

National Summary for Article 17 - Latvia

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 (km ²)	Area (km ²)	No.	Area (km ²)
SCIs & SACs	332	12241.37	7877.3	7	4364.07
SACs only	332	12241.37	7877.3	7	4364.07

Date of database used: 30-09-2012

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: **18%**

Number of sites for which management plans are under preparation (optional): **3**

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 Latvia. 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).

Region	HABITATS		SPECIES					
	Annex I		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 & species in the MS	39	18	55	4	67	34	26	18
	57		59		67		26	
Boreal	38	18	53	4	67	34	24	18
Marine Baltic	1		2				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: **1**

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

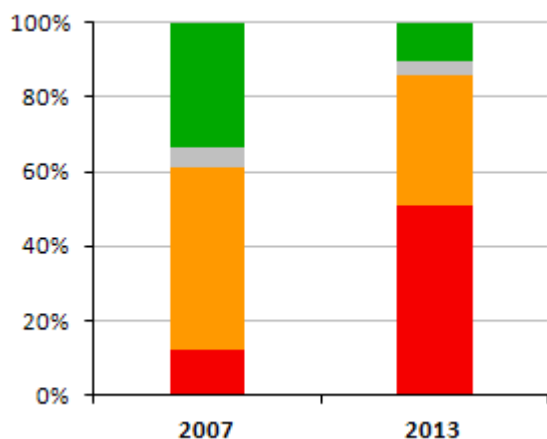
Please note that the figures shown for 2001-2006 and 2007-2012 are not necessarily directly comparable because there can be differences in number of assessments between the reporting rounds, changes in how some features were allocated in biogeographical regions etc.

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

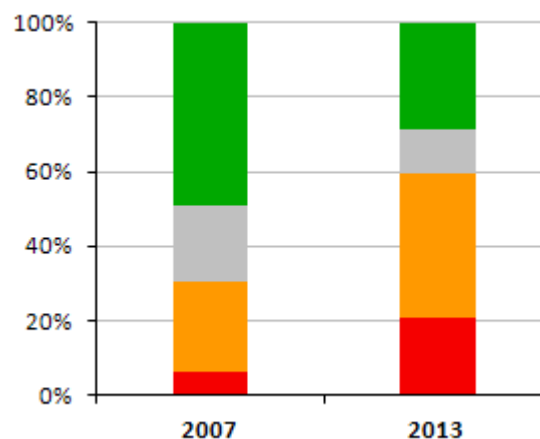
- Habitats reported as marginal (MAR) or with scientific reserve (SR)
- Species reported as marginal (MAR), occasional (OCC), newly arriving (ARR), regionally extinct before the Habitats Directive came into force (PEX) and introduced species (INT). In addition reports that give only an information about 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).



Conservation status of **habitats**



Conservation status of **species**

■ FV - Favourable ■ NA - Not reported ■ XX - Unknown ■ U1 - Unfavourable inadequate ■ U2 - Unfavourable bad

Year of assessment	HABITATS					SPECIES				
	FV	NA	XX	U1	U2	FV	NA	XX	U1	U2
2007	19		3	28	7	55		23	27	7
2013	6		2	20	29	32		13	43	23

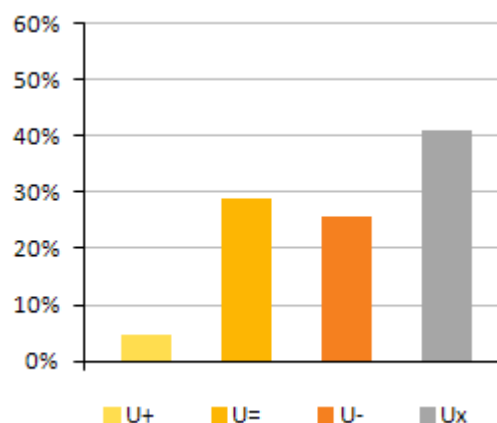
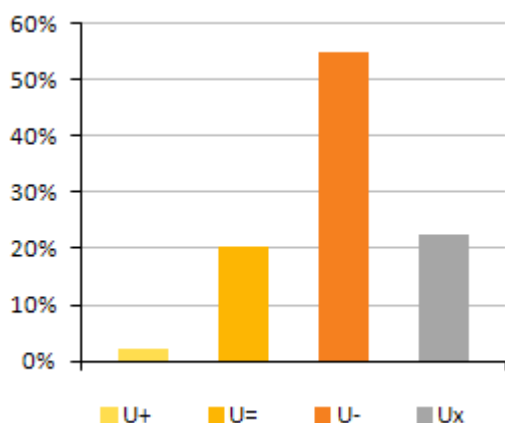
3.1 b) Percentage of assessments where the conservation status has changed between the reporting periods

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	54%	68%
% of total changes considered genuine	13%	21%

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).

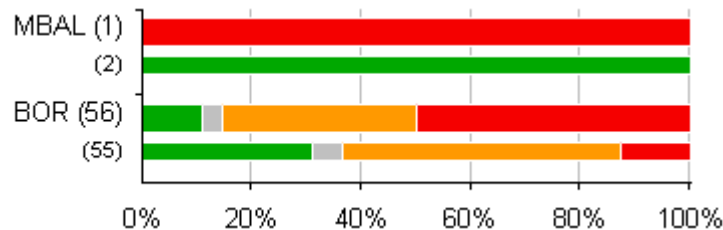
Qualifiers of CS	U1+	U1=	U1-	U1x	U2+	U2=	U2-	U2x
Habitats	1	9	5	5		1	22	6
Species	2	14	11	16	1	5	6	11

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

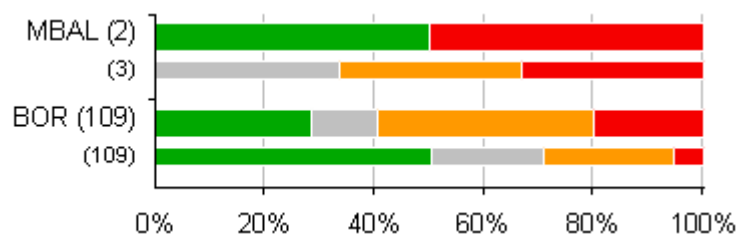
3.3 Overall assessment of conservation status of habitats and species by biogeographical/marine region (%)

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



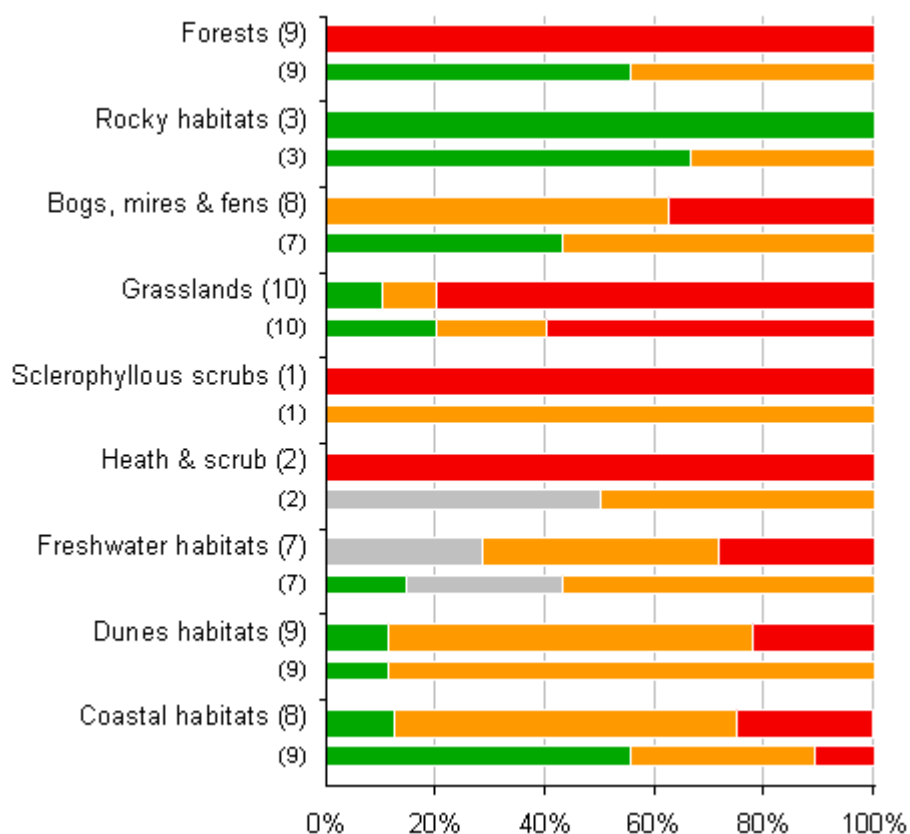
Conservation status of **species** in biogeographical and marine regions

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.

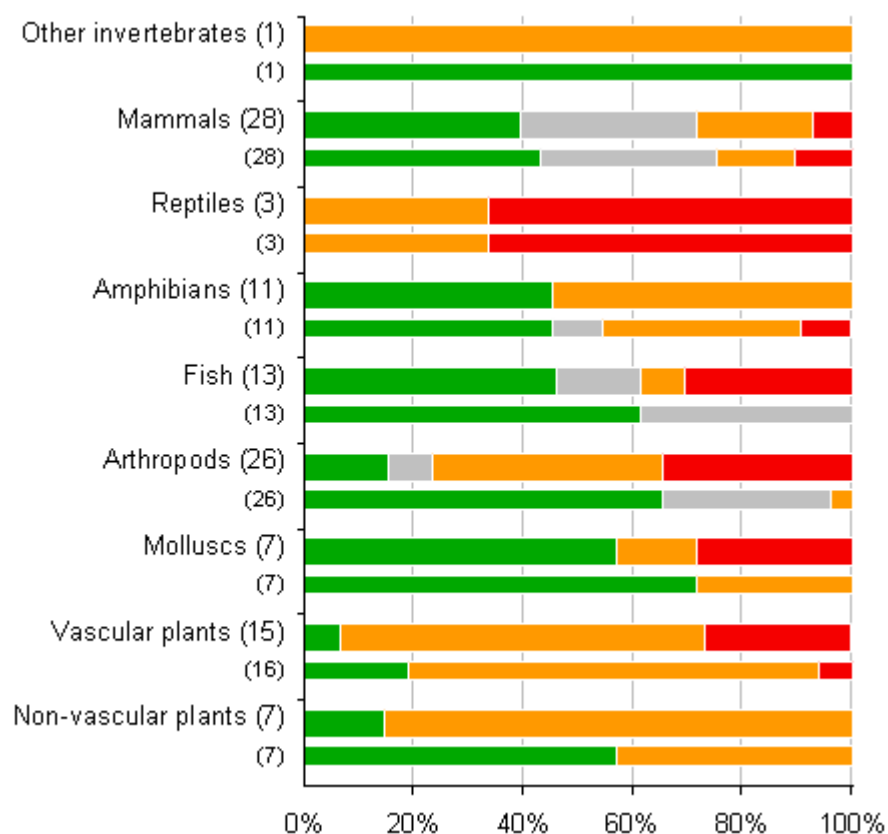
The figures show the proportion of assessments in each conservation status class for 2007-2012 (upper bar) and 2001-2006 (lower bar). The information (number of assessments) on which these figures are based are presented in the tables below each figure (real values).

Habitats

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.

Group	Year of assessment	HABITATS				
		FV	NA	XX	U1	U2
Forests	2007	5			4	
	2013					9
Rocky habitats	2007	2			1	
	2013	3				
Bogs, mires & fens	2007	3			4	
	2013				5	3
Grasslands	2007	2			2	6
	2013	1			1	8
Sclerophyllous scrubs	2007				1	
	2013					1
Heath & scrub	2007			1	1	
	2013					2
Freshwater habitats	2007	1		2	4	
	2013			2	3	2
Dunes habitats	2007	1			8	
	2013	1			6	2
Coastal habitats	2007	5			3	1
	2013	1			5	2

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

SpeciesConservation 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.

Group	Year of assessment	SPECIES				
		FV	NA	XX	U1	U2
Other invertebrates	2007	1				
	2013				1	
Mammals	2007	12		9	4	3
	2013	11		9	6	2
Reptiles	2007				1	2
	2013				1	2
Amphibians	2007	5		1	4	1
	2013	5			6	
Fish	2007	8		5		
	2013	6		2	1	4
Arthropods	2007	17		8	1	
	2013	4		2	11	9
Molluscs	2007	5			2	
	2013	4			1	2
Vascular plants	2007	3			12	1
	2013	1			10	4
Non-vascular plants	2007	4			3	
	2013	1			6	

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	Habitats		Species/subspecies		
	Surface area of range	Surface area of habitat	Surface area of range	Population size	Area of habitat for the species
Genuine change	2	28	6	18	12
Better knowledge/data	51	79	60	60	71
Use of different method	56	18	59	42	32

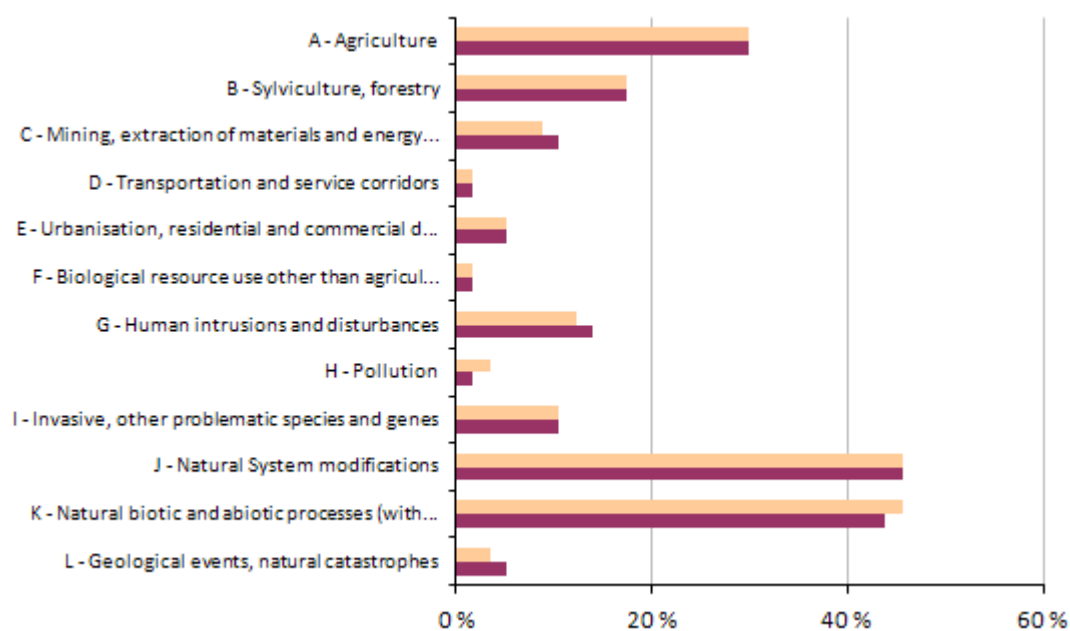
Note: More than one reason for change can be reported for each habitat and species.

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

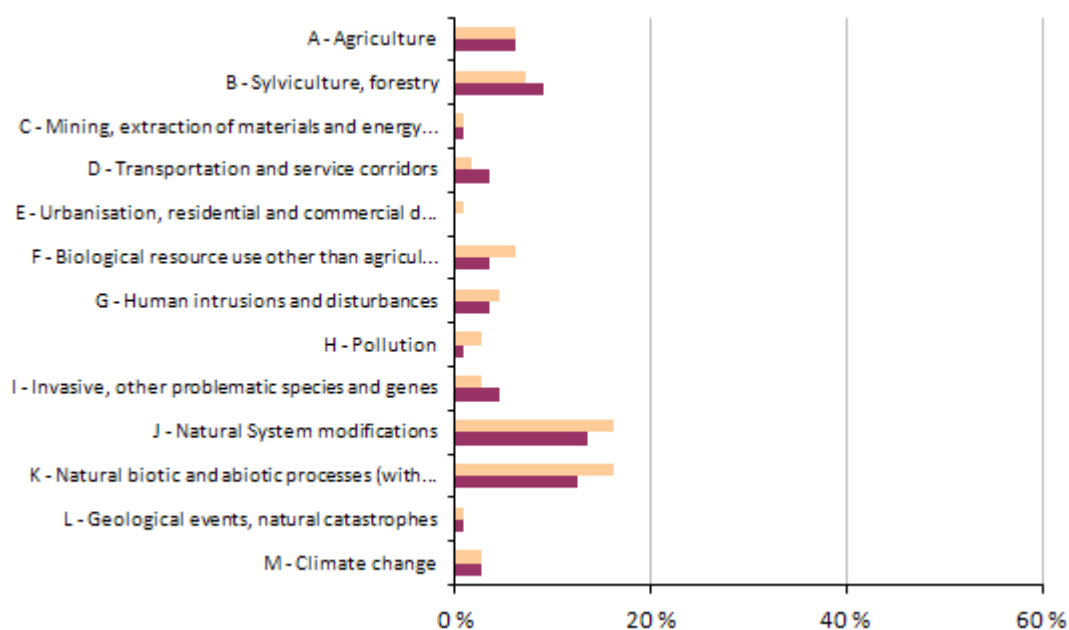
Note: Threats and pressures categories not reported are omitted.

Total number of assessments considered in the calculation: **57**

Number of assessments with no high ranking threats (or no threats at all reported): **10**

Number of assessment with no high ranking pressures (or no pressures at all): **9**

Pressures and threats	HABITATS	
	Number of threats	Number of pressures
A - Agriculture	17	17
B - Sylviculture, forestry	10	10
C - Mining, extraction of materials and energy production	6	5
D - Transportation and service corridors	1	1
E - Urbanisation, residential and commercial development	3	3
F - Biological resource use other than agriculture & forestry	1	1
G - Human intrusions and disturbances	8	7
H - Pollution	1	2
I - Invasive, other problematic species and genes	6	6
J - Natural System modifications	26	26
K - Natural biotic and abiotic processes (without catastrophes)	25	26
L - Geological events, natural catastrophes	3	2



% 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: **111**

Number of assessments with no high ranking threats (or no threats at all reported): **68**

Number of assessment with no high ranking pressures (or no pressures at all): **71**

Pressures and threats	SPECIES	
	Number of threats	Number of pressures
A - Agriculture	7	7
B - Sylviculture, forestry	10	8
C - Mining, extraction of materials and energy production	1	1
D - Transportation and service corridors	4	2
E - Urbanisation, residential and commercial development		1
F - Biological resource use other than agriculture & forestry	4	7
G - Human intrusions and disturbances	4	5
H - Pollution	1	3
I - Invasive, other problematic species and genes	5	3
J - Natural System modifications	15	18
K - Natural biotic and abiotic processes (without catastrophes)	14	18
L - Geological events, natural catastrophes	1	1
M - Climate change	3	3

5 Natura 2000 coverage and conservation measures ²

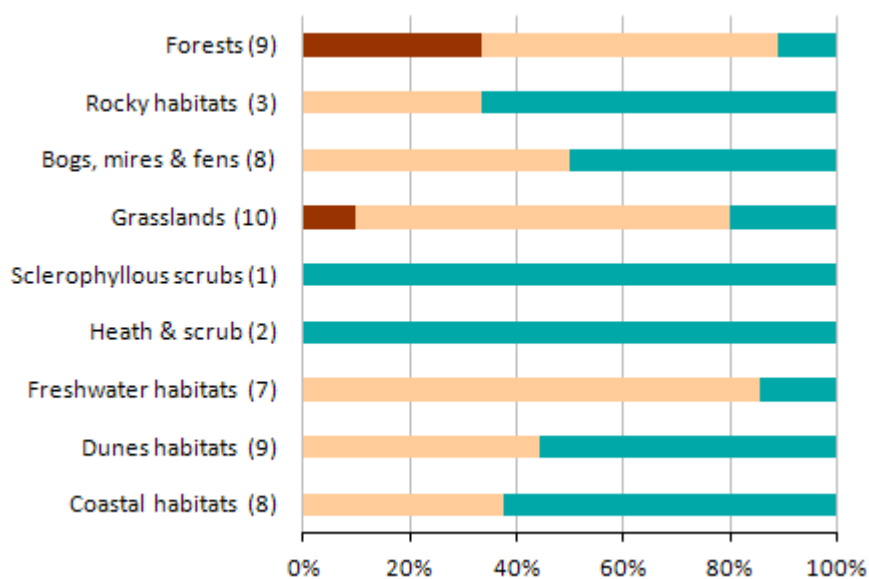
Note: The figures under section 5 cover only Annex I habitat types and Annex II species.

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.

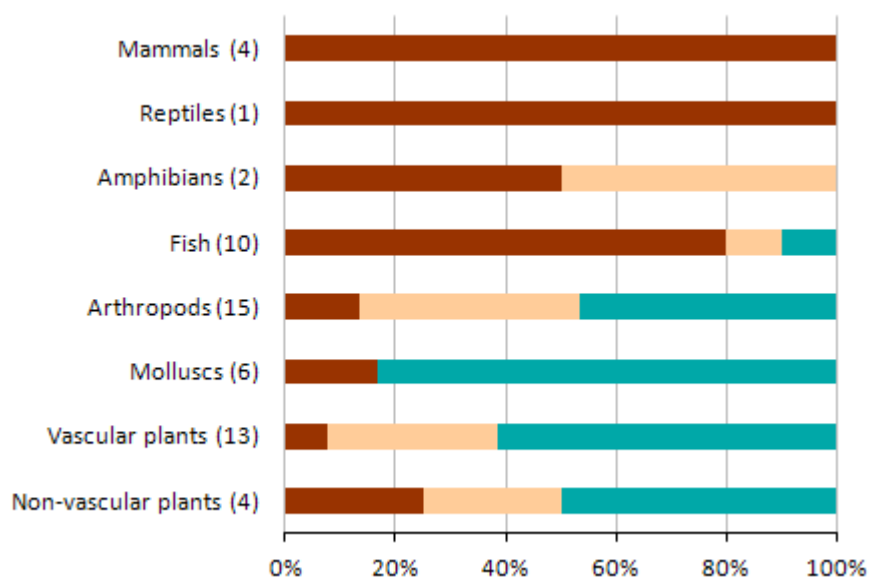


% of **habitat assessments** in 3 classes of coverage by Natura 2000 sites

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.

Group	HABITATS			
	0-24%	25-74%	75-100%	unknown
Forests	3	5	1	
Rocky habitats		1	2	
Bogs, mires & fens		4	4	
Grasslands	1	7	2	
Sclerophyllous scrubs			1	
Heath & scrub			2	
Freshwater habitats		6	1	
Dunes habitats		4	5	
Coastal habitats		3	5	



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

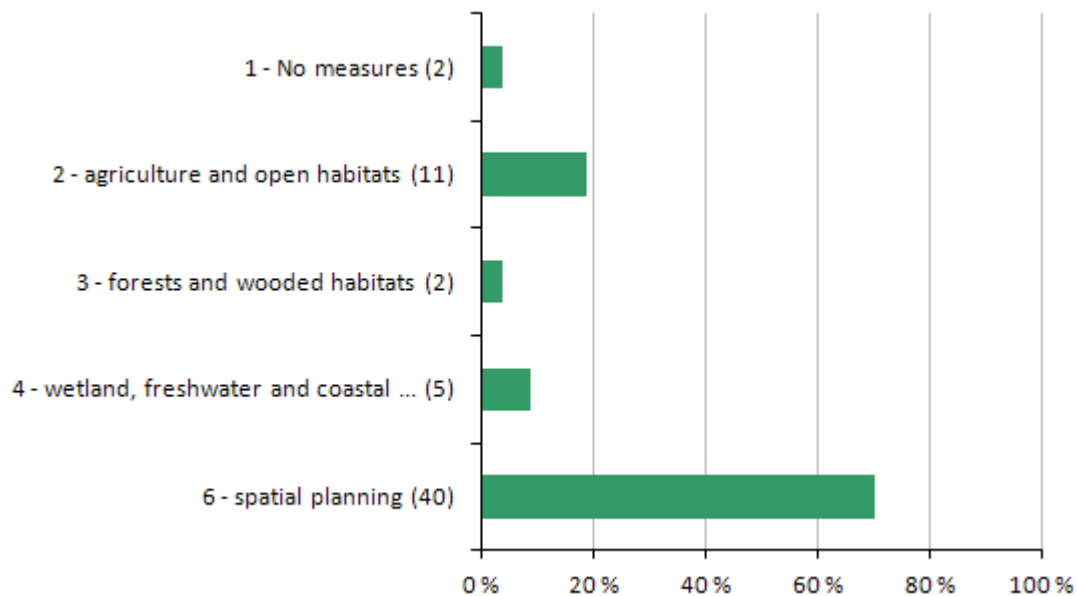
coverage by Natura 2000 sites : ■ 0-24% ■ 25-74% ■ 75-100%

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

Group	SPECIES			
	0-24%	25-74%	75-100%	unknown
Mammals	4			2
Reptiles	1			
Amphibians	1	1		
Fish	8	1	1	
Arthropods	2	6	7	1
Molluscs	1		5	
Vascular plants	1	4	8	1
Non-vascular plants	1	1	2	

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.

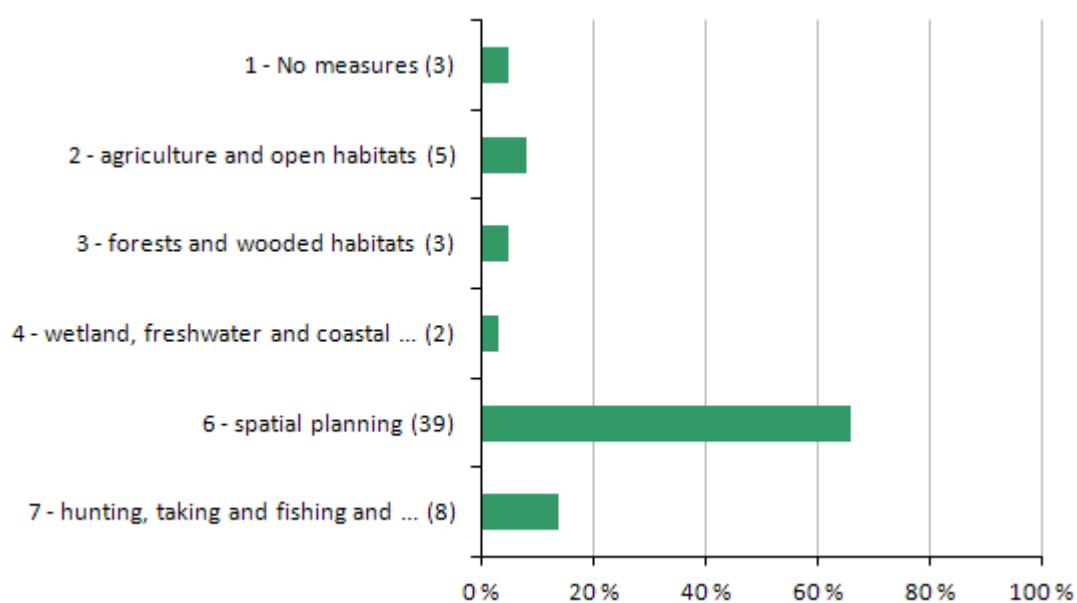


% of **habitat assessments** for which one or more 'high' importance measures were reported

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: **57**

Number of assessments with no high ranking conservation measures or no conservation measures at all reported: **15**



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

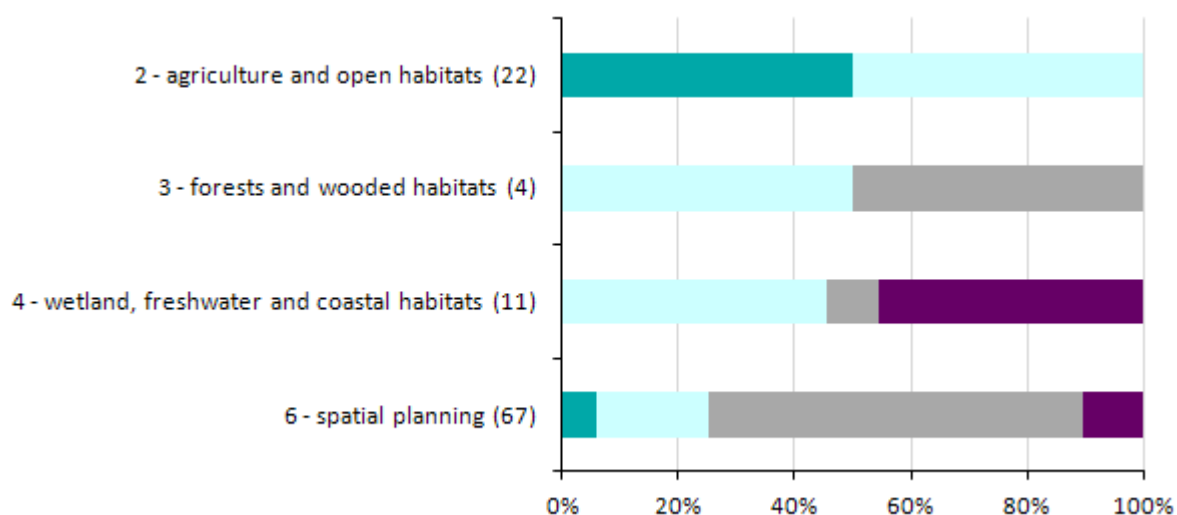
Note: Numbers in brackets correspond to the number of assessments where measure 1, 2, etc. is noted as being of high importance. Occasional and extinct species have been included in calculations.

Total number of assessments considered in the calculation: **59**

Number of assessments with no high ranking conservation measures or no conservation measures at all reported: **15**

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).

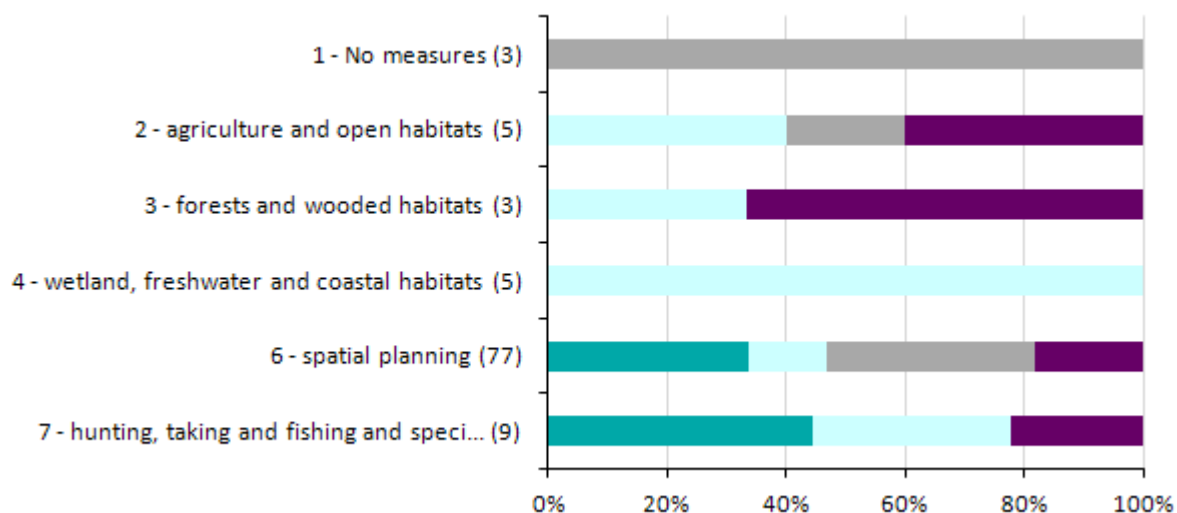


% of **habitat assessments** for which a particular effect of a measure was reported

■ 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				
	maintain	enhance	longterm	no effect	unknown or not evaluated
2 - Measures related to agriculture and open habitats	11	11			
3 - Measures related to forests and wooded habitats		2	2		
4 - Measures related to wetland, freshwater and coastal habitats		5	1		5
6 - Measures related to spatial planning	4	13	43		7



% 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				
	maintain	enhance	longterm	no effect	unknown or not evaluated
1 - No measures			3		
2 - Measures related to agriculture and open habitats		2	1		2
3 - Measures related to forests and wooded habitats		1			2
4 - Measures related to wetland, freshwater and coastal habitats		5			
6 - Measures related to spatial planning	26	10	27		14
7 - Measures related to hunting, taking and fishing and species management	4	3			2

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.

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**

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

Species

Species range	Area	0
	Trend	0
	Reference value	0
	Conclusion	0
Species population	Size	0
	Trend	0
	Reference value	0
	Conclusion	0
Habitat for species	Area	0
	Trend	0
	Area of suitable habitat*	4
	Conclusion	0
Future prospects	Conclusion	0
Pressures & threats		0
Natura 2000	Coverage	0
	Measures	0
Overall	Conclusion	0
	Trend	0
	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**

Habitat range	Area	0
	Trend	18
	Reference value	2
	Conclusion	7
Habitat area	Area	0
	Trend	25
	Reference value	7
	Conclusion	9
Structure & functions	Conclusion	7
Future prospects	Conclusion	16
Pressures & threats		0
Natura 2000	Coverage	0
	Measures	0
Overall	Conclusion	4
	Trend	22
	Maps	0

Species

Species range	Area	0
	Trend	26
	Reference value	7
	Conclusion	9
Species population	Size	0.9
	Trend	44
	Reference value	12
	Conclusion	18
Habitat for species	Area	3
	Trend	39
	Area of suitable habitat*	27
	Conclusion	18
Future prospects	Conclusion	25
Pressures & threats		7
Natura 2000	Coverage	3
	Measures	2
Overall	Conclusion	12
	Trend	41
	Maps	2

*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

	Map	Range	Area	Area trend	Str.&Funct.	N2000	Average
Expert opinion (%)	0	4	2	12	2	0	3
Extrapolation (%)	77	79	79	54	96	63	75
Complete survey (%)	23	18	19	11	2	37	18
Absent data (%)	0	0	0	23	0	0	4

Species

	Map	Range	Population	Pop. trend	Habitat	N2000*	Average
Expert opinion (%)	9	13	30	25	23	17	19
Extrapolation (%)	74	79	64	36	70	64	65
Complete survey (%)	15	8	5	5	5	16	9
Absent data (%)	2	0	1	34	3	3	7

*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 Latvia

Group	Name	Code	Year	BOR	MBAL
Forests	Alluvial forests with <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> and <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (<i>Alno-Padion</i> , <i>Alnion incanae</i> , <i>Salicion albae</i>)	91E0	2013 2007	U2- U1- c1	
	Bog woodland	91D0	2013 2007	U2- FV c1	
	Coniferous forests on, or connected to, glaciofluvial eskers	9060	2013 2007	U2- U1- a	
	Fennoscandian deciduous swamp woods	9080	2013 2007	U2- FV c1	
	Fennoscandian hemiboreal natural old broad-leaved deciduous forests (<i>Quercus</i> , <i>Tilia</i> , <i>Acer</i> , <i>Fraxinus</i> or	9020	2013 2007	U2- U1- c1	
	Riparian mixed forests of <i>Quercus robur</i> , <i>Ulmus laevis</i> and <i>Ulmus minor</i> , <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> or <i>Fraxinus</i>	91F0	2013 2007	U2- FV c1	
	Sub-Atlantic and medio-European oak or oak-hornbeam forests of the <i>Carpinion betuli</i>	9160	2013 2007	U2- FV c1	
	<i>Tilio-Acerion</i> forests of slopes, screes and ravines	9180	2013 2007	U2x U1- c1	
	Western Taiga	9010	2013 2007	U2- FV c1	
	Rocky habitats	Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation	8210	2013 2007	FV FV
Caves not open to the public		8310	2013 2007	FV U1- b1	
Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation		8220	2013 2007	FV FV	
Bogs, mires & fens	Active raised bogs	7110	2013 2007	U2- U1 c1	

Group	Name	Code	Year	BOR	MBAL
	Alkaline fens	7230	2013 2007	U2x U1- c1	
	Calcareous fens with <i>Cladium mariscus</i> and species of the <i>Caricion davallianae</i>	7210	2013 2007	U1= FV c1	
	Degraded raised bogs still capable of natural regeneration	7120	2013 2007	U2x FV c1	
	Depressions on peat substrates of the <i>Rhynchosporion</i>	7150	2013 2007	U1-	
	Fennoscandian mineral-rich springs and springfens	7160	2013 2007	U1x U1- c1	
	Petrifying springs with tufa formation (<i>Cratoneurion</i>)	7220	2013 2007	U1x U1 nc	
	Transition mires and quaking bogs	7140	2013 2007	U1x FV c1	
Grasslands	Fennoscandian lowland species-rich dry to mesic grasslands	6270	2013 2007	U2- U1 b1	
	Fennoscandian wooded meadows	6530	2013 2007	U2- U2 a	
	Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels	6430	2013 2007	FV FV	
	Lowland hay meadows (<i>Alopecurus pratensis</i> , <i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i>)	6510	2013 2007	U2- U1 b1	
	<i>Molinia</i> meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils (<i>Molinion caeruleae</i>)	6410	2013 2007	U2- U2 a	
	Northern boreal alluvial meadows	6450	2013 2007	U2- U2 a	
	Rupicolous calcareous or basophilic grasslands of the <i>Alyso-Sedion albi</i>	6110	2013 2007	U1- FV a	
	Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates (<i>Festuco-Brometalia</i>) (*	6210	2013 2007	U2- U2-	
	Species-rich <i>Nardus</i> grasslands, on silicious substrates in mountain areas (and submountain areas in	6230	2013 2007	U2- U2 a	
	Xeric sand calcareous grasslands	6120	2013 2007	U2- U2 a	
Sclerophyllous scrubs	<i>Juniperus communis</i> formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands	5130	2013 2007	U2- U1 c1	
Heath & scrub	European dry heaths	4030	2013 2007	U2x U1 b1	
	Northern Atlantic wet heaths with <i>Erica tetralix</i>	4010	2013 2007	U2x XX	
Freshwater habitats	Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of <i>Chara</i> spp.	3140	2013 2007	U1x U1 b1	
	Lakes of gypsum karst	3190	2013 2007	XX XX	
	Natural dystrophic lakes and ponds	3160	2013 2007	U1- FV b1	
	Natural eutrophic lakes with <i>Magnopotamion</i> or <i>Hydrocharition</i> — type vegetation	3150	2013 2007	U2- U1 b1	
	Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the <i>Littorelletea uniflorae</i> and/or of the	3130	2013 2007	U2- U1 b1	

Group	Name	Code	Year	BOR	MBAL
	Rivers with muddy banks with <i>Chenopodium rubri</i> p.p. and <i>Bidention p.p.</i> vegetation	3270	2013 2007	XX XX	
	Water courses of plain to montane levels with the <i>Ranunculus fluitantis</i> and <i>Callitriche-Batrachion</i> vegetation	3260	2013 2007	U1- U1 b1	
Dunes habitats	Decalcified fixed dunes with <i>Empetrum nigrum</i>	2140	2013 2007	U1= U1 nc	
	Dry sand heaths with <i>Calluna</i> and <i>Empetrum nigrum</i>	2320	2013 2007	U1+ U1 a	
	Dunes with <i>Salix repens</i> ssp. <i>argentea</i> (<i>Salicion arenariae</i>)	2170	2013 2007	U1= U1 nc	
	Embryonic shifting dunes	2110	2013 2007	FV FV	
	Fixed coastal dunes with herbaceous vegetation ('grey dunes')	2130	2013 2007	U1= U1 nc	
	Humid dune slacks	2190	2013 2007	U1x U1 nc	
	Inland dunes with open <i>Corynephorus</i> and <i>Agrostis</i> grasslands	2330	2013 2007	U1- U1 a	
	Shifting dunes along the shoreline with <i>Ammophila arenaria</i> ('white dunes')	2120	2013 2007	U2= U1 a	
	Wooded dunes of the Atlantic, Continental and Boreal region	2180	2013 2007	U2- U1- c1	
Coastal habitats	Annual vegetation of drift lines	1210	2013 2007	U1= FV b1	
	Boreal Baltic coastal meadows	1630	2013 2007	U2- U2 a	
	Boreal Baltic sandy beaches with perennial vegetation	1640	2013 2007	U1= U1 nc	
	Coastal lagoons	1150	2013 2007	U1= FV a	
	Perennial vegetation of stony banks	1220	2013 2007	U1= U1 nc	
	Reefs	1170	2013 2007		U2x FV b1
	<i>Salicornia</i> and other annuals colonizing mud and sand	1310	2013 2007	U1= U1 nc	
	Vegetated sea cliffs of the Atlantic and Baltic Coasts	1230	2013 2007	FV FV	

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)

Group	Name	Code	Year	MBAL
Coastal habitats	Sandbanks which are slightly covered by sea water all the time	1110	2013 2007	SR FV c1

Species reported by Latvia

Group	Name	Code	Year	BOR	MBAL	
Non-vascular plants	<i>Buxbaumia viridis</i>	1386	2013 2007	U1= U1 nc		
	<i>Cladonia</i> spp. (subgenus <i>Cladina</i>)	1378	2013 2007	U1- FV c1		
	<i>Dicranum viride</i>	1381	2013 2007	U1+ U1 b1		
	<i>Drepanocladus vernicosus</i>	1393	2013 2007	U1= FV b1		
	<i>Hamatocaulis lapponicus</i>	1983	2013 2007	U1= U1 nc		
	<i>Leucobryum glaucum</i>	1400	2013 2007	U1x FV d		
	<i>Sphagnum</i> spp.	1409	2013 2007	FV FV nc		
Vascular plants	<i>Agrimonia pilosa</i>	1939	2013 2007	FV FV		
	<i>Angelica palustris</i>	1617	2013 2007	U1= U1+ a		
	<i>Botrychium simplex</i>	1419	2013 2007	U2- U2- b1		
	<i>Cinna latifolia</i>	1951	2013 2007	U1- U1 a		
	<i>Cypripedium calceolus</i>	1902	2013 2007	U1= U1 b1		
	<i>Dianthus arenarius</i> ssp. <i>arenarius</i>	1954	2013 2007	U1= U1 nc		
	<i>Ligularia sibirica</i>	1758	2013 2007	U2- U1 a		
	<i>Linaria loeselii</i>	2216	2013 2007	U1- U1 a		
	<i>Liparis loeselii</i>	1903	2013 2007	U1= FV c1		
	<i>Lycopodium</i> spp.	1413	2013 2007	U1- U1 a		
	<i>Najas flexilis</i>	1833	2013 2007	U1- U1 a		
	<i>Pulsatilla patens</i>	1477	2013 2007	U1x U1 a		
	<i>Saussurea alpina</i> ssp. <i>esthonica</i>	4086	2013 2007	U2- U1 c1		
	<i>Saxifraga hirculus</i>	1528	2013 2007	U2x U1 c1		
	<i>Thesium ebracteatum</i>	1437	2013 2007	U1= U1 b1		
	Molluscs	<i>Helix pomatia</i>	1026	2013 2007	FV FV	
		<i>Margaritifera margaritifera</i>	1029	2013 2007	U2- U1- b1	

Group	Name	Code	Year	BOR	MBAL
	Unio crassus	1032	2013 2007	U2x U1 b1	
	Vertigo angustior	1014	2013 2007	U1= FV a	
	Vertigo genesii	1015	2013 2007	FV FV	
	Vertigo geyeri	1013	2013 2007	FV FV	
	Vertigo moulinsiana	1016	2013 2007	FV FV	
Arthropods	Aeshna viridis	1048	2013 2007	U2x FV c1	
	Anthrenochernes stellae	1936	2013 2007	U1x XX b1	
	Astacus astacus	1091	2013 2007	U1= FV b1	
	Boros schneideri	1920	2013 2007	U1x XX b1	
	Coenonympha hero	1070	2013 2007	U1x FV b1	
	Cucujus cinnaberinus	1086	2013 2007	U2x XX a	
	Dytiscus latissimus	1081	2013 2007	U2x FV b1	
	Euphydryas aurinia	1065	2013 2007	U1x FV b1	
	Graphoderus bilineatus	1082	2013 2007	U1x FV b1	
	Hypodryas maturna	1052	2013 2007	FV FV	
	Leucorrhinia albifrons	1038	2013 2007	U1x FV c1	
	Leucorrhinia caudalis	1035	2013 2007	U2x FV b1	
	Leucorrhinia pectoralis	1042	2013 2007	U1x FV c1	
	Lopinga achine	1067	2013 2007	FV FV	
	Lycaena dispar	1060	2013 2007	FV FV	
	Maculinea arion	1058	2013 2007	U1= XX d	
	Maculinea teleius	1059	2013 2007	U1= U1 d	
	Ophiogomphus cecilia	1037	2013 2007	U1x FV b1	
	Osmoderma eremita	1084	2013 2007	U2x FV b1	
	Oxyporus mannerheimii	1924	2013 2007	U2x FV a	

Group	Name	Code	Year	BOR	MBAL
	Parnassius mnemosyne	1056	2013 2007	FV FV	
	Phryganophilus ruficollis	4021	2013 2007	U2x XX c1	
	Proserpinus proserpina	1076	2013 2007	XX XX	
	Stephanopachys linearis	1926	2013 2007	U2x XX nc	
	Stylurus flavipes	1040	2013 2007	U2x XX b1	
	Xylomoia strix	4044	2013 2007	XX FV d	
Fish	Alosa fallax	1103	2013 2007	XX XX	
	Aspius aspius	1130	2013 2007	FV FV	
	Cobitis taenia	1149	2013 2007	FV FV	
	Coregonus albula	2492	2013 2007	FV XX b1	
	Coregonus lavaretus	2494	2013 2007	U2= XX b2	
	Cottus gobio	1163	2013 2007	U2= FV a	
	Lampetra fluviatilis	1099	2013 2007	U1+ FV b1	
	Lampetra planeri	1096	2013 2007	FV FV	
	Misgurnus fossilis	1145	2013 2007	FV XX b1	
	Pelecus cultratus	2522	2013 2007	XX XX	
	Rhodeus sericeus amarus	1134	2013 2007	FV	
	Salmo salar	1106	2013 2007	U2= FV b1	
	Thymallus thymallus	1109	2013 2007	U2= FV a	
Amphibians	Bombina bombina	1188	2013 2007	U1x U2 b1	
	Bufo calamita	1202	2013 2007	U1- U1 nc	
	Bufo viridis	1201	2013 2007	U1= XX c1	
	Hyla arborea	1203	2013 2007	FV FV	
	Pelobates fuscus	1197	2013 2007	U1x U1 nc	
	Rana arvalis	1214	2013 2007	FV FV	

Group	Name	Code	Year	BOR	MBAL
	<i>Rana esculenta</i>	1210	2013 2007	FV FV	
	<i>Rana lessonae</i>	1207	2013 2007	FV FV	
	<i>Rana ridibunda</i>	1212	2013 2007	U1x U1 nc	
	<i>Rana temporaria</i>	1213	2013 2007	FV FV	
	<i>Triturus cristatus</i>	1166	2013 2007	U1- U1 nc	
Reptiles	<i>Coronella austriaca</i>	1283	2013 2007	U2- U2 nc	
	<i>Emys orbicularis</i>	1220	2013 2007	U2- U2 nc	
	<i>Lacerta agilis</i>	1261	2013 2007	U1= U1 nc	
Mammals	<i>Barbastella barbastellus</i>	1308	2013 2007	XX U2 b1	
	<i>Canis lupus</i>	1352	2013 2007	FV FV	
	<i>Castor fiber</i>	1337	2013 2007	FV FV	
	<i>Dryomys nitedula</i>	1342	2013 2007	XX XX	
	<i>Eptesicus nilssonii</i>	1313	2013 2007	FV FV	
	<i>Eptesicus serotinus</i>	1327	2013 2007	XX XX	
	<i>Halichoerus grypus</i>	1364	2013 2007		FV XX b1
	<i>Lepus timidus</i>	1334	2013 2007	FV FV	
	<i>Lutra lutra</i>	1355	2013 2007	FV FV	
	<i>Lynx lynx</i>	1361	2013 2007	FV FV	
	<i>Martes martes</i>	1357	2013 2007	FV FV	
	<i>Muscardinus avellanarius</i>	1341	2013 2007	FV U1 b1	
	<i>Mustela putorius</i>	1358	2013 2007	FV FV	
	<i>Myotis brandtii</i>	1320	2013 2007	XX XX	
	<i>Myotis dasycneme</i>	1318	2013 2007	U1- U1 b1	
	<i>Myotis daubentonii</i>	1314	2013 2007	FV FV	
	<i>Myotis mystacinus</i>	1330	2013 2007	XX XX	

Group	Name	Code	Year	BOR	MBAL
	Myotis nattereri	1322	2013 2007	U1- XX b1	
	Nyctalus leisleri	1331	2013 2007	U1x U1 c1	
	Nyctalus noctula	1312	2013 2007	U1- XX b1	
	Phoca hispida botnica	1938	2013 2007		U2= U1- a
	Pipistrellus nathusii	1317	2013 2007	U1x FV b1	
	Pipistrellus pipistrellus	1309	2013 2007	XX XX	
	Pipistrellus pygmaeus	5009	2013 2007	XX	
	Plecotus auritus	1326	2013 2007	U1- FV a	
	Sicista betulina	1343	2013 2007	XX FV nc	
	Ursus arctos	1354	2013 2007	U2+ U2+	
	Vespertilio murinus	1332	2013 2007	XX XX	
Other invertebrates	Hirudo medicinalis	1034	2013 2007	U1x FV b1	

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	MBAL
Vascular plants	Najas tenuissima	1963	2013 2007	ARR U2-	
Mammals	Phocoena phocoena	1351	2013 2007		SR XX U2 nc
	Pteromys volans	1910	2013 2007	OCC U2- U2-	