unknown, U2+ = unfavourable-bad improving, U2= = unfavourable-bad stable, U2- = unfavourable-bad declining, U2x = unfavourable-bad trend unknown

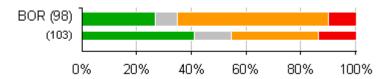
3.3 Overall assessment of conservation status of habitats and species by biogeographical/marine region (%)

These figures show the percentage of assessments in each of conservation status category by biogeographical and marine region, for habitats and species, respectively.

Please note that some habitats reported as terrestrial in 2001-2006 have been reported as marine in 2007-2012 (e.g. estuaries). Some species (e.g. seals, marine turtles) which in some cases were reported for both marine and terrestrial regions were only reported for one region in 2007-2012 (this statement only applies to Member States with marine regions).



Conservation status of habitats in biogeographical and marine regions



Conservation status of **species** in biogeographical and marine regions

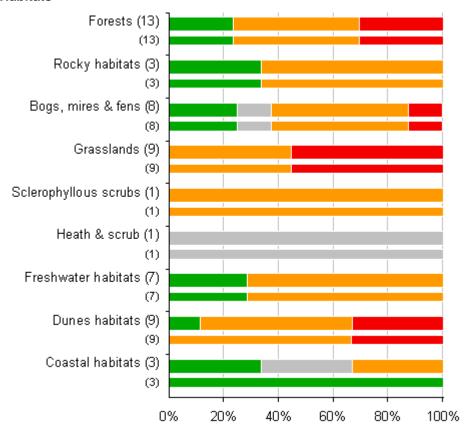
Note: wide bar corresponds to the 2007-2012 reporting period, and the narrow bar to the 2001-2006 reporting period. The number in brackets corresponds to the number of biogeographical assessments in the category.

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

These figures show the percentage of biogeographical and marine assessments in each conservation status category by habitat category and by taxonomic group, for habitats and species, respectively.

The figures show the proportion of assessments in each conservation status class for 2007-2012 (upper bar) and 2001-2006 (lower bar). The information (number of assessments) on which these figures are based are presented in the tables below each figure (real values).

Habitats



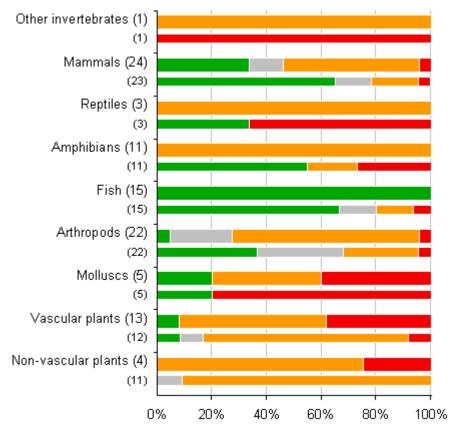
Conservation status of habitats in biogeographical and marine regions

Note: wide bar corresponds to the 2007-2012 reporting period, and the narrow bar to the 2001-2006 reporting period. The number in brackets corresponds to the number of biogeographical assessments in the category.

Caracia	Year of		HABITATS				
Group	assessment	FV	NA	XX	U1	U2	
Forests	2007	3			6	4	
	2013	3			6	4	
Rocky habitats	2007	1			2		
	2013	1			2		
Bogs, mires & fens	2007	2		1	4	1	
	2013	2		1	4	1	
Grasslands	2007				4	5	
	2013				4	5	
Sclerophyllous scrubs	2007				1		
	2013				1		
Heath & scrub	2007			1			
	2013			1			
Freshwater habitats	2007	2			5		
	2013	2			5		
Dunes habitats	2007				6	3	
	2013	1			5	3	
Coastal habitats	2007	3					
	2013	1		1	1		

NB: Coastal habitats cover coastal and halophytic habitats (code 1xxx) and Dunes habitat types cover coastal sand dunes and inland dunes (code 2xxx) as listed in the Habitats Directive

Species



Conservation status of **species** in biogeographical and marine regions

Note: wide bar corresponds to the 2007-2012 reporting period, and the narrow bar to the 2001-2006 reporting period. The number in brackets corresponds to the number of biogeographical assessments in the category.

0	Year of			SPECIES			
Group	assessment	FV	NA	XX	U1	U2	
Other invertebrates	2007					1	
	2013				1		
Mammals	2007	15		3	4	1	
	2013	8		3	12	1	
Reptiles	2007	1				2	
	2013				3		
Amphibians	2007	6			2	3	
	2013				11		
Fish	2007	10		2	2	1	
	2013	15					
Arthropods	2007	8		7	6	1	
	2013	1		5	15	1	
Molluscs	2007	1				4	
	2013	1			2	2	
Vascular plants	2007	1		1	9	1	
	2013	1			7	5	
Non-vascular plants	2007			1	10		
	2013				3	1	

3.5 Reasons for change in reported values of parameters (%)

This table provides information on reasons for changes of values reported for the parameters 'Range', 'Area (habitat)', 'Population' and 'Habitat for the species' between reporting periods 2001-2006 and 2007-2012. The table gives the percentage of habitats/species assessments for which a particular reason for change in values was reported. The reporting format lists three principal reasons for change: genuine change, better knowledge/data and use of different method.

Reason for change	Hab	itats	Species/subspecies			
	Surface area of range	Surface area of habitat	Surface area of range	Population size	Area of habitat for the species	
Genuine change			1	1		
Better knowledge/data	52	12	48	112		
Use of different method	52	12	49	113		

Note: More than one reason for change can be reported for each habitat and species.

4 Frequency of main pressures and threats (%) 1

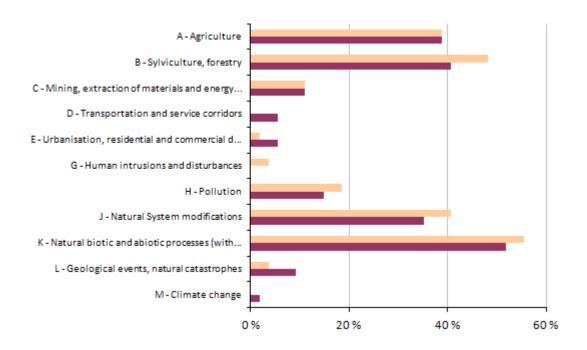
This section provides information on the relative importance of pressures and threats (aggregated to level 1) reported for habitats and species. The figures show the percentage of biogeographical assessments reported as being affected by one or more pressures or threats categorised as of 'high importance'. The information for the number of pressures and threats on which these figures are based are presented in the tables below the figures.

¹ The following have been excluded:

[•] Habitats reported as marginal or with scientific reserve.

Species reported as marginal, occasional, newly arriving, regionally extinct before the Habitats Directive came into force and introduced species. In addition reports that give only an information about species without evaluation of the conservation status.

Redundant reports provided for both marine and terrestrial regions for habitats and species and species for which only
one, either terrestrial or marine report was expected.



% of **habitat assessments** reported as being affected by one or more 'high' importance pressures/threats

■ pressure ■ threat

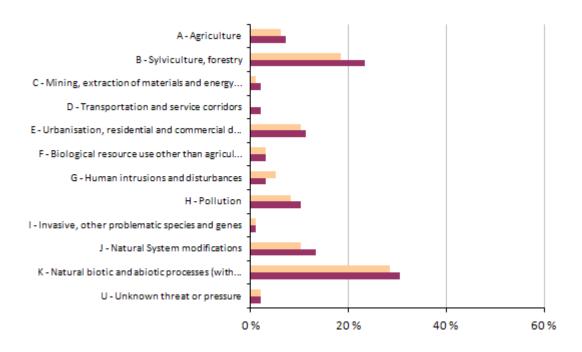
Note: Threats and pressures categories not reported are omitted.

Total number of assessments considered in the calculation: 54

Number of assessments with no high ranking threats (or no threats at all reported): 2

Number of assessment with no high ranking pressures (or no pressures at all): 3

December of the sale	НАВІ	TATS
Pressures and threats	Number of threats	Number of pressures
A - Agriculture	21	21
B - Sylviculture, forestry	22	26
C - Mining, extraction of materials and energy production	6	6
D - Transportation and service corridors	3	
E - Urbanisation, residential and commercial development	3	1
G - Human intrusions and disturbances		2
H - Pollution	8	10
J - Natural System modifications	19	22
K - Natural biotic and abiotic processes (without catastrophes)	28	30
L - Geological events, natural catastrophes	5	2
M - Climate change	1	



% of **species assessments** reported as being affected by one or more 'high' importance pressures/threats

■ pressure ■ threat

Note: Threats and pressures categories not reported are omitted.

Total number of assessments considered in the calculation: 98

Number of assessments with no high ranking threats (or no threats at all reported): 36

Number of assessment with no high ranking pressures (or no pressures at all): 44

December and thursts	SPE	CIES
Pressures and threats	Number of threats	Number of pressures
A - Agriculture	7	6
B - Sylviculture, forestry	23	18
C - Mining, extraction of materials and energy production	2	1
D - Transportation and service corridors	2	
E - Urbanisation, residential and commercial development	11	10
F - Biological resource use other than agriculture & forestry	3	3
G - Human intrusions and disturbances	3	5
H - Pollution	10	8
I - Invasive, other problematic species and genes	1	1
J - Natural System modifications	13	10
K - Natural biotic and abiotic processes (without catastrophes)	30	28
U - Unknown threat or pressure	2	2

5 Natura 2000 coverage and conservation measures ²

Note: The figures under section 5 cover only Annex I habitat types and Annex II species.

5.1 Natura 2000 coverage (%)

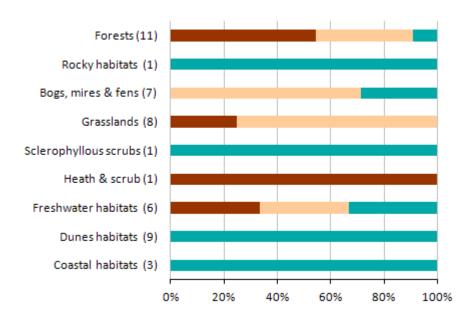
This section presents statistics on the coverage of Annex I habitats and Annex II species in Natura 2000 sites by habitat category/species group. These figures show the percentage of habitats/species assessments in three classes based on coverage by Natura 2000 sites, for habitats and species, respectively. The geometric mean is used if Member States have reported minimum and maximum values. The information for the number of assessments per coverage by Natura 2000 on which these figures are based are presented in the tables below the figures (real values). Please note that these statistics are based on Article 17 data and are independent from the results of the Biogeographical Seminars.

² The following have been excluded:

[•] Habitats reported as marginal or with scientific reserve.

Species reported as marginal, occasional, newly arriving, regionally extinct before the Habitats Directive came into force and introduced species. In addition reports that give only an information about species without evaluation of the conservation status.

Redundant reports provided for both marine and terrestrial regions for habitats and species and species for which only
one, either terrestrial or marine report was expected.

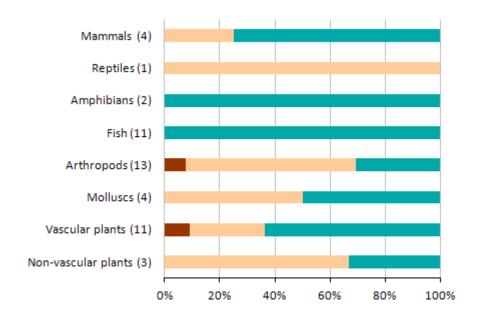


% of habitat assessments in 3 classes of coverage by Natura 2000 sites

coverage by Natura 2000 sites : ■ 0-24% ■ 25-74% ■ 75-100%

Note: The number in brackets corresponds to the number of biogeographical assessments in the habitat category.

Croup	HABITATS							
Group	0-24%	25-74%	75-100%	unknown				
Forests	6	4	1	2				
Rocky habitats			1	2				
Bogs, mires & fens		5	2	1				
Grasslands	2	6		1				
Sclerophyllous scrubs			1					
Heath & scrub	1							
Freshwater habitats	2	2	2	1				
Dunes habitats			9					
Coastal habitats			3					



% of species assessments in 3 classes of coverage by Natura 2000 sites

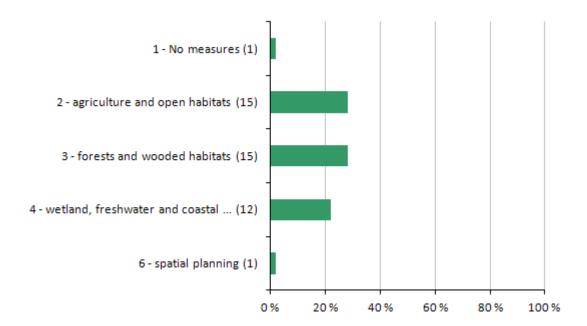
coverage by Natura 2000 sites : ■ 0-24% ■ 25-74% ■ 75-100%

Note: The number in brackets corresponds to the number of biogeographical assessments in the species category.

Croup		SPECIES							
Group	0-24%	25-74%	75-100%	unknown					
Mammals		1	3						
Reptiles		1							
Amphibians			2						
Fish			11						
Arthropods	1	8	4						
Molluscs		2	2						
Vascular plants	1	3	7						
Non-vascular plants		2	1						

5.2 Main conservation measures (%)

This section provides information on the relative importance of conservation measures at level 1 implemented during the reporting period 2007-2012 for Annex I habitats and Annex II species. The figures show the percentage of biogeographical assessments for which one or more 'high importance' conservation measures was implemented. Measures not reported are omitted.

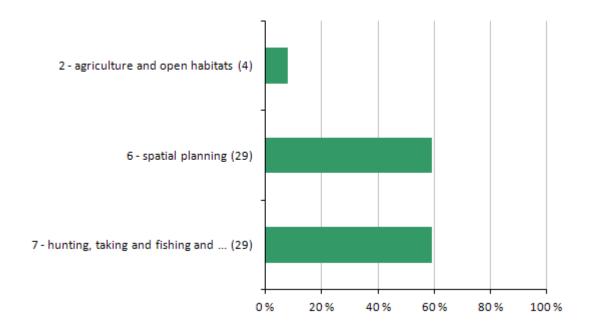


% of **habitat assessments** for which one or more 'high' importance measures were reported

Note: Numbers in brackets correspond to the number of assessments where measure 1, 2, etc. is noted as being of high importance. Occasional and extinct habitat types have been included in calculations.

Total number of assessments considered in the calculation: 54

Number of assessments with no high ranking conservation measures or no conservation measures at all reported: **13**



% of **species assessments** for which one or more 'high' importance measures were reported

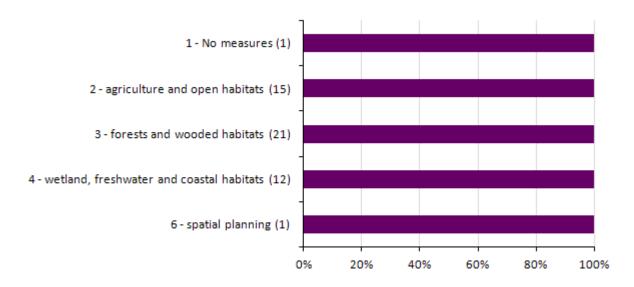
Note: Numbers in brackets correspond to the number of assessments where measure 1, 2, etc. is noted as being of high importance. Occasional and extinct species have been included in calculations.

Total number of assessments considered in the calculation: 49

Number of assessments with no high ranking conservation measures or no conservation measures at all reported: ${f 10}$

5.3 Impact of conservation measures (%)

This section provides information on the effects of implemented conservation measures for each level 1 measure category. The figures show, for each level 1 measure category, the frequency of reported effects. The information for the number of assessments per measure category on which these figures are based are presented in the tables below the figures (full names of the measures are shown in the tables).

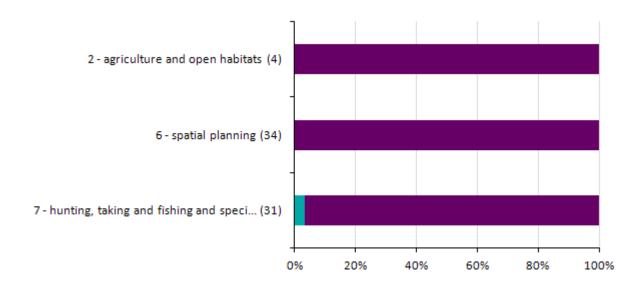


% of **habitat assessments** for which a particular effect of a measure was reported

■ maintain ■ enhance ■ longterm ■ no effect ■ unknown or not evaluated

Note: The numbers in brackets correspond to the numbers of biogeographical assessments for which one or more 'high' importance measure was reported.

Measure		HABITATS						
		enhance	longterm		unknown or not evaluated			
1 - No measures					1			
2 - Measures related to agriculture and open habitats					15			
3 - Measures related to forests and wooded habitats					21			
4 - Measures related to wetland, freshwater and coastal habitats					12			
6 - Measures related to spatial planning					1			



% of **species assessments** for which a particular effect of a measure was reported

■ maintain ■ enhance ■ longterm ■ no effect ■ unknown or not evaluated

Note: The numbers in brackets correspond to the numbers of biogeographical assessments for which one or more 'high' importance measure was reported.

Measure		SPECIES					
		enhance	longterm		unknown or not evaluated		
2 - Measures related to agriculture and open habitats					4		
6 - Measures related to spatial planning 7 - Measures related to hunting, taking and fishing and species					34		
management	1				30		

6 Data quality and completeness ³

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 in the Member State's report and concentrates on what is relevant for evaluating data completeness.

The tables give percentages of habitats/species assessments with unknown or missing information for components of conservation status and conclusions.

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³ The statistics on missing information take into account that for the plant species listed in Annex V at the genus level only 'Overall assessment of conservation status' and 'Overall trend' are mandatory. The same approach was used for the species extinct after the Habitats Directive came into force.

6.1 a) Percentage of mandatory information that is missing (%)

Habitats

	Area	0
Lighitat ranga	Trend	0
Habitat range	Reference value	0
	Conclusion	0
	Area	0
Habitat area	Trend	0
	Reference value	0
	Conclusion	0
Structure & functions	Conclusion	0
Future prospects	Conclusion	0
Pressures	s & threats	0
Natura 2000	Coverage	0
Natura 2000	Measures	0
	Conclusion	0
Overall	Trend	0
	Maps	0

Species

	Area	0
Canaina rongo	Trend	1
Species range	Reference value	0
	Conclusion	0
	Size	0
Species population	Trend	0
	Reference value	0
	Conclusion	0
	Area	0
Lighitat for angelog	Trend	1
Habitat for species	Area of suitable habitat*	91
	Conclusion	0
Future prospects	Conclusion	0
Pressures	s & threats	0
Natura 2000	Coverage	0
Natura 2000	Measures	0
	Conclusion	0
Overall	Trend	2
	Maps	0

^{*}This field is a mandatory field in the reporting format, however there is an inconsistency between the reporting format and the evaluation matrix as raised in the FAQ dated 14.2.2013

6.1 b) Percentage of mandatory information reported as unknown (%)

Habitats

	Area	0
Lighitat ranga	Trend	2
Habitat range	Reference value	0
	Conclusion	0
	Area	0
Habitat area	Trend	11
	Reference value	0
	Conclusion	11
Structure & functions	Conclusion	15
Future prospects	Conclusion	6
Pressures	s & threats	0
Natura 2000	Coverage	13
Natura 2000	Measures	9
	Conclusion	6
Overall	Trend	0
	Maps	0

Species

	Area	1
Charles range	Trend	14
Species range	Reference value	2
	Conclusion	5
	Size	2
Species population	Trend	23
	Reference value	2
	Conclusion	15
	Area	1
Lightest for angeles	Trend	25
Habitat for species	Area of suitable habitat*	0
	Conclusion	14
Future prospects	Conclusion	23
Pressures	s & threats	3
Natura 2000	Coverage	0
ivaluid 2000	Measures	0
	Conclusion	8
Overall	Trend	25
	Maps	1

^{*}This field is a mandatory field in the reporting format, however there remained an inconsistency between the reporting format and the evaluation matrix as raised in the FAQ dated 14.2.2013

6.2 Methods used to estimate values or trends in Member State reports (%)

This section presents information about the quality of estimated values and trends in habitat and species biogeographical reports. For some parameters and trends, the reporting format requires an indication of which of three methods (complete survey or a statistically robust estimate, partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling, expert opinion with no or minimal sampling) have been used to estimate the values or trends. The tables in this section present percentage of habitats/species assessments for which values were estimated by each of the three methods mentioned above.

Habitats

	Мар	Range	Area	Area trend	Str.&Funct.	N2000	Average
Expert opinion (%)	0	6	67	70	93	81	53
Extrapolation (%)	96	91	31	28	7	4	43
Complete survey (%)	4	4	2	2	0	2	2
Absent data (%)	0	0	0	0	0	13	2

Species

	Мар	Range	Population	Pop. trend	Habitat	N2000*	Average
Expert opinion (%)	56	59	51	51	60	49	54
Extrapolation (%)	42	40	46	42	38	47	42
Complete survey (%)	1	0	1	1	1	4	1
Absent data (%)	1	1	2	6	1	0	2

^{*}This column covers only Annex II species

Source of information:

Link to the national general report on CDR

Link to the national report for habitats on CDR

Link to the national report for species on CDR

Other links (national links to be provided by the Member State)

7. List of habitats and species reported and their conservation status

This section lists habitats and species reported by the Member State and the overall conclusions on their conservation status for the reporting period 2001-2006 (indicated as 2007) and 2007-2012 (indicated as 2013). Information from the audit trail has been used for this list and its focus is on what was reported in 2013.

There are two tables for habitats and species if relevant for the Member State. The second table includes only habitats or species with a status OCC, SR, MAR etc. Please note that occurrences e.g. OCC if only reported in 2007, are included only in the second table.

In addition the list includes information provided by the Member State on the nature of change in the overall conservation status between the reporting periods.

The codes are the following:

- a = there is a genuine change: the overall conservation status improved (or deteriorated) due to natural or non-natural reasons (management, intervention, etc.)
- b1 = the change observed is due to more accurate data (e.g. better mapping of distribution) or improved knowledge (e.g. on ecology of species or habitat)
- b2 = the change observed is due to a taxonomic review: one taxon becoming several taxa, or vice versa
- c1 = the change observed is due to use of different methods to measure or evaluate individual parameters or the overall conservation status
- c2 = the change observed is mainly due to the use of different thresholds e.g. to fix Favourable reference values
- d = no information about the nature of change
- e = the change observed is due to less accurate or absent data than the one used in the previous reporting period
- nc = no change (e.g. overall trend in conservation status only evaluated in 2013 but assumed to be the same in 2007 or not known)

Habitats reported by Lithuania

Group	Name	Code	Year	BOR	MBAL
Forests	Alluvial forests with Alnus glutinosa	91E0	2013	U1=	
	and Fraxinus excelsior (Alno-Padion, Alnion incanae. Salicion albae)		2007	U1 a	
	Bog woodland	91D0	2013	۴۷	
			2007	FV	
	Control Function links a Control	04T0	2042	nc	
	Central European lichen Scots pine forests	91T0	2013 2007	U1- U1-	
	lorests		2007	nc	
	Coniferous forests on, or connected	9060	2013	U1=	
	to, glaciofluvial eskers		2007	U1	
				а	
	Fennoscandian deciduous swamp	9080	2013	FV	
	woods		2007	FV nc	
	Fennoscandian hemiboreal natural	9020	2013	U2-	
	old broad-leaved deciduous forests		2007	U2-	
	(Quercus, Tilia, Acer, Fraxinus or			nc	
	Fennoscandian herb-rich forests with	9050	2013	U1=	
	Picea abies		2007	U1 a	
	Fennoscandian wooded pastures	9070	2013	u2-	
	1 omiocoandian woodod pactaros	0070	2007	U2-	
				nc	
	Old acidophilous oak woods with	9190	2013	U1=	
	Quercus robur on sandy plains		2007	U1	
	Riparian mixed forests of Quercus	91F0	2013	a U2-	
	robur, Ulmus laevis and Ulmus minor,	9170	2013	U2-	
	Fraxinus excelsior or Fraxinus		2001	a	
	Sub-Atlantic and medio-European	9160	2013	U1=	
	oak or oak-hornbeam forests of the		2007	U1	
	Carpinion betuli		2212	а	
	Tilio-Acerion forests of slopes, screes	9180	2013	FV	
	and ravines		2007	FV nc	
	Western Taïga	9010	2013	U2-	
			2007	U2-	
	1			nc	

Group	Name	Code	Year	BOR	MBAL
Rocky habitats	Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation	8210	2013 2007	U1= U1 a	
	Caves not open to the public	8310	2013 2007	FV FV nc	
	Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation	8220	2013 2007	U1= U1 a	
Bogs, mires & fens	Active raised bogs	7110	2013 2007	U1= U1 a	
	Alkaline fens	7230	2013 2007	U1- U1- nc	
	Calcareous fens with Cladium mariscus and species of the Caricion davallianae	7210	2013 2007	FV FV	
	Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration	7120	2013 2007	U2- U2- nc	
	Depressions on peat substrates of the Rhynchosporion	7150	2013 2007	XX XX nc	
	Fennoscandian mineral-rich springs and springfens	7160	2013 2007	U1- U1- nc	
	Petrifying springs with tufa formation (Cratoneurion)	7220	2013 2007	FV FV nc	
	Transition mires and quaking bogs	7140	2013 2007	U1- U1- nc	
Grasslands	Fennoscandian lowland species-rich dry to mesic grasslands	6270	2013 2007	U1- U1- nc	
	Fennoscandian wooded meadows	6530	2013 2007	U2- U2- nc	
	Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels	6430	2013 2007	U1= U1 a	
	Lowland hay meadows (Alopecurus pratensis, Sanguisorba officinalis)	6510	2013 2007	U1= U1 a	
	Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (Molinion caeruleae)	6410	2013 2007	U2- U2- nc	
	Northern boreal alluvial meadows	6450	2013 2007	U1= U1 a	
	Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (Festuco-Brometalia) (*	6210	2013 2007	U2- U2- nc	
	Species-rich Nardus grasslands, on silicious substrates in mountain areas (and submountain areas in	6230	2013 2007	U2- U2- nc	
	Xeric sand calcareous grasslands	6120	2013 2007	U2- U2- nc	
Sclerophyllous scrubs	Juniperus communis formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands	5130	2013 2007	U1= U1 a	
Heath & scrub	European dry heaths	4030	2013 2007	XX XX nc	
Freshwater habitats	Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of Chara spp.	3140	2013 2007	U1= U1 a	
	Lakes of gypsum karst	3190	2013 2007	FV FV nc	
	Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds	3160	2013 2007	FV FV nc	

Group	Name	Code	Year	BOR	MBAL
	Natural eutrophic lakes with	3150	2013	U1=	
	Magnopotamion or Hydrocharition —		2007	U1	
	type vegetation	0400	0040	a	
	Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the	3130	2013 2007	U1- U1-	
	Littorelletea uniflorae and/or of the		2007	nc	
	Rivers with muddy banks with	3270	2013	U1=	
	Chenopodion rubri p.p. and Bidention	3270	2007	U1	
	p.p. vegetation		2001	a	
	Water courses of plain to montane	3260	2013	U1-	
	levels with the Ranunculion fluitantis		2007	U1-	
	and Callitricho-Batrachion vegetation			nc	
Dunes habitats	Decalcified fixed dunes with	2140	2013	U2-	
	Empetrum nigrum		2007	U2 a	
	Dry sand heaths with Calluna and	2320	2013	U2-	
	Empetrum nigrum	2020	2007	U2	
				а	
	Dunes with Salix repens ssp.	2170	2013	U1=	
	argentea (Salicion arenariae)		2007	U1	
				а	
	Embryonic shifting dunes	2110	2013	FV	
			2007	U1-	
	<u> </u>			a	
	Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous	2130	2013	U1-	
	vegetation ("grey dunes")		2007	U1- nc	
	Humid dune slacks	2190	2013	U1=	
			2007	U1	
				а	
	Inland dunes with open	2330	2013	U2-	
	Corynephorus and Agrostis		2007	U2-	
	grasslands			nc	
	Shifting dunes along the shoreline	2120	2013	U1=	
	with Ammophila arenaria ('white		2007	U1-	
	dunes') Wooded dunes of the Atlantic,	2180	2013	a U1=	
	Continental and Boreal region	2100	2013	U1= U1	
	Continental and Boreal region		2007	a	
Coastal habitats	Coastal lagoons	1150	2013	XX	
	3		2007	FV	
				d	
	Estuaries	1130	2013		U1=
			2007		
	Reefs	1170	2013		FV
	Keels	1170	2013		FV FV
			2007		nc
		<u> </u>			LIIC

Habitat types reported as scientific reserve (SR), marginal (MAR), invalid report in marine region (IRM) etc. (only listed when a scientific reserve etc has been reported)

Not Applicable

Species reported by Lithuania

Group	Name	Code	Year	BOR
Non-vascular plants	Buxbaumia viridis	1386	2013 2007	U2x U1
	Dicranum viride	1381	2013 2007	U1x U1
	Drepanocladus vernicosus	1393	2013 2007	U1= U1
	Sphagnum spp.	1409	2013 2007	U1=

Group	Name	Code	Year	BOR
Vascular plants	Agrimonia pilosa	1939	2013 2007	U1- U1
	Aldrovanda vesiculosa	1516	2013 2007	U1= U1
	Arnica montana	1762	2013 2007	U1= U1
	Botrychium simplex	1419	2013 2007	U2x U2
	Cypripedium calceolus	1902	2013 2007	U1= U1
	Dianthus arenarius ssp. arenarius	1954	2013 2007	U2x U1
	Linaria loeselii	2216	2013 2007	U1= FV
	Liparis loeselii	1903	2013 2007	U1x U1
	Lycopodium spp.	1413	2013 2007	FV
	Najas flexilis	1833	2013 2007	U1x U1
	Pulsatilla patens	1477	2013 2007	U1= U1
	Saxifraga hirculus	1528	2013 2007	U1x U1
	Thesium ebracteatum	1437	2013 2007	U1x XX
Molluscs	Helix pomatia	1026	2013 2007	FV FV
	Unio crassus	1032	2013 2007	U1= U2
	Vertigo angustior	1014	2013 2007	U1= U2+
	Vertigo geyeri	1013	2013 2007	U1= U2-
	Vertigo moulinsiana	1016	2013 2007	U1= U2+
Arthropods	Aeshna viridis	1048	2013 2007	U1= U1
	Astacus astacus	1091	2013 2007	U2x FV
	Boros schneideri	1920	2013 2007	U1x XX
	Coenonympha hero	1070	2013 2007	U1= U1
	Cucujus cinnaberinus	1086	2013 2007	XX XX
	Dytiscus latissimus	1081	2013 2007	U1x U1
	Euphydryas aurinia	1065	2013 2007	XX U1

Group	Name	Code	Year	BOR
	Graphoderus bilineatus	1082	2013 2007	XX XX
	Hypodryas maturna	1052	2013 2007	U1x FV
	Leucorrhinia albifrons	1038	2013 2007	FV FV
	Leucorrhinia caudalis	1035	2013 2007	XX XX
	Leucorrhinia pectoralis	1042	2013 2007	FV FV
	Lopinga achine	1067	2013 2007	FV FV
	Lycaena dispar	1060	2013 2007	FV FV
	Lycaena helle	4038	2013 2007	U1= XX
	Maculinea arion	1058	2013 2007	U1= U2
	Maculinea teleius	1059	2013 2007	FV FV
	Ophiogomphus cecilia	1037	2013 2007	U1 FV
	Osmoderma eremita	1084	2013 2007	U1x U1
	Oxyporus mannerheimii	1924	2013 2007	XX XX
	Parnassius mnemosyne	1056	2013 2007	FV U1
	Proserpinus proserpina	1076	2013 2007	XX XX
Fish	Alosa fallax	1103	2013 2007	FV FV
	Aspius aspius	1130	2013 2007	FV FV
	Barbus barbus	5085	2013 2007	FV XX
	Cobitis taenia	1149	2013 2007	FV FV
	Coregonus albula	2492	2013 2007	FV FV
	Coregonus lavaretus	2494	2013 2007	FV U1
	Cottus gobio	1163	2013 2007	FV FV
	Lampetra fluviatilis	1099	2013 2007	FV FV
	Lampetra planeri	1096	2013 2007	FV FV
	Misgurnus fossilis	1145	2013 2007	FV U2

Group	Name	Code	Year	BOR
	Pelecus cultratus	2522	2013 2007	FV FV
	Rhodeus sericeus amarus	1134	2013 2007	FV FV
	Sabanejewia aurata	1146	2013 2007	FV XX
	Salmo salar	1106	2013 2007	FV U1
	Thymallus thymallus	1109	2013 2007	FV FV
Amphibians	Bombina bombina	1188	2013 2007	U1= U2
	Bufo calamita	1202	2013 2007	U1= U1
	Bufo viridis	1201	2013 2007	U1= U1
	Hyla arborea	1203	2013 2007	U1= U2+
	Pelobates fuscus	1197	2013 2007	U1= FV
	Rana arvalis	1214	2013 2007	U1= FV
	Rana esculenta	1210	2013 2007	U1= FV
	Rana lessonae	1207	2013 2007	U1= FV
	Rana ridibunda	1212	2013 2007	U1= FV
	Rana temporaria	1213	2013 2007	U1= FV
	Triturus cristatus	1166	2013 2007	U1= U2
Reptiles	Coronella austriaca	1283	2013 2007	U1= U2
	Emys orbicularis	1220	2013 2007	U1= U2
	Lacerta agilis	1261	2013 2007	FV FV
Mammals	Barbastella barbastellus	1308	2013 2007	U1= XX
	Canis lupus	1352	2013 2007	U1= FV
	Castor fiber	1337	2013 2007	FV FV
	Dryomys nitedula	1342	2013 2007	FV U2
	Eptesicus nilssonii	1313	2013 2007	U1x FV
	Eptesicus serotinus	1327	2013 2007	U1x U1

Group	Name	Code	Year	BOR
		1001	22.12	
	Lepus timidus	1334	2013 2007	U1= FV
	Lutra lutra	1355	2013 2007	FV FV
	Lynx lynx	1361	2013 2007	U1= U1+
	Martes martes	1357	2013 2007	FV FV
	Muscardinus avellanarius	1341	2013 2007	FV FV
	Mustela putorius	1358	2013 2007	FV FV
	Myotis brandtii	1320	2013 2007	XX XX
	Myotis dasycneme	1318	2013 2007	U1= FV
	Myotis daubentonii	1314	2013 2007	U1= FV
	Myotis nattereri	1322	2013 2007	U1= FV
	Nyctalus leisleri	1331	2013 2007	XX XX
	Nyctalus noctula	1312	2013 2007	U1= U1
	Pipistrellus nathusii	1317	2013 2007	FV U1
	Pipistrellus pipistrellus	1309	2013 2007	U1= FV
	Pipistrellus pygmaeus	5009	2013 2007	XX
	Plecotus auritus	1326	2013 2007	U1= FV
	Sicista betulina	1343	2013 2007	FV FV
	Vespertilio murinus	1332	2013 2007	FV FV
Other invertebrates	Hirudo medicinalis	1034	2013 2007	U1= U2

Species reported as occasional (OCC), newly arriving (ARR), extinct prior the Habitats Directive came into force (PEX), marginal (MAR), invalid report in marine region (IRM) or introduced (INT) etc. (only listed when an occasional species etc has been reported). In addition species with optional reports (OP) and scientific reserves (SR) are listed here.

Group	Name	Code	Year	BOR
Arthropods	Colias myrmidone	4030	2013 2007	OCC XX