

Staat van instandhouding (status en trends) van de soorten van de Habitatrichtlijn

Deelrapport insecten en mollusken - rapportageperiode 2013-2018

Geert De Knijf, Dirk Maes, Jo Packet & Arno Thomaes

INSTITUUT NATUUR- EN BOSONDERZOEK

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Wijze van citeren:

De Knijf G., Maes D., Packet J. & Thomaes A. (2019). Staat van instandhouding (status en trends) van de soorten van de Habitatrichtlijn. Deelrapport insecten en mollusken - rapportageperiode 2013-2018. Rapporten van het Instituut voor Natuur- en Bosonderzoek 2019 (8). Instituut voor Natuur- en Bosonderzoek, Brussel.

DOI: doi.org/10.21436/inbor.16089417

D/2019/3241/071

Rapporten van het Instituut voor Natuur- en Bosonderzoek 2019 (8)

ISSN: 1782-9054

Verantwoordelijke uitgever:

Maurice Hoffmann

Foto cover:

Larvenhuidjes van de Rivierrombout (*Gomphus flavipes*), een soort waarvan de staat van instandhouding in Vlaanderen als gunstig wordt beschouwd (© Robert Pieters)

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Dankwoord

Dank aan collega Carine Wils die zorgde voor de GIS gerelateerde taken en de databank en aan collega Toon Westra die ons de nodige data uit de meetnetten databank bezorgde. Veerle Versteirt (ANB) nam de soortenfiches van de kevers, libellen en vlinders door en Floris Verhaeghe (ANB) bekommentarieerde de soortenfiches van de mollusken. Natuurpunt Studie en de Libellenvereniging Vlaanderen bedanken we van harte voor het aanleveren van de nodige data uit waarnemingen.be.

Samenvatting

Elke lidstaat dient om de zes jaar (2013, 2019, 2025...) aan de Europese Commissie (EC) te rapporteren over de staat van instandhouding van de habitattypen en de soorten van de Habitatrichtlijn die per biogeografische regio in hun land voorkomen. Dit document bevat de soortenfiches van de beoordeling van de staat van instandhouding van de insecten (kevers, libellen, vlinders) en de mollusken op niveau Vlaanderen voor de periode 2013-2018. Naast deze detailfiches wordt ook de criteria opgenomen die gebruikt werden om de data te controleren.

English abstract

Each Member State needs to report every 6 years (2013-2019, 2025...) to the European Commission (EC) about the conservation status of habitats and species present in each biogeographical region. This document presents the reporting files for the different insect sepcies (beetles, dragonflies, butterflies) and molluscs for the period 2013-2018 of the species present in Flanders (northern Belgium). The criteria used for data controlling are also included for these groups.

Inhoudstafel

Dankw	/oord	4
Samen	vatting	5
English	n abstract	5
1	Inleiding	7
2	Data controle	8
2.1	Validatiecriteria	8
2.2	Kevers	8
2.3	B Libellen	g
2.4	Vlinders	
2.5	Mollusken	11
3	Beoordelingsmatrix van de staat van instandhouding van een soort	12
4	Kevers	13
4.1	Cucujus cinnaberinus – Vermiljoenkever	13
4.2	Lucanus cervus – Vliegend hert	35
4.3	Osmoderma eremita – Juchtleerkever	58
5	Libellen - Odonata	79
5.1	Gomphus flavipes - Rivierrombout	79
5.2	Ophiogomphus cecilia – Gaffellibel	102
5.3	B Leucorrhinia caudalis –Sierlijke witsnuitlibel	123
5.4	Leucorrhinia pectoralis – Gevlekte witsnuitlibel	145
6	Vlinders - Lepidoptera	168
6.1	Euplagia quadripunctaria – Spaanse vlag	168
6.2	Proserpinus Proserpina - Teunisbloempijlstraatvlinder	190
7	Weekdieren - Mollusca	212
7.1	Anisus vorticulus – Platte schijfhoren	212
7.2	P. Helix pomatia – Wijngaardslak	235
7.3	<i>Vertigo angustior</i> – Nauwe korfslak	258
7.4	Vertigo moulinsiana – Zeggekorfslak	281

1 Inleiding

Elke lidstaat dient om de zes jaar (2013, 2019, 2025...) aan de Europese Commissie (EC) te rapporteren over de staat van instandhouding van de habitattypen en de soorten van de Habitatrichtlijn die per biogeografische regio in hun land voorkomen. Hiertoe heeft de Europese Commissie een bundel geschreven met richtlijnen (Reporting guidelines) over elk te rapporteren aspect. Deze documenten zijn te vinden op het officiële referentieportaal van de Europese Commissie (http://cdr.eionet.europa.eu/help/habitats_art17). De richtlijnen en rapportageformulieren zijn op heel wat punten aangepast in vergelijking met de vorige rapportageronde (2007-2013)(zie o.a. De Knijf et al. 2019). Voor het invullen van het onderdeel drukken en bedreigingen (pressures en threats) onder punt 8 in het rapportageformulier, en de lijst van beschermingsmaatregelen (conservation measures) onder 9.5, dient elke lidstaat gebruikt te maken van een door de EC opgestelde vaste lijst waaruit kan geselecteerd worden.

Dit document bevat de ingevulde rapportageformulieren voor Vlaanderen voor de volgende groepen: kevers, libellen, vlinders en weekdieren (mollusken). Voor de gehanteerde werkwijze, de lijst van de te rapporteren soorten en de samenvatting van de resultaten verwijzen we naar De Knijf et al. (2019). Naast deze eerder vrij technische fiches, worden voor de besproken groepen ook de criteria besproken die gebruikt werden bij het beoordelen van de verkregen data om die al dan niet te gebruiken bij de rapportage.

Deze rapportageformulieren bevatten de informatie voor gans Vlaanderen (ATL en CONT). Bij de rapportage naar de EC toe moet de rapportage echter gebeuren per biogeografische regio. Enkel de gemeente Voeren behoort tot de Continentale regio. Al de rest van Vlaanderen ligt in de Atlantische biogeografische regio. Waar relevant wordt er een opsplitsing gemaakt tussen Vlaanderen (Flanders Atl & Cont) en Vlaanderen (Atl), omdat beide onderdelen moeten geïntegreerd worden tot 1 rapport per biogeografische regio per lidstaat. Indien er niets ingevuld staat, betekent dit dat de soort in een bepaalde regio niet voorkomt (zie ook De Knijf et al. 2019). In heel wat gevallen is de situatie voor Atlantisch Vlaanderen dezelfde als die voor gans Vlaanderen.

Referentie

De Knijf et al. 2019. Staat van instandhouding (status en trends) van de soorten van de Habitatrichtlijn Algemene resultaten - rapportageperiode 2013-2018. Rapporten van het Instituut voor Natuur- en Bosonderzoek 2019 (6). Instituut voor Natuur- en Bosonderzoek, Brussel. doi: 10.21436/inbor.15968946.

2 Data controle

2.1 Validatiecriteria

Alle externe data die ter beschikking gesteld werden aan het INBO zijn door de betreffende INBO-soortexpert nagekeken om al dan niet te gebruiken in de rapportage. Dit betreft zowel data die bekomen werden van webportaal waarnemingen.be van Natuurpunt als data van andere overheidsinstanties, bv. provinciale visserijcommissies, of instanties, bv. LIKONA of van individuen. De data die gebruikt werden uit de Meetnetten vallen hierbuiten omdat daar al een interne INBO kwaliteitscontrole op gebeurd.

Voor het nakijken van de data werden op voorhand regels op papier uitgewerkt. Het doel van deze regels is op een eenvoudige en objectieve manier de dataset op te splitsen in twee groepen: enerzijds de waarnemingen die we op basis van de beschikbare informatie als 'waarschijnlijk' kunnen beschouwen en anderzijds waarnemingen die twijfelachtig zijn. Het is de bedoeling dat de twijfelachtige waarnemingen door de INBO-soortexpert grondig worden nagekeken om dan te beslissen of ze al dan niet weerhouden worden. De plausibele waarnemingen mogen, maar moeten niet, in detail nagekeken worden.

Deze regels moeten afgestemd worden op wat relevant is voor de soort of soortengroep in kwestie.

In het databestand werd elke record voorzien van een veld 'beoordeling', waarbij uiteindelijk een van de volgende 4 categorieën wordt toegekend:

- 1. voldoet aan de regels
- 2. niet volgens de regels, nagekeken en toch aanvaard
- 3. niet volgens de regels, nagekeken en niet aanvaard
- 4. volgens de regels, toch in detail nagekeken en niet aanvaard

Hierbij worden 1 en 2 meegenomen voor de range, de verspreiding en de berekening van het aantal hokken voor de populatiegrootte, en 3 en 4 niet. Een soort kan bv. buiten het gekende areaal voorkomen, maar na nazicht blijkt dit correct te zijn, waardoor we hier verder wel rekening mee houden. Indien een waarneming volgens de INBO beoordeling niet voldoet aan de regels (categorie 2 en 3) of niet aanvaard wordt (categorie 4), dan werd dit kort gemotiveerd in het veld opmerking.

2.2 Kevers

Vliegend hert en Vermiljoenkever

Er werd gebruik gemaakt van gegevens van waarnemingen.be en van de INBO databank voor deze soorten. In waarnemingen.be worden waarnemingen met gevalideerde foto goedgekeurd op basis van bewijs en waarnemingen van gekende waarnemers of van waarneming tijdens een excursie met goedgekeurde waarnemingen worden doorgaans goedgekeurd op basis van expertoordeel. In de INBO-databank worden alle waarnemingen zonder foto (of van een beperkte groep van gekende waarnemers) aangevinkt als getuigenis en waarschijnlijk getransporteerde dieren aangevinkt als transport.

De waarnemingen in de categorie 'voldoet aan de regels' zijn goedgekeurde waarnemingen van waarnemingen.be en waarnemingen uit de INBO databank die niet als getuigenis geregistreerd staan. Ze werden als volgt verder behandeld:

- De locatie van de waarneming valt binnen een gekende locatie (<200 m) waar al waarnemingen zijn gebeurt door de INBO-expert of gekende waarnemers -> voldoet aan de regels.
- De locatie ligt buiten een gekende locatie en er zijn duidelijke aanwijzingen van transport. Deze aanwijzingen werden vaak bekomen door in het verleden al contact op te nemen met de waarnemer naar aanleiding van hun geposte waarneming -> volgens de regels, toch in detail nagekeken en niet aanvaard.
- De locatie ligt buiten een gekende locatie, er zijn geen aanwijzingen van transport en er is geschikt habitat aanwezig -> voldoet aan de regels. De geloofwaardigheid van deze waarnemingen is vaak verder gesterkt

door historische waarnemingen, verschillende onafhankelijke waarnemingen en/of waarnemingen van meerdere individuen of waarnemingen in meerdere jaren.

De waarnemingen in de categorie 'niet volgens de regels' werden als volgt behandeld:

- De locatie van de waarneming valt binnen een gekende locatie (<200 m) waar al waarnemingen zijn gebeurt door de INBO expert of gekende waarnemers. De geloofwaardigheid van deze waarneming is nog verder gesterkt doordat het om een gekende waarnemer gaat of om een waarneming tijdens een excursie geleid door de INBO expert of andere gekende waarnemer -> niet volgens de regels, nagekeken en toch aanvaard.
- De locatie ligt buiten een gekende locatie en het gaat duidelijk om transport, een andere soort of er is geen basis om een beoordeling te maken -> niet volgens de regels, nagekeken en niet aanvaard.

Juchtleerkever

Bij deze soort gaat het om twee waarnemingen uit resp. 1994 en 2008. Aanvullend zijn er nog Waalse waarnemingen uit 2002 van Visé. De twee Vlaamse waarnemingen werden goedgekeurd op basis van een uitgebreid interview met foto's van verschillende verwante keversoorten, in het eerste geval door Luc Crevecoeur en in het tweede geval door de INBO-expert. In het eerste geval werd de waarneming gedaan door een ervaren Nederlands keverspecialist die een nauwkeurige beschrijving kon geven van de habitat, de waargenomen geur van de kever en de gevonden kevers. Ook bij de 2° Vlaamse waarneming werd een gedetailleerde beschrijving gegeven van de habitat en de waarneming die tot een zekere determinatie leidde.

2.3 Libellen

Rivierrombout

1. Voldoet aan de regels

Alle waarnemingen langsheen het Albertkanaal uit de periode 1 juni tot 30 september. Alle waarnemingen langsheen de Maas uit de periode 1 juni tot 30 september en die werden goedgekeurd door de

admins van waarnemingen.be op basis van bewijsmateriaal of expertoordeel.

2. Niet volgens de regels, nagekeken en toch aanvaard

Alle waarnemingen weg van het Albertkanaal of de Maas die werden goedgekeurd door de admins van waarnemingen.be op basis van bewijsmateriaal.

Gaffellibel

1. Voldoet aan de regels

Alle waarnemingen goedgekeurd door de admins van waarnemingen.be op basis van bewijsmateriaal of expertoordeel. Deze laatsten betroffen waarnemingen door personen die samen gebeurden met iemand die wel fotografisch bewijsmateriaal heeft.

Sierlijke witsnuitlibel

Een kleine populatie van de soort komt slechts op 1 locatie te Mol voor. Daarbuiten werd ze in 2018 ook gevonden op enkele locaties in Vlaanderen, allen gedocumenteerd door fotografisch bewijs.

1. Voldoet aan de regels

Alle waarnemingen goedgekeurd door de admins van waarnemingen.be op basis van bewijsmateriaal of expertoordeel. Deze laatsten betroffen vaak waarnemingen door personen die samen gebeurden met iemand die wel fotografisch bewijsmateriaal heeft.

Gevlekte witsnuitlibel

1. Voldoet aan de regels

Alle waarnemingen goedgekeurd door de admins van waarnemingen.be op basis van bewijsmateriaal, kennisregels of expertoordeel. De bekende populaties zijn opgenomen in het steekproefkader en worden opgevolgd via meetnetten. Alle waarnemingen uit de periode 1 mei tot 15 juli van de gekende locaties

2. Niet volgens de regels, nagekeken en toch aanvaard

Geen records

3. Niet volgens de regels, nagekeken en niet aanvaard.

Waarneming nagekeken en **niet** goedgekeurd door de admins van waarnemingen.be omdat de soort van deze locatie (nog) niet gekend is, er geen bewijsmateriaal (foto) voorhanden is en omdat de beschrijving van de waargenomen kenmerken andere soort(en) niet uitsluit. Waarnemingen van op nieuwe locaties waarbij de waarnemer geen ervaring heeft met deze soort en geen degelijke beschrijving kan geven of geen foto kan posten worden eveneens niet aanvaard.

2.4 Vlinders

Spaanse vlag

Alle waarnemingen worden gebruikt voor trend berekening (2000 – 2017 of 2018) Voor de actuele verspreiding worden enkel de gegevens van 2013-2017 gebruikt.

Voor de indeling in de verschillende categorieën worden de volgende criteria gebruikt

- 1. Voldoet aan de regels
 - Waarnemingen die goedgekeurd werden door admins van waarnemingen.be op basis van bewijsmateriaal, kennisregels of expertoordeel
- 2. Niet volgens de regels, nagekeken en toch aanvaard
 - Onbehandelde waarnemingen, die binnen een straal van 5 km van goedgekeurde waarnemingen liggen (Maes et al. 2017).
- 3. Niet volgens de regels, nagekeken en niet aanvaard
 - Onbehandelde waarnemingen, die buiten een straal van 5 km van goedgekeurde waarnemingen liggen
- 4. Volgens de regels, toch in detail nagekeken en niet aanvaard
 - Niet van toepassing

Teunisbloempijlstaart

Alle waarnemingen worden gebruikt voor trend berekening (2000 – 2017, 2018) Voor de actuele verspreiding worden enkel de gegevens van 2013-2017 gebruikt

Voor de indeling in de verschillende categorieën worden de volgende criteria gebruikt

- 1. Voldoet aan de regels
 - Goedgekeurd door admins van waarnemingen.be op basis van bewijsmateriaal, kennisregels of expertoordeel
- 2. Niet volgens de regels, nagekeken en toch aanvaard
 - Onbehandelde waarnemingen, die binnen een straal van 20 km van goedgekeurde waarnemingen liggen (de Teunisbloempijlstaart is een trekvlinder en daarom wordt de straal bij deze soort ruim groter genomen dan bij de Spaanse vlag)
- 3. Niet volgens de regels, nagekeken en niet aanvaard
 - Onbehandelde waarnemingen, die buiten een straal van 20 km van goedgekeurde waarnemingen liggen
- 4. Volgens de regels, toch in detail nagekeken en niet aanvaard
 - Niet van toepassing

Referentie

Maes et al. 2017. Afbakenen van zones waarbinnen soortspecifieke beheermaatregelen mogelijk zijn voor een selectie van Europees prioritaire soorten vol 2017 (30). Rapporten van het Instituut voor Natuur- en Bosonderzoek. Instituut voor Natuur- en Bosonderzoek, Brussel. doi:10.21436/inbor.12602606

2.5 Mollusken

Platte schijfhoren - Anisus vortex

Gezien grote onduidelijkheid bestaat betreffende het voorkomen en de status van deze soort in Vlaanderen werden naast alle meldingen van de soort van levende dieren of verse huisjes ook meldingen gebruikt zonder specifieke vermelding die duiden op het recent voorkomen (bv. leeg huisje). Meldingen van (sub)-fossiele exemplaren of vondsten in ruimingsslib werden niet aanvaard.

Wijngaardslak - Helix pomatia

Alle waarnemingen uit waarnemingen.be werden gebruikt. Gezien de goede en betrouwbare herkenning op het veld werden niet alleen de goedgekeurde waarnemingen met bewijsmateriaal weerhouden. Ook waarnemingen zonder specificatie betreffende recent voorkomen werden gebruikt.

Nauwe korfslak - Vertigo angustior

Alle waarnemingen werden weerhouden ongeacht of er specifieke aanduidingen zijn betreffende recent voorkomen van de soort (lege huisjes of geen informatie). Alle waarnemingen betroffen locaties binnen regio's waarvan de soort gekend is (Duinregio en Leemstreek).

Zeggekorfslak - Vertigo moulinsiana

Alle waarnemingen werden weerhouden ongeacht of er specifieke aanduidingen zijn betreffende recent voorkomen van de soort (lege huisjes of geen informatie).

3 Beoordelingsmatrix van de staat van instandhouding van een soort

Parameter	Conservation St	atus		
	Favourable ('green')	Unfavourable - Inadequate ('amber')	Unfavourable - Bad ('red')	Unknown (insufficient information to make an assessment)
Range (within the biogeographical region concerned)	Stable (loss and expansion in balance) or increasing <u>AND</u> 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 <u>AND</u> 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
Overall assessment of CS	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"

4 Kevers

4.1 *Cucujus cinnaberinus –* Vermiljoenkever

N.A	ATIONAL LEVEL		
1 General information	1 General information		
1.1 Member State	Use two-digit code according to list in the Reference portal	BE	
1.2 Species code	Select code from species checklist in the Reference portal	1086	
1.3 Species scientific name	Select species name from species checklist in the Reference portal	Cucujus cinnaberinus	
1.4 Alternative species scientific name Optional	Scientific name used at the national level if different to 1.3		
1.5 Common name Optional	In national language	Vermiljoenkever	

2 Maps		
Distribution of the species within t		
2.1 Sensitive species	The spatial information provided relates to a species (or subspecies) to be treated as 'sensitive' YES/NO	NO
2.2 Year or period	Year or period when distribution was last determined	2013-2018

2.3 Distribution map	Submit a map together with relevant metadata following the technical specifications in the Explanatory Notes and Guidelines. The standard for species distribution is 10x10km ETRS grid cells, projection ETRS LAEA 5210	
2.4 Distribution map Method used	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available	a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
2.5 Additional maps Optional	MS can submit an additional map, deviating from standard submission map under 2.3 and/or a range map	

3 Information relate			
3.1 Is the species taken in the wild/exploited?	Is the species taken in the wild/exploited? YES/NO If the reply is NO, or if the reply is YES and the conservation status is Favourable (FV) in all biogeographical or marine regions where occurs, then do not fill in the remaining fields of this section If the reply is YES and the conservation status of the species is Unjor U2) in one or more biogeographical/marine regions where the complete the remaining relevant fields of this section	the species	
3.2 Which of the measures in Art. 14	a) regulations regarding access to property	YES/NO	
have been taken?	b) temporary or local prohibition of the taking of specimens in the wild and exploitation	YES/NO	

	c) regulation of the periods and/or methods of taking specimens				YE	ES/NO		
	d) application of hunting and fishing rules which take account of the conservation of such populations				unt YE	ES/NO		
	e) establishment of quotas	of a syst	em of licen	ces for taki	ng specime	ens or YE	ES/NO	
	f) regulation of to sale or transport	-	_		sale, keepin	g for YE	ES/NO	
		g) breeding in captivity of animal species as well as artificial propagation of plant species				al YE	ES/NO	
	h) other measure	es, if yes,	describe			YE	S/NO	
	If 'yes, other med	er measures' have been taken, describe those measures						
	Free text							
3.3 Hunting bag or	a) Unit	Use reporting unit as in field 6.2 a)						
quantity taken in the wild for Mammals and Acipenseridae (Fish)	b) Statistics/ quantity taken	Provide statistics/quantity taken per hunting season o year (where season is not used) over the reporting per					=	
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,		Seaso n/year 1	Season/ year 2	Season/ year 3	Season/y ear 4	Season/y ear 5	Season/ye ar 6	
	Min. (raw, i.e. not rounded)							
	Max. (raw, i.e. not rounded)							
	Unknown							

3.4 Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild Method used	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available	
3.5 Additional information Optional	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 3.1–3.4 Free text	

BIOGEOGRAP	HICAL LEVEL		
Complete for each biogeographical region or marine	region concerned.		
4 Biogeographical and marine re	gions	Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
4.1 Biogeographical or marine region where the species occurs Alpine, Atlantic, Black Sea, Boreal, Continental, Mediterranean, Macaronesian, Pannonian, Steppic, Marine Atlantic, Marine Mediterranean, Marine Black Sea, Marine Macaronesian and Marine Baltic Sea			ATL
4.2 Sources of information For data reported in the sections below provide relevant available bibliographic references and/or link to Internet site(s)		INBO-data, waarnemingen.be	

5 Range		Flanders (ATL	. & CON)	Atlantic Flanders	
Range within the biogeographical r	egion concerned.				
5.1 Surface area	Total surface area of the biogeographical/marine	range within region concerned in km²	3400		
5.2 Short-term trend Period	2007–2018 (rolling 12-year time window) or period as close as possible to that. The short-term trend should be used for the assessment of range		2007-2018		2007-2018
5.3 Short-term trend Direction	stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown		increasing		increasing
5.4 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.2. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum	80%		80%
Optional	b) Maximum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.2. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum	100%		100%
, ,		a) Complete survey statistically robust		a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate	

5.6 Long-term trend Period Optional	A trend calculated over 2	4 years (1994–2018)		
5.7 Long-term trend Direction Optional	stable / increasing / decr	easing / uncertain / unknown		
5.8 Long-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.6. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum		
Optional	b) Maximum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.6. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum		
5.9 Long-term trend Method used Optional	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available			
>, >>) or		rere used (use these symbols ≈, range is unknown indicate by	≈	≈

	d) Indicate method used to set reference value if other than operators Free text			
5.11 Change and reason for change in surface area of range	change in surface area of If we provide the nature of that change. More than one			YES
	a) yes, due to genuine change	YES/NO	YES	YES
	b) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data	YES/NO	yes	yes
	c) yes, due to the use of different method	YES/NO NO		NO
	d) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change	YES/NO NO genuine change		NO
	The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons above): genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method			genuine change
5.12 Additional information	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 5.1–5.11	_	Belgian records dates j ons were already prese	from 2014, potentially the first ent in 2012.
Optional	Free tekst	The species is strongly expanding its range and no targets were set for this species. Without these targets, we expect that the present range is enough for the long term survival.		

6 Population	6 Population			Atlantic Flanders
Population within the biogeogra	Population within the biogeographical/marine region concerned.			
6.1 Year or period	Year or period wh	en population size was last determined	2013-2017	2013-2017
6.2 Population size (in reporting unit)	a) Unit	Individuals or 1 x 1 km grids or other unit (for species occurring only in one Member State). Use unit according to check list in the Reference portal	1 x 1 km grids	1 x 1 km grids
	b) Minimum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value(d)		
	c) Maximum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded) Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)		
	d) Best single value	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)	18	17
6.3 Type of estimate	Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum		Best estimate	Best estimate
6.4 Additional population size	a) Unit	Use unit according to list in the Reference portal		
(using population unit other than reporting unit)	b) Minimum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)		

Optional	c) Maximum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)		
	d) Best single value	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)		
6.5 Type of estimate Optional	Best estimate / m minimum	ulti-year mean / 95% confidence interval /		
6.6 Population size Method used	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available		b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data	b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data
6.7 Short-term trend Period	*	g 12-year time window) or period as close The short-term trend should be used for the pulation	2007-2017	2007-2017
6.8 Short-term trend Direction	stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown		increasing	increasing
6.9 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 6.7. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum	80%	80%

	b) Maximum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 6.7. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum	100%	100%
Optional	c) Confidence interval	Indicate confidence interval if a statistically reliable sampling scheme is used		
6.10 Short-term trend Method used	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available		b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data	b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data
6.11 Long-term trend Period Optional	A trend calculated over 24 years (1994–2018)			
6.12 Long-term trend Direction Optional	stable / increasing	g / decreasing / uncertain / unknown		
6.13 Long-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 6.11. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum		
	b) Maximum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 6.11. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum		

Optional	c) Confidence interval	Indicate confidence interval if statistically reliable sampling used				
6.14 Long-term trend Method used	a) Complete surve	ollowing methods: y or a statistically robust estime				
Optional	 b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available 					
6.15 Favourable	a) Population size	(with unit) or				
reference population (using the unit in 6.2 or 6.4)	(using the unit in 6.2 or or or		≈, >, >>, <)	>	>	
0.4)	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					
6.16 Change and reason for change in population size	Is there a change between reporting periods? YES/NO If yes, provide the nature of that change. More than one option (a to d) can be chosen.		YES	YES		
	a) yes, due to gen	uine change	YES/NO	YES	YES	
	b) yes, due to imp accurate data	roved knowledge/more	YES/NO	NO	NO	
	c) yes, due to the	use of different method	YES/NO	NO	NO	

	d) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change	YES/NO	NO	NO
	The change is mainly due to (select one of the rea genuine change / improved knowledge or more a / the use of a different method	•	genuine change	genuine change
6.17 Additional information	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 6.1–6.16 Free text		6.6: no extrapolation has been a dates from 2014, potentially the present in 2012.	, ,
Optional			The species is strongly expandin judged that FRP should be at lea	· · ·

7 Habitat for the species		Flanders	(ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
7.1 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat	a) Are area and quality of <u>occupied</u> habitat sufficient (for long-term survival)? YES/NO/Unknown b) If NO, is there a sufficiently large area of <u>unoccupied</u>	YES		YES
	habitat of suitable quality (for long-term survival)? YES/NO/Unknown			

7.2 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat Method used	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available	b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data	b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data
7.3 Short-term trend Period	2007–2018 (rolling 12-year time window) or period as close as possible to it. The short-term trend should be used for the assessment of habitat for species	2007-2018	2007-2018
7.4 Short-term trend Direction	stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown	stable	stable
7.5 Short-term trend Method used	concern system grant and a state of the system and the system grant grant and the system grant g		b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data
7.6 Long-term trend Period Optional	A trend calculated over 24 years (1994–2018)		
7.7 Long-term trend Direction Optional	stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown		

7.8 Long-term trend Method used Optional	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available	
7.9 Additional information Optional	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 7.1–7.8 Free text	

8 Main pressures and threats	Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders		
8.1 Characterisation of pressures/threats				
a) Pressure/threat List a maximum of 10 pressures and a maximum of 10 threats using code list provided or in the Reference portal.	b) Ranking of pressure/threat Indicate whether the pressure/threat is of: H = high importance (maximum of 5 entries for pressures and 5 for threats) M = medium importance			
	Pressure	Threat		
A01 - Conversion into agricultural land (excluding drainage and burning) B05 - Logging without replanting or natural regrowth B06 - Logging (excluding clear cutting) of individual trees B07 - Removal of dead and dying trees, including debris B08 - Removal of old trees (excluding dead or dying trees) F01 - Conversion from other land uses to housing, settlement or recreational areas (excluding drainage and modification of coastline, estuary and coastal conditions)	М Н Н Н М М	М Н Н Н М	idem	idem
8.2 Sources of information Optional	If available, provide source (URL, metadata) supportin pressures reported as 'Hig	ng evidence of		
8.3 Additional information Optional	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under field 8.1 Free text		B05: Deforestation mainly for the purpose of conservation of open habitats B06,07: Including for the purpose of removing non-native poplars	

9 Conservation measures		Flanders CON (SBZ Voeren)	Atlantic Flanders
To be reported only for Annex II species			
9.1 Status of measures	Are measures needed? YES/NO	YES	YES
	If yes, indicate the status of measures: a) Measures identified, but none yet taken or b) Measures identified and taken or c) Measures needed but cannot be identified	b) Measures identified and taken	b) Measures identified and taken
9.2 Main purpose of the measures taken	Indicate the main purpose of measures taken: a) Maintain the current range, population and/or habitat for the species or b) Expand the current range of the species (related to 'Range') or c) Increase the population size and/or improve population dynamics (improve reproduction success, reduce mortality, improve age/sex structure) (related to 'Population') or d) Restore the habitat of the species (related to 'Habitat for the species')	c) Increase the population size and/or improve population dynamics (improve reproduction success, reduce mortality, improve age/sex structure) (related to 'Population')	c) Increase the population size and/or improve population dynamics (improve reproduction success, reduce mortality, improve age/sex structure) (related to 'Population')
9.3 Location of the measures taken	Indicate the location of measures taken: a) Only inside Natura 2000 or b) Both inside and outside Natura 2000 or c) Only outside Natura 2000	b) Both inside and outside Natura 2000	b) Both inside and outside Natura 2000

9.4 Response to the measures (when the measures starts to neutralize the pressure(s) and produce positive effects)	Indicate the time frame of the response to measures (with regard to the main purpose in field 9.2): a) Short-term results (within the current reporting period, 2013-2018) or b) Medium-term results (within the next two reporting periods, 2019-2030) or c) Long-term results (after 2030)	b) Medium-term results (within the next two reporting periods, 2019-2030)	b) Medium-term results (within the next two reporting periods, 2019-2030)
9.5 List of main conservation measures	List a maximum of 10 measures using code list provided in the Reference portal	CB02 - Maintain existing traditional forest management and exploitation practices CB05 - Adapt/change forest management and exploitation practices CB14 - Manage drainage and irrigation operations and infrastructures	CB02 - Maintain existing traditional forest management and exploitation practices CB05 - Adapt/change forest management and exploitation practices CB14 - Manage drainage and irrigation operations and infrastructures
9.6 Additional information Optional	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 9.1–9.5 Free text		

10 Future prospects		Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders	
10.1 Future prospects of parameters	Unknown		good	good
			good	good
	c) Habitat of the species	Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown	Poor	Poor
10.2 Additional information Optional	the data requested under field 10.1 Free text		The main habitat of the species corwere converged to nature reserves stage with large amounts of suitab trees. This habitat is frequently cut create open habitat types, render a believe that this will facilitate convertible for the future natural fore support less large dead wood espec	and currently are in a transit le dead wood and overmature by nature conservation to n income and/or in the wrong ersion to natural forest types. est on these wet soils will

11 Conclusions		Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
Assessment of conservation status at end of reporting period			
11.1 Range	Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)	FV	FV
11.2 Population	Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)	U1	U1
11.3 Habitat for the species	Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)	FV	FV
11.4 Future prospects	Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1)/ Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)	U1	U1

11.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)			U1	U1
11.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status		Indicate the trend (qualifier) for FV, U1 and U2: improving / deteriorating / stable / unknown			improving
11.7 Change and reasons for change in conservation status and conservation status trend	Indicate whether there is a change from the previous reporting round and (if yes) the nature of that change. More than one option (b to e) can be chosen.				
Status trenu		Overall assessment of conservation status (11.5)	Overall trend in conservation status (11.6)		
	a) no, there is no difference	YES/NO	YES/NO	YES - YES	YES - YES
	b) yes, due to genuine change	YES/NO	YES/NO	YES - YES	YES - YES
	c) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data	YES/NO	YES/NO	NO - NO	NO - NO
	d) yes, due to the use of different method (including taxonomical change or use of different thresholds)	YES/NO	YES/NO	NO - NO	NO - NO
	e) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change	YES/NO	YES/NO	NO - NO	NO - NO

	The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons above):	genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method	genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method	genuine change	genuine change
11.8 Additional information Optional	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 11.1–11.7 Free text		11.7: There was no pospecies	revious reporting of this	

12 Natura 2000 (pSCIs, SCIs and SACs) coverage for Annex II species			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
12.1 Population size inside the pSCIs, SCIs and SACs network	a) Unit	Use reporting unit as in field 6.2 a)	Km2	Km2
(on the biogeographical/marine level including all sites where the species is present)	b) Minimum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value(d)		
	c) Maximum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)		
	d) Best single value	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)	13	12
12.2 Type of estimate	Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum		Best estimate	Best estimate

12.3 Population size inside the network Method used	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate, b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data, c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data, d) Insufficient or no data available	b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data	b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data
12.4 Short-term trend of population size within the network Direction	Short-term trend of population size within the network over the period indicated in field 6.7: stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown	increasing	increasing
12.5 Short-term trend of population size within the network Method used	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available	b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data	b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data
12.6 Additional information Optional	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 12.1–12.5 Free text		

13 Complementary inform		
13.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends Optional In case a MS is not using the indicative value of 1% per year in the assessment matrix when assessing trends, this should be duly justified in this free text field		
13.2 Trans-boundary assessment Optional	Where two 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, the % of the total population in the MS concerned, how the assessment was carried out and any joint initiatives taken to ensure a common management of the species (e.g. population management plan)	
13.3 Other relevant information Optional	Other relevant information not specific for the section of this format. Free text	

4.2 Lucanus cervus – Vliegend hert

ATIONAL LEVEL	
1 General information	
Use two-digit code according to list in the Reference portal	BE
Select code from species checklist in the Reference portal	1083
Select species name from species checklist in the Reference portal	Lucanus cervus
Scientific name used at the national level if different to 1.3	
In national language	Vliegend hert
	Use two-digit code according to list in the Reference portal Select code from species checklist in the Reference portal Select species name from species checklist in the Reference portal Scientific name used at the national level if different to 1.3

2 Maps		
Distribution of the species within the Member State concerned.		
2.1 Sensitive species The spatial information provided relates to a species (or subspecies) to be treated as 'sensitive' YES/NO		NO
2.2 Year or period	Year or period when distribution was last determined	2013-2017

2.3 Distribution map	Submit a map together with relevant metadata following the technical specifications in the Explanatory Notes and Guidelines. The standard for species distribution is 10x10km ETRS grid cells, projection ETRS LAEA 5210	
2.4 Distribution map Method used	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available	a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
2.5 Additional maps Optional	MS can submit an additional map, deviating from standard submission map under 2.3 and/or a range map	

3 Information related to Annex V species (Art. 14)			
3.1 Is the species taken in the wild/exploited?	Is the species taken in the wild/exploited? YES/NO If the reply is NO, or if the reply is YES and the conservation status species is Favourable (FV) in all biogeographical or marine region species occurs, then do not fill in the remaining fields of this section of the reply is YES and the conservation status of the species is Ungulator (U1 or U2) in one or more biogeographical/marine regions where occurs, complete the remaining relevant fields of this section	s where the on favourable	
3.2 Which of the	a) regulations regarding access to property	YES/NO	
measures in Art. 14 have been taken?	b) temporary or local prohibition of the taking of specimens in the wild and exploitation	YES/NO	

	c) regulation of the periods and/or methods of taking specimens					Y	ES/NO	
	d) application of hunting and fishing rules which take account of the conservation of such populations					unt Y	ES/NO	
	e) establishment of a system of licences for taking specimens or of quotas					ens or Y	ES/NO	
	f) regulation of sale or transpo	•			sale, keepin	g for Y	ES/NO	
	g) breeding in captivity of animal species as well as artificial propagation of plant species					al Y	ES/NO	
	h) other measures, if yes, describe					Y	ES/NO	
	If 'yes, other measures' have been taken, describe those measures Free text					easures		
3.3 Hunting bag or	a) Unit	Use reporting unit as in field 6.2 a)						
quantity taken in the wild for Mammals and Acipenseridae (Fish)	b) Statistics/ quantity	Provide statistics/quantity taken per hunting season of year (where season is not used) over the reporting pe					•	
Acipenseriale (Fish)	taken	Season/y ear 1	Season/ year 2	Season/ year 3	Season/y ear 4	Season/y ear 5	Season/ year 6	
	Min. (raw, i.e. not rounded)							
	Max. (raw, i.e. not rounded)							

	Unknown							
3.4 Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild Method used	Select one of to a) Complete su b) Based main c) Based main d) Insufficient	irvey or a sily on extrap	tatistically polation fro copinion w	robust estir om a limited	l amount o	f data		
3.5 Additional information Optional	Other relevant 3.1–3.4 Free text	informatio	n, compler	mentary to	the data re	equested ur	nder fields	

BIOGEOGRAP	HICAL LEVEL			
Complete for each biogeographical region or marine region concerned.				
4 Biogeographical and marine regions			(ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
4.1 Biogeographical or marine region where the species occurs	Choose one of the following: Alpine, Atlantic, Black Sea, Boreal, Continental, Mediterranean, Macaronesian, Pannonian, Steppic, Marine Atlantic, Marine Mediterranean, Marine Black Sea, Marine Macaronesian and Marine Baltic Sea			ATL
4.2 Sources of information	For data reported in the sections below provide relevant available bibliographic references and/or link to Internet site(s)	INBO-data, https://waarnemingen.be		

5 Range				(ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
Range within the biogeographical reg	ion concerned.				
5.1 Surface area	Total surface area of t biogeographical/mari	1100			
5.2 Short-term trend Period	2007–2018 (rolling 12-year time window) or period as close as possible to that. The short-term trend should be used for the assessment of range		2007-2018		2007-2018
5.3 Short-term trend Direction	stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown		Decreasing	9	Decreasing
5.4 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.2. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum			
Optional	b) Maximum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.2. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum			

5.5 Short-term trend Method used		b) Based mainly on ext	a statistically robust estimate trapolation from a limited pert opinion with very limited	a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate	a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
5.6 Long-term trend Period	Optional	A trend calculated over 24 years (1994–2018)			
5.7 Long-term trend Direction	Optional	stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown			
5.8 Long-term trend Magnitude		a) Minimum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.6. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum		
	Optional	b) Maximum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.6. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum		

	I	I		
5.9 Long-term trend	Select one of the following methods:			
Method used	a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate			
	b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data			
Optional	c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data			
	d) Insufficient or no data available			
5.10 Favourable reference range	a) In km² or			
	b) Indicate if operators were used (use these symbols ≈, >, >>) or	>>		>>
	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			
5.11 Change and reason for	Is there a change between reporting periods? YES/NO	YES		YES
change in surface area of range	If yes, provide the nature of that change. More than one option (a to d) can be chosen.			
	a) yes, due to genuine change	YES/NO	YES	YES
	b) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data	YES/NO	YES	YES
	c) yes, due to the use of different method	YES/NO I	NO	NO

	d) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change	ons genuine change		NO
	The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons above): genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method			genuine change
5.12 Additional information Optional	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 5.1–5.11 Free text	Species has strongly decreased its range when compared to the range reported in 2013. Comparison is made with the period 2000-2012 as in 2007-2012 the presence of the species was poorly investigated in some areas. FRR range is much >> than current range as the species has strongly declined in range since 1994. Also the G-IHD propose a larger range.		
		5.2 The EC database does not allow to select the period 2000-2018, therefore we adapted it to 2007-2018, although this is not correct.		•

6 Population		Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders	
Population within the biogeograph	phical/marine region			
6.1 Year or period	Year or period wh	en population size was last determined	2013-2017	2013-2017
6.2 Population size (in reporting unit)	a) Unit	Individuals or 1 x 1 km grids or other unit (for species occurring only in one Member State). Use unit according to check list in the Reference portal	1 x 1 km grids	1 x 1 km grids

	b) Minimum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value(d)		
	c) Maximum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded) Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)		
	d) Best single value	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)	17	13
6.3 Type of estimate	Best estimate / m	Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum		Best estimate
6.4 Additional population size	a) Unit	Use unit according to list in the Reference portal		
(using population unit other than reporting unit)	b) Minimum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)		
Optional	c) Maximum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)		
	d) Best single value	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)		
6.5 Type of estimate Optional	Best estimate / m	ulti-year mean / 95% confidence interval /		

6.6 Population size Method used	a) Complete surve b) Based mainly o data	following methods: ey or a statistically robust estimate n extrapolation from a limited amount of n expert opinion with very limited data no data available	a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate	a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
6.7 Short-term trend Period		g 12-year time window) or period as close The short-term trend should be used for the pulation	2007-2018	2007-2018
6.8 Short-term trend Direction	stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown		Decreasing (from 36 to 17)	Decreasing (from 24 to 13)
6.9 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 6.7. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum	-40%	-35%
	b) Maximum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 6.7. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum	-55%	-50%
Optional	c) Confidence interval	Indicate confidence interval if a statistically reliable sampling scheme is used		

6.10 Short-term trend Method used	a) Complete surve b) Based mainly o data	following methods: by or a statistically robust estimate in extrapolation from a limited amount of in expert opinion with very limited data in data available	a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate	a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
6.11 Long-term trend Period Optional	A trend calculated	l over 24 years (1994–2018)		
6.12 Long-term trend Direction Optional	stable / increasing	g / decreasing / uncertain / unknown		
6.13 Long-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 6.11. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum		
	b) Maximum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 6.11. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum		
Optional	c) Confidence interval	Indicate confidence interval if a statistically reliable sampling scheme is used		

6.14 Long-term trend Method used Optional	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited a data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited by Insufficient or no data available	mount of		
6.15 Favourable	a) Population size (with unit) or			
reference population (using the unit in 6.2 or 6.4)	b) Indicate if operators were used (using symbols or	≈, >, >>, <)	>>	>>
0.4)	c) If favourable reference population is unknown in using 'x'	indicate by		
	d) Indicate method used to set reference value if o operators Free text	other than		
6.16 Change and reason for change in population size	Is there a change between reporting periods? YES, If yes, provide the nature of that change. More th option (a to d) can be chosen.		YES	YES
	a) yes, due to genuine change	YES/NO	YES	YES
	b) yes, due to improved knowledge/more YES/NO accurate data		YES	YES
	c) yes, due to the use of different method	YES/NO	NO	NO
	d) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change	YES/NO	NO	NO

	The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons above): genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method	genuine change	genuine change
6.17 Additional information Optional	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 6.1–6.16 Free text	The species declined in the latest decades and several populations were lost. However, we cannot pinpoint the exact period of decline as data from 2000 -2012 is scarce. Consequently, period in 6.7 is a bit broader. 6.7 The EC database does not allow to select the period 2000-2018, therefore we adapted it to 2007-2018,	The species declined in the latest decades and several populations were lost. However, we cannot pinpoint the exact period of decline as data from 2000 -2012 is scarce. Consequently, period in 6.7 is a bit broader. 6.7 The EC database does not allow to select the period 2000-2018, therefore we adapted it to 2007-2018,

7 Habitat for the speci	es	Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
7.1 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat	a) Are area and quality of <u>occupied</u> habitat sufficient (for long-term survival)? YES/NO/Unknown	NO	NO
	b) If NO, is there a sufficiently large area of <u>unoccupied</u> habitat of suitable quality (for long-term survival)? YES/NO/Unknown	YES	YES
7.2 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat Method used	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available	a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate	a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
7.3 Short-term trend Period	2007–2018 (rolling 12-year time window) or period as close as possible to it. The short-term trend should be used for the assessment of habitat for species	2007-2018	2007-2018
7.4 Short-term trend Direction	stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown	decreasing	Decreasing
7.5 Short-term trend Method used	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available	a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate	a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

7.6 Long-term trend Period Optional	A trend calculated over 24 years (1994-	-2018)		
7.7 Long-term trend Direction Optional	stable / increasing / decreasing / uncer	tain / unknown		
7.8 Long-term trend Method used	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically rob	oust estimate		
Optional	b) Based mainly on extrapolation from of datac) Based mainly on expert opinion withd) Insufficient or no data available			
7.9 Additional information Optional	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 7.1–7.8 Free text	restricted to garden railway sleepers use last decades. Also ir maintain the habita constructing new ho populations efforts	Is on half open mainly managed habit is, sunken lanes and old orchards. Wired at steep slopes but this habitat man urban parks and other public greent is still limited. Finally, severe habitat buses and gardens, rarely for intensification have been made to restart managemabitat but till know these efforts do	thin gardens, it was often found in inly disappeared completely in the facilities, the effort to manage and it loss is often the result of ication of agriculture. At some tent of the habitat and creation of

8 Main pressures and threats				Atlantic Flanders
8.1 Characterisation of pressures/threats				
a) Pressure/threat List a maximum of 10 pressures and a maximum of 10 threats using code list provided or in the Reference portal	b) Ranking of pressure Indicate whether the p H = high importance (max pressures and 5 for threat M = medium important	ressure/threat is of: kimum of 5 entries for is)		
	Pressure	Threat		
A05 - Removal of small landscape features for agricultural land parcel consolidation A07 - Abandonment of management/use of other agricultural and agroforestry systems B07 - Removal of dead and dying trees, including debris B08 - Removal of old trees (excluding dead or dying trees) E01 - Roads, paths, railroads and related infrastructure (e.g. bridges, viaducts, tunnels) F01 - Conversion from other land uses to housing, settlement or recreational areas F02 - Construction or modification (e.g. of housing and settlements) in existing urban or recreational areas F05 - Creation or development of sports, tourism and leisure infrastructure (outside the urban or recreational areas)	Н М М Н Н	Н М М Н Н	idem	idem
8.2 Sources of information Optional	If available, provide sources of information (URL, metadata) supporting evidence of pressures reported as 'High'			

8.3 Additional information Optional	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under field 8.1 Free text	A main pressure and threat is the fragmentation of the species populations and habitat. Another main pressure and threat only indirectly included is the removal of dead wood and old trees outside forests: mainly in urban (incl. parks) and agricultural areas
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9 Conservation measures		Flanders CON (SBZ Voeren)	Atlantic Flanders
To be reported only for Annex II species			
9.1 Status of measures	Are measures needed? YES/NO	YES	YES
	If yes, indicate the status of measures:		b) Measures identified and taken
	a) Measures identified, but none yet taken or		
	b) Measures identified and taken or		
	c) Measures needed but cannot be identified		

9.2 Main purpose of the measures taken	Indicate the main purpose of measures taken: a) Maintain the current range, population and/or habitat for the species or b) Expand the current range of the species (related to	b) Expand the current range of the species (related to 'Range')	b) Expand the current range of the species (related to 'Range')
	'Range') or c) Increase the population size and/or improve population dynamics (improve reproduction success, reduce mortality, improve age/sex structure) (related to 'Population') or		
	d) Restore the habitat of the species (related to 'Habitat for the species')		
9.3 Location of the measures taken	Indicate the location of measures taken: a) Only inside Natura 2000 or b) Both inside and outside Natura 2000 or c) Only outside Natura 2000	b) Both inside and outside Natura 2000	b) Both inside and outside Natura 2000
9.4 Response to the measures (when the measures starts to neutralize the pressure(s) and produce positive effects)	regard to the main purpose in field 9.2): utralize the pressure(s) and a) Short-term results (within the current reporting period,		b) Medium-term results (within the next two reporting periods, 2019-2030)
	periods, 2019-2030) or c) Long-term results (after 2030)		

9.5 List of main conservation measures	List a maximum of 10 measures using code list provided in the Reference portal	CB03 - Reinstate forest management and exploitation practices CB15 - Other measures related to forestry practices CE01 - Reduce impact of transport operation and infrastructure CE06 - Habitat restoration of areas impacted by transport CS01 - Reinforce populations of species from the directives CS03 - Improvement of habitat of species from the directives	
9.6 Additional information Optional	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 9.1–9.5 Free text	9.5: increasing the amount of dead wood and reintroducing coppice outside forests, mainly in urban (Incl. Parks) and agricultural areas	9.5: increasing the amount of dead wood and reintroducing coppice outside forests, mainly in urban (incl. parks) and agricultural areas

10 Future prospects		Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders	
10.1 Future prospects of parameters	a) Range	Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown	Bad	Bad
	b) Population	Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown	Bad	Bad
	c) Habitat of the species	Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown	Poor	Poor

10.2 Additional information Optional	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under field 10.1 Free text	Despite a species action plan will be written in 2019 and likely brought into practice between 2020-2025, it will likely not render a sufficient change to expect that the CS of the population and range will improve from bad to poor.
		The habitat of the species can be improved locally and within a limited amount of time with the help of a species action plan. However, it might be very difficult to manage and maintain the habitat in gardens and to halt habitat loss due to urbanisation.

11 Conclusions		Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
Assessment of conservation	status at end of reporting period		
11.1 Range	Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)	Bad	Bad
11.2 Population	Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)	Bad	Bad
11.3 Habitat for the species	Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)	Bad	Bad
11.4 Future prospects	Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1)/ Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)	Bad	Bad
11.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)	Bad	Bad
11.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status	Indicate the trend (qualifier) for FV, U1 and U2: improving / deteriorating / stable / unknown	deteriorating	deteriorating

11.7 Change and reasons for change in conservation status and conservation status trend	Indicate whether there is a change from the previous reporting round and (if yes) the nature of that change. More than one option (b to e) can be chosen.				
		Overall assessment of conservation status (11.5)	Overall trend in conservation status (11.6)		
	a) no, there is no difference	YES/NO	YES/NO	NO/NO	NO/NO
	b) yes, due to genuine change	YES/NO	YES/NO		
	c) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data	YES/NO	YES/NO		
	d) yes, due to the use of different method (including taxonomical change or use of different thresholds)	YES/NO	YES/NO		
	e) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change	YES/NO	YES/NO		
	The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons above):	genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method	genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method		
11.8 Additional information	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 11.1–11.7				
Optional	Free text				

12 Natura 2000 (pSCIs, SCI	s and SACs) cove	erage for Annex II species	Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
12.1 Population size inside the pSCIs, SCIs and SACs network	a) Unit	Use reporting unit as in field 6.2 a)	Km2	Km2
(on the biogeographical/marine level including all sites where the species is present)	b) Minimum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value(d)		
	c) Maximum Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)			
	d) Best single value	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)	2	0
12.2 Type of estimate	Best estimate / multi- minimum	year mean / 95% confidence interval /	Best estimate	Best estimate
12.3 Population size inside the network Method used	b) Based mainly on ex	r a statistically robust estimate, trapolation from a limited amount of data, pert opinion with very limited data,	А	А
12.4 Short-term trend of population size within the network Direction	period indicated in fie	opulation size within the network over the ld 6.7 : ecreasing / uncertain / unknown	decreasing	decreasing

12.5 Short-term trend of population size within the network Method used	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available	A	A
12.6 Additional information Optional	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 12.1–12.5 Free text		

13 Complementary inform		
13.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends Optional	In case a MS is not using the indicative value of 1% per year in the assessment matrix when assessing trends, this should be duly justified in this free text field	
13.2 Trans-boundary assessment Optional	Where two 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, the % of the total population in the MS concerned, how the assessment was carried out and any joint initiatives taken to ensure a common management of the species (e.g. population management plan)	
13.3 Other relevant information Optional Optional Other relevant information not specific for the section of this format. Free text		

4.3 Osmoderma eremita – Juchtleerkever

1 General information		
1.1 Member State	Use two-digit code according to list in the Reference portal	BE
1.2 Species code	Select code from species checklist in the Reference portal	6966
1.3 Species scientific name	Select species name from species checklist in the Reference portal	Osmoderma eremita
1.4 Alternative species scientific name Optional	Scientific name used at the national level if different to 1.3	
1.5 Common name Optional	In national language	Juchtleerkever

2 Maps		
Distribution of the species within t	he Member State concerned.	
2.1 Sensitive species	NO	
2.2 Year or period Year or period when distribution was last determined		1994-2018
2.3 Distribution map	Submit a map together with relevant metadata following the technical specifications in the Explanatory Notes and Guidelines. The standard for species distribution is 10x10km ETRS grid cells, projection ETRS LAEA 5210	

2.4 Distribution map Method used	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available	d) Insufficient or no data available
2.5 Additional maps Optional	MS can submit an additional map, deviating from standard submission map under 2.3 and/or a range map	

3 Information relate			
3.1 Is the species taken in the wild/exploited?	Is the species taken in the wild/exploited? YES/NO If the reply is NO, or if the reply is YES and the conservation statu species is Favourable (FV) in all biogeographical or marine region species occurs, then do not fill in the remaining fields of this section of the species is United to the conservation status of the species is United to Testing in one or more biogeographical/marine regions where occurs, complete the remaining relevant fields of this section	s where the on favourable	
3.2 Which of the measures in Art. 14 have been taken?	 a) regulations regarding access to property b) temporary or local prohibition of the taking of specimens in the wild and exploitation c) regulation of the periods and/or methods of taking specimens d) application of hunting and fishing rules which take account 	YES/NO YES/NO YES/NO YES/NO	
	of the conservation of such populations	YES/NO	

	e) establishment of a system of licences for taking specimens or of quotas					ens or YE	ES/NO	
	f) regulation of the purchase, sale, offering for sale, keeping for sale or transport for sale of specimens					ng for YL	ES/NO	
	g) breeding in captivity of animal species as well as artificial propagation of plant species					al YE	ES/NO	
	h) other meas	ıres, if yes,	describe			YE	S/NO	
	If 'yes, other m'	yes, other measures' have been taken, describe those measures ee text						
3.3 Hunting bag or	a) Unit	Use reporting unit as in field 6.2 a)						
quantity taken in the wild for Mammals and Acipenseridae (Fish)	b) Statistics/ quantity	Provide statistics/quantity taken per hunting season or per year (where season is not used) over the reporting period						
,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,	taken	Season/y ear 1	Season/ year 2	Season/ year 3	Season/y ear 4	Season/y ear 5	Season/ year 6	
	Min. (raw, i.e. not rounded)							
	Max. (raw, i.e. not rounded)							
	Unknown							

3.4 Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild Method used	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available	
3.5 Additional information Optional	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 3.1–3.4 Free text	

BIOGEOGRAP	HICAL LEVEL			
Complete for each biogeographical region or marine region concerned.				
4 Biogeographical and marine regions			ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
4.1 Biogeographical or marine region where the species occurs Choose one of the following: Alpine, Atlantic, Black Sea, Boreal, Continental, Mediterranean, Macaronesian, Pannonian, Steppic, Marine Atlantic, Marine Mediterranean, Marine Black Sea, Marine Macaronesian and Marine Baltic Sea				ATL
4.2 Sources of information	For data reported in the sections below provide relevant available bibliographic references and/or link to Internet site(s)	pibliographic		

5 Range		Flanders	(ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders	
Range within the biogeographical reg	on concerned.				
5.1 Surface area	Total surface area of the range within biogeographical/marine region concerned in km²		500		
5.2 Short-term trend Period	2007–2018 (rolling 1. as close as possible to should be used for th	2007-2018		2007-2018	
5.3 Short-term trend Direction	stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown		uncertain		uncertain
5.4 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.2. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum			
Optional	both minimum and maximum Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.2. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum				

5.5 Short-term trend Method used				d) Insufficient or no data available	d) Insufficient or no data available
5.6 Long-term trend Period	Optional	A trend calculated over 24 years (1994–2018)			
5.7 Long-term trend Direction	Optional	stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown			
5.8 Long-term trend Magnitude		a) Minimum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.6. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum		
	Optional	b) Maximum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.6. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum		

	I			
5.9 Long-term trend	Select one of the following methods:			
Method used	a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate			
	b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data			
Optional	c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data			
	d) Insufficient or no data available			
5.10 Favourable reference range	a) In km² or			
	b) Indicate if operators were used (use these symbols ≈, >, >>) or	>>		>>
	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			
5.11 Change and reason for	Is there a change between reporting periods? YES/NO	YES		YES
change in surface area of range	If yes, provide the nature of that change. More than one option (a to d) can be chosen.			
	a) yes, due to genuine change	YES/NO	NO	NO
	b) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data	YES/NO	YES	YES
	c) yes, due to the use of different method	YES/NO	NO	NO

	d) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change	YES/NO	NO	NO
	The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons above): genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method			
5.12 Additional information Optional	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 5.1–5.11 Free text	Older records (mid 20 th c) up to 2008 indicate a decline of the species over the last decades. There are two records for Flanders since 1994. 5.2 The EC database does not allow to select the period 1994-2018, therefore we adapted it to 2007-2018, although this is not correct.		Older records (mid 20 th c) up to 2008 indicate a decline of the species over the last decades. There is one records for Flanders ATL from 1994.
				5.2 The EC database does not allow to select the period 1994-2018, therefore we adapted it to 2007-2018, although this is not correct.

6 Population			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
Population within the biogeographical/marine region concerned.				
6.1 Year or period	Year or period when population size was last determined		2013-2017	2013-2017
6.2 Population size (in reporting unit)	a) Unit	Individuals or 1 x 1 km grids or other unit (for species occurring only in one Member State). Use unit according to check list in the Reference portal	1 x 1 km grids	1 x 1 km grids

	b) Minimum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value(d)		
	c) Maximum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded) Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)		
	d) Best single value	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)	0	0
6.3 Type of estimate	Best estimate / m minimum	ulti-year mean / 95% confidence interval /	Best estimate	Best estimate
6.4 Additional population size	a) Unit	Use unit according to list in the Reference portal		
(using population unit other than reporting unit)	b) Minimum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)		
Optional	c) Maximum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)		
	d) Best single value	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)		
6.5 Type of estimate Optional	Best estimate / m minimum	ulti-year mean / 95% confidence interval /		

6.6 Population size Method used	a) Complete surve b) Based mainly o data	following methods: By or a statistically robust estimate In extrapolation from a limited amount of In expert opinion with very limited data In o data available	c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data	c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data
6.7 Short-term trend Period	2007–2018 (rolling 12-year time window) or period as close as possible to it. The short-term trend should be used for the assessment of population		2007-2018	2007-2018
6.8 Short-term trend Direction	stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown		uncertain	uncertain
6.9 Short-term trend Magnitude	a, and a second great and period			
Optional	c) Confidence interval	Indicate confidence interval if a statistically reliable sampling scheme is used		

6.10 Short-term trend Method used			d) Insufficient or no data available	d) Insufficient or no data available
6.11 Long-term trend Period Optional	A trend calculated over 24 years (1994–2018)			
6.12 Long-term trend Direction Optional	stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown			
6.13 Long-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 6.11. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum		
	b) Maximum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 6.11. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum		
Optional	c) Confidence interval	Indicate confidence interval if a statistically reliable sampling scheme is used		

6.14 Long-term trend	Select one of the following methods:			
Method used	a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estima	ite		
	b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited a	mount of		
Ontional	data			
Optional	c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limite	ed data		
	d) Insufficient or no data available			
6.15 Favourable	a) Population size (with unit) or			
reference population	b) Indicate if operators were used (using symbols	≈, >, >>, <)	>>	>>
(using the unit in 6.2 or 6.4)	or			
···,	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			
6.16 Change and reason	Is there a change between reporting periods? YES,	/NO		
for change in population size	If yes, provide the nature of that change. More than one option (a to d) can be chosen.			
	a) yes, due to genuine change	YES/NO		
	b) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data	YES/NO		
	c) yes, due to the use of different method	YES/NO		
	d) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change	YES/NO		

	The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons above): genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method		
6.17 Additional information Optional	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 6.1–6.16 Free text	Older records (mid 20 th c) up to 2008 indicate a steady decline of the species over the last decades. There are 2 records for Flanders since 1994, namely in 1994 and 2008.	Older records (mid 20 th c) up to 2008 indicate a steady decline of the species over the last decades. There is one records for Flanders ATL from 1994.

7 Habitat for the species	3	Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
7.1 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat	a) Are area and quality of <u>occupied</u> habitat sufficient (for long-term survival)? YES/NO/Unknown b) If NO, is there a sufficiently large area of <u>unoccupied</u> habitat of suitable quality (for long-term survival)? YES/NO/Unknown	NO NO	NO
7.2 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat Method used	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available	b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data	b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

7.3 Short-term trend Period		2007–2018 (rolling 12-year time window) or period as close as possible to it. The short-term trend should be used for the assessment of habitat for species	2007-2018	2007-2018
7.4 Short-term trend Direction	i	stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown	decreasing	Decreasing
7.5 Short-term trend Method used		Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available	b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data	b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data
7.6 Long-term trend Period	Optional	A trend calculated over 24 years (1994–2018)		
7.7 Long-term trend Direction	Optional	stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown		
7.8 Long-term trend Method used	Optional	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available		
7.9 Additional inform	mation Optional	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 7.1–7.8 Free text		

8 Main pressures and threats	Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders		
8.1 Characterisation of pressures/threats				
a) Pressure/threat List a maximum of 10 pressures and a maximum of 10 threats using code list provided or in the Reference portal.	b) Ranking of pressure/threat Indicate whether the pressure/threat is of: H = high importance (maximum of 5 entries for pressures and 5 for threats) M = medium importance			
	Pressure	Threat		
A05 - Removal of small landscape features for agricultural land parcel consolidation (hedges, stone walls, rushes, open ditches, springs, solitary trees, etc.)	Н	Н	idem	idem
A07 - Abandonment of management/use of other agricultural and agroforestry systems (all except grassland)	Н	Н		
B08 - Removal of old trees (excluding dead or dying trees)	Н	Н		
E01 - Roads, paths, railroads and related infrastructure (e.g. bridges, viaducts, tunnels)	М	М		
8.2 Sources of information Optional	If available, provide sources of information (URL, metadata) supporting evidence of pressures reported as 'High'			
8.3 Additional information Optional	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under field 8.1 Free text		A05, A07 and B08: both agriculture/forestry as conservation. B08 main parks, orchards, road s	well as due to nature nly outside forests in

9 Conservation measures		Flanders CON (SBZ Voeren)	Atlantic Flanders
To be reported only for Annex II speci	es		
9.1 Status of measures	Are measures needed? YES/NO	YES	YES
	If yes, indicate the status of measures:	c) Measures needed but	c) Measures needed but
	a) Measures identified, but none yet taken or	cannot be identified	cannot be identified
	b) Measures identified and taken or		
	c) Measures needed but cannot be identified		
9.2 Main purpose of the measures taken	Indicate the main purpose of measures taken:		
	a) Maintain the current range, population and/or habitat for the species or		
	b) Expand the current range of the species (related to 'Range') or		
	c) Increase the population size and/or improve population dynamics (improve reproduction success, reduce mortality, improve age/sex structure) (related to 'Population') or		
	d) Restore the habitat of the species (related to 'Habitat for the species')		
9.3 Location of the measures taken	Indicate the location of measures taken:		
	a) Only inside Natura 2000 or		
	b) Both inside and outside Natura 2000 or		
	c) Only outside Natura 2000		

9.4 Response to the measures (when the measures starts to neutralize the pressure(s) and produce positive effects)	Indicate the time frame of the response to measures (with regard to the main purpose in field 9.2): a) Short-term results (within the current reporting period, 2013-2018) or b) Medium-term results (within the next two reporting periods, 2019-2030) or c) Long-term results (after 2030)	
9.5 List of main conservation measures	List a maximum of 10 measures using code list provided in the Reference portal	
9.6 Additional information Optional	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 9.1–9.5 Free text	

To ruture prospects		Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders	
10.1 Future prospects of parameters	a) Range	Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown	Bad	Bad
	b) Population	Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown	Bad	Bad
	c) Habitat of the species	Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown	Bad	Bad
10.2 Additional information Optional	Other relevant information data requested under field Free text			

11 Conclusions				Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
Assessment of conservation sta	atus at end of reporting period				
11.1 Range	Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (L	J1) / Bad (U2) / Unknov	vn (XX)	Bad	Bad
11.2 Population	Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U	I1) / Bad (U2) / Unknov	vn (XX)	Bad	Bad
11.3 Habitat for the species	Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U	11) / Bad (U2) / Unknov	vn (XX)	Bad	Bad
11.4 Future prospects	Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U	I1)/ Bad (U2) / Unknow	ın (XX)	Bad	Bad
11.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U	l1) / Bad (U2) / Unknov	vn (XX)	Bad	Bad
11.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status	Indicate the trend (qualifier) for improving / deteriorating / stable /			deteriorating	deteriorating
11.7 Change and reasons for change in conservation status and conservation status trend		Indicate whether there is a change from the previous reporting round and (if yes) the nature of that change. More than one option (b to e) can be chosen.			
status tieliu		Overall assessment of conservation status (11.5)	Overall trend in conservation status (11.6)		
	a) no, there is no difference	YES/NO	YES/NO	Yes/NO	Yes/NO
	b) yes, due to genuine change	YES/NO	YES/NO	NO	NO
	c) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data	YES/NO	YES/NO	NO	NO

	d) yes, due to the use of different method (including taxonomical change or use of different thresholds)	YES/NO	YES/NO	NO	NO
	e) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change	YES/NO	YES/NO	YES	Yes
	The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons above):	genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method	genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method		
11.8 Additional information	Other relevant information, con fields 11.1–11.7	nplementary to the dat	a requested under	11.7: There was no pre species	vious reporting of this
Optional	Free text				

12 Natura 2000 (pSCIs, SCI	s and SACs) cove	erage for Annex II species	Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
12.1 Population size inside the pSCIs, SCIs and SACs network	a) Unit	Use reporting unit as in field 6.2 a)	1 x 1 km grids	1 x 1 km grids
(on the biogeographical/marine level including all sites where the species is present)	b) Minimum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value(d)		

	c) Maximum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)		
	d) Best single value	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)	0	0
12.2 Type of estimate	Best estimate / multi- minimum	year mean / 95% confidence interval /		
12.3 Population size inside the network Method used	b) Based mainly on ex	a statistically robust estimate, trapolation from a limited amount of data, pert opinion with very limited data,	d) Insufficient or no data available	d) Insufficient or no data available
12.4 Short-term trend of population size within the network Direction	period indicated in fie	opulation size within the network over the ld 6.7 : lecreasing / uncertain / unknown	uncertain	uncertain
12.5 Short-term trend of population size within the network Method used	a) Complete survey or b) Based mainly on ex c) Based mainly on ex	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available		d) Insufficient or no data available
12.6 Additional information	under fields 12.1–12.5	ation, complementary to the data requested		
Optional	Free text			

13 Complementary inform	nation	
13.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends Optional	In case a MS is not using the indicative value of 1% per year in the assessment matrix when assessing trends, this should be duly justified in this free text field	
13.2 Trans-boundary assessment Optional	Where two 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, the % of the total population in the MS concerned, how the assessment was carried out and any joint initiatives taken to ensure a common management of the species (e.g. population management plan)	
13.3 Other relevant information Optional	Other relevant information not specific for the section of this format. Free text	

5 Libellen - Odonata

5.1 *Gomphus flavipes -* Rivierrombout

N	IATIONAL LEVEL	
1 General information		
1.1 Member State	Use two-digit code according to list in the Reference portal	BE
1.2 Species code	Select code from species checklist in the Reference portal	1040
1.3 Species scientific name	Select species name from species checklist in the Reference portal	Stylurus flavipes
1.4 Alternative species scientific name Optional	Scientific name used at the national level if different to 1.3	Gomphus flavipes
1.5 Common name Optional	In national language	Rivierrombout

2 Maps		
Distribution of the species within the Member State concerned.		
2.1 Sensitive species	The spatial information provided relates to a species (or subspecies) to be treated as 'sensitive' YES/NO	NO
2.2 Year or period	Year or period when distribution was last determined	2013-2017

2.3 Distribution map	Submit a map together with relevant metadata following the technical specifications in the Explanatory Notes and Guidelines. The standard for species distribution is 10x10km ETRS grid cells, projection ETRS LAEA 5210	
2.4 Distribution map Method used	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available	a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
2.5 Additional maps Optional	MS can submit an additional map, deviating from standard submission map under 2.3 and/or a range map	

species taken in the wild/exploited? YES/NO reply is NO, or if the reply is YES and the conservation status rable (FV) in all biogeographical or marine regions where th o not fill in the remaining fields of this section	•	
	·	
porary or local prohibition of the taking of specimens in all and exploitation	YES/NO YES/NO	
1	one or more biogeographical/marine regions where the specte the remaining relevant fields of this section Ilations regarding access to property porary or local prohibition of the taking of specimens in	porary or local prohibition of the taking of specimens in d and exploitation

	d) application of hunting and fishing rules which take account of the conservation of such populations					nt of YE	S/NO	
	e) establishment of a system of licences for taking specimens or of quotas					is or YE	S/NO	
	f) regulation of the purchase, sale, offering for sale, keeping for sale or transport for sale of specimens					for YE	S/NO	
		g) breeding in captivity of animal species as well as artificial propagation of plant species					S/NO	
	h) other measur	es, if yes, d	escribe			YE	S/NO	
	If 'yes, other me Free text	rasures' hav	ve been tak	ken, describ	e those me	asures		
3.3 Hunting bag or	a) Unit	Use repor	ting unit as	s in field 6.2	2 a)			
quantity taken in the wild for Mammals and Acipenseridae (Fish)	b) Statistics/ quantity taken		atistics/qu ason is not					
Nonperservade (1811)		Season/y ear 1	Season/ year 2	Season/ year 3	Season/y ear 4	Season/y ear 5	Season/yea r 6	
	Min. (raw, i.e. not rounded)							
	Max. (raw, i.e. not rounded)							
	Unknown							

3.4 Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild Method used	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available	
3.5 Additional information Optional	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 3.1–3.4 Free text	

BIOGEOGRAF	HICAL LEVEL		
Complete for each biogeographical region or marine	region concerned.		
4 Biogeographical and marine re	gions	Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
4.1 Biogeographical or marine region where the species occurs	Choose one of the following: Alpine, Atlantic , Black Sea, Boreal, Continental , Mediterranean, Macaronesian, Pannonian, Steppic, Marine Atlantic, Marine Mediterranean, Marine Black Sea, Marine Macaronesian and Marine Baltic Sea	Not present in FLA cont or WAL cont	ATL

4.2 Sources of information	For data reported in the sections below provide relevant available bibliographic references and/or link to Internet site(s)	https://waarnemingen.be De Knijf G., Adriaens T., Vermylen R. & Van der Schoot P. 2013. Ontdekking van een populatie Rivierrombout (<i>Gomphus flavipes</i>) op het Albertkanaal (België), een van de drukst bevaren kanalen van Europa, en een overzicht van de status in West- en Midden-Europa. <i>Brachytron</i> , 16: 3-17. Gubbels, R., 2001. Eerste waarneming van Gomphus flavipes (Charpentier, 1825) in België: een grensgeval. Gomphus 17 (1): 3-8. De Knijf, G. & Opdekamp, W., 2012. Europese primeur: populatie Rivierrombout ontdekt langs een kanaal. Nieuwsbrief Libellenvereniging Vlaanderen 6 (2): 9-10.
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5 Range		Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
Range within the biogeographical reg	ion concerned.		
5.1 Surface area	Total surface area of the range within biogeographical/marine region concerned in km²	2100 km²	2100 km²
5.2 Short-term trend Period	2007–2018 (rolling 12-year time window) or period as close as possible to that. The short-term trend should be used for the assessment of range	2007-2017	2007-2017
5.3 Short-term trend Direction	stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown	increasing	increasing

5.4 Short-term trend Magnitude Optional	a) Minimum b) Maximum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.2. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.2. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum		
5.5 Short-term trend Method used	estimate b) Based mainly on e. amount of data	r a statistically robust extrapolation from a limited expert opinion with very	a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate	a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
5.6 Long-term trend PeriodOptional	A trend calculated ov	er 24 years (1994–2018)	1994-2018	1994-2018
5.7 Long-term trend Direction Optional	stable / increasing / unknown	decreasing / uncertain /	increasing	increasing

5.8 Long-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.6. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum		
Optional	b) Maximum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.6. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum		
5.9 Long-term trend Method used Optional	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very		a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate	a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
	limited data d) Insufficient or no data available			
5.10 Favourable reference range	a) In km² or b) Indicate if operators were used (use these		≈	≈
	symbols ≈, >, >>) or			
	c) If favourable referential indicate by using 'x'	nce range is unknown		

	d) Indicate method used to set reference value if other than operators Free text				
5.11 Change and reason for change in surface area of range	Is there a change between reporting periods? YES/NO If yes, provide the nature of that change. More than one option (a to d) can be chosen.	yes		Yes	
	a) yes, due to genuine change	YES/NO	No	No	
	b) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data	YES/NO	Yes	Yes	
	c) yes, due to the use of different method YES/NO No		No	No	
	d) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change	YES/NO No		No	
	The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons above): genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method	improved knowledge or more accurate data		improved knowledge or more accurate data	
5.12 Additional information	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 5.1–5.11	In 2012, a meta-population was foun the province of Antwerp (De Knijf & 0		if & Opdekamp 2012, De Knijf et	
Optional	Free text	al. 2013). Specific research the last years along this canal reveals that the species is present along its whole length. The species has also been observed along the Grensmaas. Besides these two waterways, no other populations are known to occur.			

6 Population		Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders	
Population within the biogeogra	phical/marine region			
6.1 Year or period	Year or period wh	en population size was last determined	2013-217	2013-217
6.2 Population size (in reporting unit)	a) Unit	Individuals or 1 x 1 km grids or other unit (for species occurring only in one Member State). Use unit according to check list in the Reference portal	1 x 1 km grids	1 x 1 km grids
b) Minimu		Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value(d)		
	c) Maximum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded) Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)		
	d) Best single value	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)	45	45
6.3 Type of estimate	Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum		Best estimate	Best estimate
6.4 Additional population size	a) Unit	Use unit according to list in the Reference portal	individuals	individuals
(using population unit other than reporting unit)	b) Minimum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)	8.000	8.000

Optional	c) Maximum	c) Maximum Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)		37.000
	d) Best single value	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)	10.000	10.000
6.5 Type of estimate Optional	Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum		Best estimate	Best estimate
6.6 Population size Method used	a) Complete surve b) Based mainly o c) Based mainly o	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available		a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
6.7 Short-term trend Period	possible to it. The	2007–2018 (rolling 12-year time window) or period as close as possible to it. The short-term trend should be used for the assessment of population		2007–2018
6.8 Short-term trend Direction	stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown		increasing	increasing
6.9 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 6.7. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum		

	b) Maximum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 6.7. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum		
Optional	c) Confidence interval	Indicate confidence interval if a statistically reliable sampling scheme is used		
6.10 Short-term trend Method used	a) Complete surve	following methods: By or a statistically robust estimate In extrapolation from a limited amount of data In expert opinion with very limited data In o data available	a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate	a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
6.11 Long-term trend Period Optional	A trend calculated over 24 years (1994–2018)			
6.12 Long-term trend Direction Optional	stable / increasing	stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown		increasing
6.13 Long-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 6.11. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum		
	b) Maximum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 6.11. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum		
Optional	c) Confidence interval	Indicate confidence interval if a statistically reliable sampling scheme is used		

6.14 Long-term trend Method used Optional	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited a c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limite d) Insufficient or no data available	mount of data		
6.15 Favourable	a) Population size (with unit) or			
reference population (using the unit in 6.2 or	b) Indicate if operators were used (using symbols	≈, >, >>, <) or	≈	≈
6.4)	c) If favourable reference population is unknown in using 'x'	indicate by		
	d) Indicate method used to set reference value if o operators Free text	other than		
6.16 Change and reason for change in population size	Is there a change between reporting periods? YES, If yes, provide the nature of that change. More th (a to d) can be chosen.		Yes	Yes
	a) yes, due to genuine change	YES/NO	Yes	Yes
	b) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data		Yes	Yes
	c) yes, due to the use of different method	YES/NO	No	No
	d) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change	YES/NO	No	No

	The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons above): genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method	improved knowledge or more accurate data	improved knowledge or more accurate data
6.17 Additional information Optional	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 6.1–6.16 Free text	the transects were collected in length of >250 km (both sides emergences must be several t	B yielded 862 exuviae (336 in r > 1500 exuviae, in and outside on 2018. As the canal has a bank), the total number of shousand individuals and is num 8.000 individuals (163 ind. km), the number of being nown that numbers of

7 Habitat for the speci	es	Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders	
7.1 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat	a) Are area and quality of <u>occupied</u> habitat sufficient (for long-term survival)? YES/NO/Unknown b) If NO, is there a sufficiently large area of <u>unoccupied</u> habitat of suitable quality (for long-term survival)? YES/NO/Unknown	Yes	Yes	
7.2 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat Method used	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available	b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data	b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data	
7.3 Short-term trend Period	2007–2018 (rolling 12-year time window) or period as close as possible to it. The short-term trend should be used for the assessment of habitat for species	2007–2018	2007–2018	
7.4 Short-term trend Direction	stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown	stable	stable	
7.5 Short-term trend Method used	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available	b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data	b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data	

7.6 Long-term trend Period Optional	A trend calculated over 24 years (1994–2018)
7.7 Long-term trend Direction Optional	stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown
7.8 Long-term trend Method used Optional	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available
7.9 Additional information	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 7.1–7.8
Optional	Free text

8 Main pressures and threats				Atlantic Flanders
8.1 Characterisation of pressures/threats				
a) Pressure/threat List a maximum of 10 pressures and a maximum of 10 threats using code list provided or in the Reference portal.	b) Ranking of pressure/threat Indicate whether the pressure/threat is of: H = high importance (maximum of 5 entries for pressures and 5 for threats) M = medium importance			
	Pressure	Threat		
A26 - Agricultural activities generating diffuse pollution to surface or ground waters E03 - Shipping lanes, ferry lanes and anchorage infrastructure (e.g. canalisation, dredging) F05 - Creation or development of sports, tourism and leisure infrastructure (outside the urban or recreational areas) F11 - Pollution to surface or ground water due to urban run-offs F12 - Discharge of urban waste water (excluding storm overflows and/or urban run-offs) generating pollution to surface or ground water J01 - Mixed source pollution to surface and ground waters (limnic and terrestrial)	M M M M M M M	M M M M M M M M	Idem	idem
8.2 Sources of information Optional Optional If available, provide sources of information (URL, metadata) supporting evidence of pressures reported as 'High'		supporting evidence of		
8.3 Additional information Optional	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under field 8.1			

9 Conservation measures		Flanders CON (SBZ Voeren)	Atlantic Flanders
To be reported only for Annex II speci	To be reported only for Annex II species		
Are measures needed? YES/NO If yes, indicate the status of measures: a) Measures identified, but none yet taken or			
	b) Measures identified and taken orc) Measures needed but cannot be identified		
9.2 Main purpose of the measures taken	Indicate the main purpose of measures taken: a) Maintain the current range, population and/or habitat for the species or b) Expand the current range of the species (related to 'Range') or c) Increase the population size and/or improve population dynamics (improve reproduction success, reduce mortality, improve age/sex structure) (related to 'Population') or d) Restore the habitat of the species (related to 'Habitat for the species')		
9.3 Location of the measures taken	Indicate the location of measures taken: a) Only inside Natura 2000 or b) Both inside and outside Natura 2000 or		
	c) Only outside Natura 2000		

9.4 Response to the measures (when the measures starts to neutralize the pressure(s) and produce positive effects)	Indicate the time frame of the response to measures (with regard to the main purpose in field 9.2): a) Short-term results (within the current reporting period, 2013-2018) or b) Medium-term results (within the next two reporting periods, 2019-2030) or c) Long-term results (after 2030)	
9.5 List of main conservation measures	List a maximum of 10 measures using code list provided in the Reference portal	
9.6 Additional information Optional	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 9.1–9.5 Free text	

10 Future prospects			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
10.1 Future prospects of parameters	a) Range Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown		Good	Good
	b) Population	Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown	Good	Good
	c) Habitat of the species	Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown	Good	Good
10.2 Additional information Optional	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under field 10.1 Free text			

11 Conclusions		Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
Assessment of conservation	status at end of reporting period		
11.1 Range	Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)	FV	FV
11.2 Population	Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)	FV	FV
11.3 Habitat for the species	Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)	FV	FV
11.4 Future prospects	Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1)/ Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)	FV	FV
11.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)	FV	FV

11.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status	Indicate the trend (qualifier) for FV, U1 and U2: improving / deteriorating / stable / unknown			improving	improving
11.7 Change and reasons for change in conservation status and conservation status trend	Indicate whether there is a change from the previous reporting round and (if yes) the nature of that change. More than one option (b to e) can be chosen.				
		Overall assessment of conservation status (11.5)	Overall trend in conservation status (11.6)		
	a) no, there is no difference	YES/NO	YES/NO	Yes -no	Yes -no
	b) yes, due to genuine change	YES/NO	YES/NO	no	no
	c) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data	YES/NO	YES/NO	Yes	Yes
	d) yes, due to the use of different method (including taxonomical change or use of different thresholds)	YES/NO	YES/NO	No	No
	e) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change	YES/NO	YES/NO	No	No

	The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons above):	genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method	genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method	improved knowledge or more accurate data	improved knowledge or more accurate data
11.8 Additional information Optional	Other relevant information, comp under fields 11.1–11.7 Free text	lementary to the	data requested		

12 Natura 2000 (pSCIs, SCI	Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders		
12.1 Population size inside the pSCIs, SCIs and SACs network	a) Unit	Use reporting unit as in field 6.2 a)		
(on the biogeographical/marine level including all sites where the species is present)	b) Minimum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value(d)		
	c) Maximum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)		
	d) Best single value	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)		
12.2 Type of estimate	Best estimate / multi- minimum	year mean / 95% confidence interval /		
12.3 Population size inside the network Method used	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate, b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data, c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data, d) Insufficient or no data available			
12.4 Short-term trend of population size within the network Direction	period indicated in fie	opulation size within the network over the eld 6.7 : lecreasing / uncertain / unknown		

12.5 Short-term trend of population size within the network Method used	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available	
12.6 Additional information Optional	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 12.1–12.5 Free text	

13 Complementary inform		
13.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends Optional	In case a MS is not using the indicative value of 1% per year in the assessment matrix when assessing trends, this should be duly justified in this free text field	
13.2 Trans-boundary assessment Optional	Where two 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, the % of the total population in the MS concerned, how the assessment was carried out and any joint initiatives taken to ensure a common management of the species (e.g. population management plan)	
13.3 Other relevant information	Other relevant information not specific for the section of this format.	
Optional	Free text	

5.2 *Ophiogomphus cecilia* – Gaffellibel

N.A	ATIONAL LEVEL			
1 General information	1 General information			
1.1 Member State	Use two-digit code according to list in the Reference portal	BE		
1.2 Species code	Select code from species checklist in the Reference portal	1037		
1.3 Species scientific name	Select species name from species checklist in the Reference portal	Ophiogomphus cecilia		
1.4 Alternative species scientific name Optional	Scientific name used at the national level if different to 1.3			
1.5 Common name Optional	In national language	Gaffellibel		

2 Maps				
Distribution of the species within t	Distribution of the species within the Member State concerned.			
2.1 Sensitive species	The spatial information provided relates to a species (or subspecies) to be treated as 'sensitive' YES/NO	NO		
2.2 Year or period	Year or period when distribution was last determined	2013-2018		
2.3 Distribution map	Submit a map together with relevant metadata following the technical specifications in the Explanatory Notes and Guidelines. The standard for species distribution is 10x10km ETRS grid cells, projection ETRS LAEA 5210			

2.4 Distribution map Method used	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available	a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
2.5 Additional maps Optional	MS can submit an additional map, deviating from standard submission map under 2.3 and/or a range map	

3 Information relate			
3.1 Is the species taken in the wild/exploited?	Is the species taken in the wild/exploited? YES/NO If the reply is NO, or if the reply is YES and the conservation statu species is Favourable (FV) in all biogeographical or marine region		
	species occurs, then do not fill in the remaining fields of this secti If the reply is YES and the conservation status of the species is Un (U1 or U2) in one or more biogeographical/marine regions where occurs, complete the remaining relevant fields of this section		
3.2 Which of the	a) regulations regarding access to property	YES/NO	
measures in Art. 14 have been taken?	b) temporary or local prohibition of the taking of specimens in the wild and exploitation	YES/NO	
	c) regulation of the periods and/or methods of taking specimens	YES/NO	
	d) application of hunting and fishing rules which take account of the conservation of such populations	YES/NO	

	e) establishment of a system of licences for taking specimens or of quotas				ens or YE	S/NO		
	f) regulation of the purchase, sale, offering for sale, keeping for sale or transport for sale of specimens					g for YE	S/NO	
	g) breeding in captivity of animal species as well as artificial propagation of plant species						S/NO	
	h) other measu	ıres, if yes,	describe			YE	S/NO	
	If 'yes, other measures' have been taken, describe those measures Free text							
3.3 Hunting bag or	a) Unit	Use reporting unit as in field 6.2 a)						
quantity taken in the wild for Mammals and Acipenseridae (Fish)	b) Statistics/ quantity	Provide statistics/quantity taken per hunting season or per year (where season is not used) over the reporting period						
Acipenseriuue (Fishi)	taken	Season/y ear 1	Season/ year 2	Season/ year 3	Season/y ear 4	Season/y ear 5	Season/ year 6	
	Min. (raw, i.e. not rounded)							
	Max. (raw, i.e. not rounded)							
	Unknown							

3.4 Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild Method used	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available	
3.5 Additional information Optional	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 3.1–3.4 Free text	

BIOGEOGRAP	HICAL LEVEL		
Complete for each biogeographical region or marine	region concerned.		
4 Biogeographical and marine re	gions	Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
4.1 Biogeographical or marine region where the species occurs Alpine, Atlantic, Black Sea, Boreal, Continental, Mediterranean, Macaronesian, Pannonian, Steppic, Marine Atlantic, Marine Mediterranean, Marine Black Sea, Marine Macaronesian and Marine Baltic Sea		Not present in FLA cont	ATL
4.2 Sources of information	For data reported in the sections below provide relevant available bibliographic references and/or link to Internet site(s)	https://waarnemingen.be	

5 Range		Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders	
Range within the biogeographical reg	ion concerned.			
5.1 Surface area	Total surface area of the range within biogeographical/marine region concerned in km²		300 km²	300 km²
5.2 Short-term trend Period	2007–2018 (rolling 12-year time window) or period as close as possible to that. The short-term trend should be used for the assessment of range		2007–2018	2007–2018
5.3 Short-term trend Direction	stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown		increasing	increasing
5.4 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.2. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum		
Optional	b) Maximum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.2. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum		

5.5 Short-term trend Method used				a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate	a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
5.6 Long-term trend Period O	Optional	A trend calculated over 24 years (1994–2018)			
5.7 Long-term trend Direction	Optional	stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown			
5.8 Long-term trend Magnitude		a) Minimum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.6. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum		
	Optional	b) Maximum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.6. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum		

5.9 Long-term trend	Select one of the following methods:			
Method used	a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate			
	b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data			
Optional	c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data			
	d) Insufficient or no data available			
5.10 Favourable reference range	a) In km² or			
	b) Indicate if operators were used (use these symbols≈, >, >>) or	>>		>>
	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			
5.11 Change and reason for	Is there a change between reporting periods? YES/NO	yes		yes
change in surface area of range	If yes, provide the nature of that change. More than one option (a to d) can be chosen.			
	a) yes, due to genuine change	YES/NO	yes	yes
	b) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data	YES/NO	no	no
	c) yes, due to the use of different method	YES/NO	no	no

	d) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change	YES/NO	no	no
	The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons above):	genuine change		genuine change
	genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method			
5.12 Additional information	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 5.1–5.11			
Optional	Free text			

6 Population			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
Population within the biogeographical/marine region concerned.				
6.1 Year or period	Year or period when population size was last determined		2013-2018	2013-2018
6.2 Population size (in reporting unit)		Individuals or 1 x 1 km grids or other unit (for species occurring only in one Member State). Use unit according to check list in the Reference portal	1 x 1 km grids	1 x 1 km grids
	b) Minimum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value(d)		
		Number (raw, i.e. not rounded) Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)		

	d) Best single value	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)	2	2
6.3 Type of estimate	Best estimate / m minimum	ulti-year mean / 95% confidence interval /	Best estimate	Best estimate
6.4 Additional population size	a) Unit	Use unit according to list in the Reference portal		
(using population unit other than reporting unit)	b) Minimum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)		
Optional	c) Maximum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)		
	d) Best single value	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)		
6.5 Type of estimate Optional	Best estimate / m minimum	ulti-year mean / 95% confidence interval /		
6.6 Population size Method used			a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate	a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
	d) Insufficient or r			

6.7 Short-term trend Period	2007–2018 (rolling 12-year time window) or period as close as possible to it. The short-term trend should be used for the assessment of population		2007–2018	2007–2018
6.8 Short-term trend Direction	stable / increasing	g / decreasing / uncertain / unknown	unknown	unknown
6.9 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 6.7. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum			
	b) Maximum Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 6.7. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum			
Optional	c) Confidence interval	-		
6.10 Short-term trend Method used	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available			
6.11 Long-term trend Period Optional	A trend calculated	A trend calculated over 24 years (1994–2018)		

6.12 Long-term trend Direction Optional	stable / increasing	g / decreasing / uncertain / unknown		
6.13 Long-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 6.11. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum			
	b) Maximum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 6.11. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum		
Optional	c) Confidence interval	Indicate confidence interval if a statistically reliable sampling scheme is used		
6.14 Long-term trend Method used Optional	a) Complete surve b) Based mainly o data	following methods: by or a statistically robust estimate in extrapolation from a limited amount of in expert opinion with very limited data in o data available		
6.15 Favourable reference population (using the unit in 6.2 or 6.4)	or	(with unit) or ators were used (using symbols ≈, >, >>, <) ference population is unknown indicate by	>>	>>

	d) Indicate method used to set reference value if other than operators Free text			
6.16 Change and reason for change in population size	Is there a change between reporting periods? YES/NO If yes, provide the nature of that change. More than one option (a to d) can be chosen.		yes	yes
	a) yes, due to genuine change	YES/NO	yes	yes
	b) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data	YES/NO	No	No
	c) yes, due to the use of different method YES/NO		No	No
	d) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change		No	No
	The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons above): genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method		genuine change	genuine change
6.17 Additional information Optional	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 6.1–6.16 Free text		Since its discovery in 2015, this several times along the river Do to occur further downstream in expect that, until local proof of seen in Flanders as originating f Netherlands. In 2017 one indivi Limburg away from any suitable	ommel. A population is known the Netherlands. Therefore we reproduction, all the individuals from the population in the dual was seen in the south of
			6.16 Not reported in 2013.	

7 Habitat for the specie	7 Habitat for the species		Atlantic Flanders
7.1 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat	a) Are area and quality of <u>occupied</u> habitat sufficient (for long-term survival)? YES/NO/Unknown b) If NO, is there a sufficiently large area of <u>unoccupied</u> habitat of suitable quality (for long-term survival)? YES/NO/Unknown	No No	No No
7.2 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat Method used	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available	b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data	b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data
7.3 Short-term trend Period	2007–2018 (rolling 12-year time window) or period as close as possible to it. The short-term trend should be used for the assessment of habitat for species	2007–2018	2007–2018
7.4 Short-term trend Direction	stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown	uncertain	uncertain
7.5 Short-term trend Method used	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available	b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data	b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

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7.6 Long-term trend Period Optional	A trend calculated over 24 years (1994–2018)		
7.7 Long-term trend Direction Optional	stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown		
7.8 Long-term trend Method used Optional	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available		
7.9 Additional information Optional	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 7.1–7.8 Free text	Both the water quality and the river characteristics, especially the bank structure, of rivers in Flanders are assessed as being not.	

8 Main pressures and threats			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
8.1 Characterisation of pressures/threats				
a) Pressure/threat List a maximum of 10 pressures and a maximum of 10 threats using code list provided or in the Reference portal.	b) Ranking of pressure/threat Indicate whether the pressure/threat is of: H = high importance (maximum of 5 entries for pressures and 5 for threats) M = medium importance			
	Pressure	Threat		
A26 - Agricultural activities generating diffuse pollution to surface or ground waters F11 - Pollution to surface or ground water due to urban runoffs F12 - Discharge of urban waste water (excluding storm overflows and/or urban run-offs) generating pollution to surface or ground water J01 - Mixed source pollution to surface and ground waters (limnic and terrestrial) K05 - Physical alteration of water bodies	М М Н	М М М	Idem	idem
8.2 Sources of information Optional	If available, provide sources of information			
8.3 Additional information Optional	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under field 8.1 Free text			

9 Conservation measures		Flanders CON (SBZ Voeren)	Atlantic Flanders
To be reported only for Annex II speci	es		
9.1 Status of measures	Are measures needed? YES/NO	Yes	Yes
	If yes, indicate the status of measures:	a) Measures identified, but	a) Measures identified, but
	a) Measures identified, but none yet taken or	none yet taken	none yet taken
	b) Measures identified and taken or		
	c) Measures needed but cannot be identified		
9.2 Main purpose of the measures taken	Indicate the main purpose of measures taken:		
	a) Maintain the current range, population and/or habitat for the species or		
	b) Expand the current range of the species (related to 'Range') or		
	c) Increase the population size and/or improve population dynamics (improve reproduction success, reduce mortality, improve age/sex structure) (related to 'Population') or		
	d) Restore the habitat of the species (related to 'Habitat for the species')		
9.3 Location of the measures taken	Indicate the location of measures taken:		
	a) Only inside Natura 2000 or		
	b) Both inside and outside Natura 2000 or		
	c) Only outside Natura 2000		

9.4 Response to the measures (when the measures starts to neutralize the pressure(s) and produce positive effects)	Indicate the time frame of the response to measures (with regard to the main purpose in field 9.2): a) Short-term results (within the current reporting period, 2013-2018) or b) Medium-term results (within the next two reporting periods, 2019-2030) or c) Long-term results (after 2030)	
9.5 List of main conservation measures	List a maximum of 10 measures using code list provided in the Reference portal	
9.6 Additional information Optional	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 9.1–9.5 Free text	

10 Future prospects			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
10.1 Future prospects of parameters	a) Range	Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
	b) Population	Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
	c) Habitat of the species	Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
10.2 Additional information Optional	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under field 10.1 Free text			

11 Conclusions				Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
Assessment of conservation status at end of reporting period					
11.1 Range	Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U	/1) / Bad (U2) / Ui	nknown (XX)	U2	U2
11.2 Population	Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U	l1) / Bad (U2) / Ui	nknown (XX)	U2	U2
11.3 Habitat for the species	Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U	l1) / Bad (U2) / Ui	nknown (XX)	U2	U2
11.4 Future prospects	Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U	I1)/ Bad (U2) / Un	known (XX)	xx	xx
11.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)			U2	U2
11.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status	Indicate the trend (qualifier) for FV, U1 and U2: improving / deteriorating / stable / unknown			unknown	unknown
11.7 Change and reasons for change in conservation status and conservation status trend	Indicate whether there is a change from the previous reporting round and (if yes) the nature of that change. More than one option (b to e) can be chosen.				
	Overall Overall trend in assessment of conservation status (11.6) status (11.5)				
	a) no, there is no difference YES/NO YES/NO YES		Yes - yes	Yes - yes	
	b) yes, due to genuine change	YES/NO	YES/NO	Yes - yes	Yes - yes

	c) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data	YES/NO	YES/NO	No-No	No-No
	d) yes, due to the use of different method (including taxonomical change or use of different thresholds)	YES/NO	YES/NO	Yes - yes	Yes - yes
	e) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change	YES/NO	YES/NO	No-No	No-No
	The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons above):	genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method	genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method	genuine change	genuine change
11.8 Additional information	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 11.1–11.7			11.7 No reporting in 2013	
Optional	Free text				

12 Natura 2000 (pSCIs, SCI	Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders		
12.1 Population size inside the pSCIs, SCIs and SACs network	a) Unit	Use reporting unit as in field 6.2 a)	grids	grids
(on the biogeographical/marine level including all sites where the species is present)	b) Minimum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value(d)		
	c) Maximum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)		
	d) Best single value	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)	1	1
12.2 Type of estimate	Best estimate / multi- minimum	year mean / 95% confidence interval /	Best estimate	Best estimate
12.3 Population size inside the network Method used	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate, b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data, c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data, d) Insufficient or no data available		a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate	a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
12.4 Short-term trend of population size within the network Direction	period indicated in fie	opulation size within the network over the old 6.7 : lecreasing / uncertain / unknown		

12.5 Short-term trend of population size within the network Method used	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available	
12.6 Additional information Optional	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 12.1–12.5 Free text	

13 Complementary inform		
13.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends Optional	In case a MS is not using the indicative value of 1% per year in the assessment matrix when assessing trends, this should be duly justified in this free text field	
13.2 Trans-boundary assessment Optional	Where two 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, the % of the total population in the MS concerned, how the assessment was carried out and any joint initiatives taken to ensure a common management of the species (e.g. population management plan)	
13.3 Other relevant information Optional	Other relevant information not specific for the section of this format. Free text	

5.3 *Leucorrhinia caudalis* –Sierlijke witsnuitlibel

N.A	ATIONAL LEVEL	
1 General information		
1.1 Member State	Use two-digit code according to list in the Reference portal	BE
1.2 Species code	Select code from species checklist in the Reference portal	1035
1.3 Species scientific name	Select species name from species checklist in the Reference portal	Leucorrhinia caudalis
1.4 Alternative species scientific name Optional	Scientific name used at the national level if different to 1.3	
1.5 Common name Optional	In national language	Sierlijke witsnuitlibel

2 Maps		
Distribution of the species within t		
2.1 Sensitive species The spatial information provided relates to a species (or subspecies) to be treated as 'sensitive' YES/NO		NO
2.2 Year or period	Year or period when distribution was last determined	2013-2018
2.3 Distribution map	Submit a map together with relevant metadata following the technical specifications in the Explanatory Notes and Guidelines. The standard for species distribution is 10x10km ETRS grid cells, projection ETRS LAEA 5210	

2.4 Distribution map Method used	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available	a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
2.5 Additional maps Optional	MS can submit an additional map, deviating from standard submission map under 2.3 and/or a range map	

3 Information relate			
3.1 Is the species taken in the wild/exploited?	Is the species taken in the wild/exploited? YES/NO If the reply is NO, or if the reply is YES and the conservation statu species is Favourable (FV) in all biogeographical or marine region species occurs, then do not fill in the remaining fields of this section of the reply is YES and the conservation status of the species is Un (U1 or U2) in one or more biogeographical/marine regions where occurs, complete the remaining relevant fields of this section		
3.2 Which of the measures in Art. 14 have been taken?	 a) regulations regarding access to property b) temporary or local prohibition of the taking of specimens in the wild and exploitation c) regulation of the periods and/or methods of taking specimens d) application of hunting and fishing rules which take account of the conservation of such populations 	YES/NO YES/NO YES/NO YES/NO	

	e) establishment of a system of licences for taking specimens or of quotas					ens or YE	ES/NO	
	f) regulation of the purchase, sale, offering for sale, keeping for sale or transport for sale of specimens						ES/NO	
	0,	g) breeding in captivity of animal species as well as artificial propagation of plant species					ES/NO	
	h) other meas	ıres, if yes,	describe			YE	ES/NO	
	If 'yes, other m Free text	neasures' ho	ave been to	iken, descri	be those m	easures		
3.3 Hunting bag or	a) Unit	Use reporting unit as in field 6.2 a)						
quantity taken in the wild for Mammals and Acipenseridae (Fish)	b) Statistics/ quantity	Provide statistics/quantity taken per hunting season or per year (where season is not used) over the reporting period						
The personal conf	taken	Season/y ear 1	Season/ year 2	Season/ year 3	Season/y ear 4	Season/y ear 5	Season/ year 6	
	Min. (raw, i.e. not rounded)							
	Max. (raw, i.e. not rounded)							
	Unknown							

3.4 Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild Method used	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available	
3.5 Additional information Optional	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 3.1–3.4 Free text	

BIOGEOGRAF	PHICAL LEVEL		
Complete for each biogeographical region or marine	region concerned.		
4 Biogeographical and marine re	gions	Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
4.1 Biogeographical or marine region where the species occurs	Choose one of the following: Alpine, Atlantic, Black Sea, Boreal, Continental, Mediterranean, Macaronesian, Pannonian, Steppic, Marine Atlantic, Marine Mediterranean, Marine Black Sea, Marine Macaronesian and Marine Baltic Sea	Not present in FLA Cont	ATL
4.2 Sources of information	For data reported in the sections below provide relevant available bibliographic references and/or link to Internet site(s)	https://waarnemingen.be Daemen F., Huysmans M., Mun Sierlijke witsnuitlibel (<i>Leucorrhi</i> in Vlaanderen. <i>Brachytron</i> 18: 2	nia caudalis) na 100 jaar terug

5 Range			Flanders (ATL & CON) Atlantic Flanders
Range within the biogeographical reg	ion concerned.			
5.1 Surface area	Total surface area of the range within biogeographical/marine region concerned in km²		1100 km²	1100 km²
5.2 Short-term trend Period	as close as possible to	2-year time window) or period o that. The short-term trend e assessment of range	2007-2018	2007-2018
5.3 Short-term trend Direction	stable / increasing / o unknown	decreasing / uncertain /	increasing	increasing
5.4 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.2. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum		
Optional	b) Maximum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.2. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum		

5.5 Short-term trend Method used		b) Based mainly on ex amount of data	a statistically robust estimate trapolation from a limited pert opinion with very limited	a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate	a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
5.6 Long-term trend Period	Optional	A trend calculated ove	er 24 years (1994–2018)		
5.7 Long-term trend Direction	Optional	stable / increasing / d unknown	ecreasing / uncertain /		
5.8 Long-term trend Magnitude		a) Minimum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.6. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum		
	Optional	b) Maximum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.6. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum		

5.9 Long-term trend	Select one of the following methods:				
Method used	a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate				
	b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data				
Optional	c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data				
	d) Insufficient or no data available				
5.10 Favourable reference range	a) In km² or				
	b) Indicate if operators were used (use these symbols ≈, >, >>) or	>>		>>	
	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				
5.11 Change and reason for	Is there a change between reporting periods? YES/NO	Yes		Yes	
change in surface area of range	If yes, provide the nature of that change. More than one option (a to d) can be chosen.				
	a) yes, due to genuine change	YES/NO	Yes	Yes	
	b) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data	YES/NO	No	No	
	c) yes, due to the use of different method	YES/NO	No	No	

	d) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change	YES/NO no	no
	The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons above):	genuine change	genuine change
	genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method		
5.12 Additional information	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 5.1–5.11	Rediscovery of a population in E 100 years of disappearence. Sin	ce then at least 1 population
Optional	Free text	known. In 2018, species has been observed at several new locations. Proof of reproduction and presence of autochtonou population will be assessed next years. Assuming that the new localities from 2018 pertain to population, then the range might change to fv, but as far as we known now it remains far	
		below the minimum.	

6 Population			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
Population within the biogeog	Population within the biogeographical/marine region concerned.			
6.1 Year or period	6.1 Year or period Year or period when population size was last determined		2013-2018	2013-2018
6.2 Population size (in reporting unit)	a) Unit	Individuals or 1 x 1 km grids or other unit (for species occurring only in one Member State). Use unit according to check list in the Reference portal	1 x 1 km grids	1 x 1 km grids
	b) Minimum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value(d)		

	c) Maximum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded) Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)		
	d) Best single value	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)	8	8
6.3 Type of estimate	Best estimate / m minimum	ulti-year mean / 95% confidence interval /	Best estimate	Best estimate
6.4 Additional population size	a) Unit	Use unit according to list in the Reference portal	Individuals	individuals
(using population unit other than reporting unit)	b) Minimum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)	10	10
Optional	c) Maximum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)	25	25
	d) Best single value	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)		
6.5 Type of estimate Optional	Best estimate / m minimum	Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum		Best estimate

6.6 Population size Method used			a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate	a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
6.7 Short-term trend Period	2007–2018 (rolling 12-year time window) or period as close as possible to it. The short-term trend should be used for the assessment of population		2007–2018	2007–2018
6.8 Short-term trend Direction	stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown		uncertain	uncertain
6.9 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 6.7. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum		
	b) Maximum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 6.7. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum		
Optional	c) Confidence interval	Indicate confidence interval if a statistically reliable sampling scheme is used		

6.10 Short-term trend Method used	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available		a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate	a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
6.11 Long-term trend Period Optional	A trend calculated over 24 years (1994–2018)			
6.12 Long-term trend Direction Optional	stable / increasing	g / decreasing / uncertain / unknown		
6.13 Long-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 6.11. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum		
	b) Maximum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 6.11. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum		
Optional	c) Confidence interval	Indicate confidence interval if a statistically reliable sampling scheme is used		

6.14 Long-term trend Method used Optional	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited a data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limite d) Insufficient or no data available	mount of		
6.15 Favourable reference population	a) Population size (with unit) or			
(using the unit in 6.2 or 6.4)	b) Indicate if operators were used (using symbols or	≈, >, >>, <)	>>	>>
0.4)	c) If favourable reference population is unknown using 'x'	indicate by		
	d) Indicate method used to set reference value if a operators Free text	other than		
6.16 Change and reason for change in population size	Is there a change between reporting periods? YES/NO If yes, provide the nature of that change. More than one option (a to d) can be chosen.		Yes	Yes
	a) yes, due to genuine change	YES/NO	Yes	Yes
	b) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data	YES/NO	No	No
	c) yes, due to the use of different method	YES/NO	No	No
	d) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change	YES/NO	No	No

	The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons above):	genuine change	genuine change
	genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method		
6.17 Additional information Optional	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 6.1–6.16 Free text	Only one single population is knobserved number of individuals between 10-25 individuals. In 20 at several new locations, without most likely that they pertain all north-eastern parts in Europe a populations the next years.	, the population is estimated 018, the species was observed ut proof of reproduction. It is to wandering individuals from

7 Habitat for the species	3	Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
7.1 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat	a) Are area and quality of <u>occupied</u> habitat sufficient (for long-term survival)? YES/NO/Unknown b) If NO, is there a sufficiently large area of <u>unoccupied</u> habitat of suitable quality (for long-term survival)? YES/NO/Unknown	No Yes	No Yes
7.2 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat Method used	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

7.3 Short-term trend Period	2007–2018 (rolling 12-year time window) or period as close as possible to it. The short-term trend should be used for the assessment of habitat for species	2007-2018	2007-2018
7.4 Short-term trend Direction	stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown	stable	stable
7.5 Short-term trend Method used	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data
7.6 Long-term trend Period Optional	A trend calculated over 24 years (1994–2018)		
7.7 Long-term trend Direction Optional	stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown		
7.8 Long-term trend Method used Optional	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available		
7.9 Additional information Optional	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 7.1–7.8 Free text		

8 Main pressures and threats	Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders		
8.1 Characterisation of pressures/threats				
a) Pressure/threat List a maximum of 10 pressures and a maximum of 10 threats using code list provided or in the Reference portal.	b) Ranking of pressure/threat Indicate whether the pressure/threat is of: H = high importance (maximum of 5 entries for pressures and 5 for threats)			
	M = medium important	Threat		
A25 - Agricultural activities generating point source pollution to surface or ground waters A26 - Agricultural activities generating diffuse pollution to surface or ground waters F11 - Pollution to surface or ground water due to urban runoffs	M M M	M M M	Idem	Idem
F16 - Other residential and recreational activities and structures generating diffuse pollution to surface or ground waters	М	М		
G06 - Freshwater fish and shellfish harvesting (recreational) G08 - Management of fishing stocks and game J01 - Mixed source pollution to surface and ground waters (limnic and terrestrial)	Н Н М	Н Н М		
K05 - Physical alteration of water bodies	М	М		
8.2 Sources of information Optional	(40)			

8.3 Additional information	Other relevant information, complementary to		
	the data requested under field 8.1		
Optional	Free text		

9 Conservation measures		Flanders CON (SBZ Voeren)	Atlantic Flanders
To be reported only for Annex II spec	ies		
9.1 Status of measures Are measures needed? YES/NO If yes, indicate the status of measures:			
	a) Measures identified, but none yet taken or b) Measures identified and taken or		
9.2 Main purpose of the measures	c) Measures needed but cannot be identified e of the measures		
taken	a) Maintain the current range, population and/or habitat for the species or		
	b) Expand the current range of the species (related to 'Range') or		
	c) Increase the population size and/or improve population dynamics (improve reproduction success, reduce mortality, improve age/sex structure) (related to 'Population') or		
	d) Restore the habitat of the species (related to 'Habitat for the species')		

9.3 Location of the measures taken	Indicate the location of measures taken: a) Only inside Natura 2000 or b) Both inside and outside Natura 2000 or c) Only outside Natura 2000	
9.4 Response to the measures (when the measures starts to neutralize the pressure(s) and produce positive effects)	Indicate the time frame of the response to measures (with regard to the main purpose in field 9.2): a) Short-term results (within the current reporting period, 2013-2018) or b) Medium-term results (within the next two reporting periods, 2019-2030) or c) Long-term results (after 2030)	
9.5 List of main conservation measures	List a maximum of 10 measures using code list provided in the Reference portal	
9.6 Additional information Optional	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 9.1–9.5 Free text	

10 Future prospects		Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders	
10.1 Future prospects of parameters	a) Range	Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown	poor	poor
	b) Population	Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown	bad	bad
	c) Habitat of the species	Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown	good	good
10.2 Additional information	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under field 10.1			
Optional	Free text			

11 Conclusions		Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
Assessment of conservation sta	itus at end of reporting period		
11.1 Range	Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)	U2	U2
11.2 Population	Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)	U2	U2
11.3 Habitat for the species	Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)	U1	U1
11.4 Future prospects	Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1)/ Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)	U2	U2
11.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)	U2	U2

11.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status	Indicate the trend (qualifier) for improving / deteriorating / stable /		stable	stable	
11.7 Change and reasons for change in conservation status and conservation be chosen. Indicate whether there is a change from the previous rep and (if yes) the nature of that change. More than one optoble the chosen.			-		
status trend		Overall assessment of conservation status (11.5)	Overall trend in conservation status (11.6)		
	a) no, there is no difference	YES/NO	YES/NO	Yes- yes	Yes- yes
	b) yes, due to genuine change	YES/NO	YES/NO	yes	yes
	c) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data	YES/NO	YES/NO	no	no
	d) yes, due to the use of different method (including taxonomical change or use of different thresholds)	YES/NO	YES/NO	no	no
	e) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change	YES/NO	YES/NO	no	no

		The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons above):	genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method	genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method	genuine change	genuine change
11.8 Additi	ional information Optional	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		11.7 This species recen was not reported in 20	tly recolonised Flanders and 13.	

12 Natura 2000 (pSCIs, SCI	s and SACs) cove	erage for Annex II species	Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
12.1 Population size inside the pSCIs, SCIs and SACs network	a) Unit	Use reporting unit as in field 6.2 a)		
(on the biogeographical/marine level including all sites where the species is present)	b) Minimum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value(d)		
	c) Maximum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)		
	d) Best single value	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)		
12.2 Type of estimate	Best estimate / multi- minimum	year mean / 95% confidence interval /		
12.3 Population size inside the network Method used	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate, b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data, c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data, d) Insufficient or no data available			
12.4 Short-term trend of population size within the network Direction	d) Insufficient or no data available Short-term trend of population size within the network over the period indicated in field 6.7: stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown			

12.5 Short-term trend of population size within the network Method used	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available	
12.6 Additional information Optional	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 12.1–12.5 Free text	

13 Complementary inform	13 Complementary information			
13.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends Optional	In case a MS is not using the indicative value of 1% per year in the assessment matrix when assessing trends, this should be duly justified in this free text field			
13.2 Trans-boundary assessment Optional	Where two 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, the % of the total population in the MS concerned, how the assessment was carried out and any joint initiatives taken to ensure a common management of the species (e.g. population management plan)			
13.3 Other relevant information Other relevant information not specific for the section of this format.				
Optional	Free text			

5.4 *Leucorrhinia pectoralis* – Gevlekte witsnuitlibel

	TIONAL LEVEL	
1 General information		
1.1 Member State	Use two-digit code according to list in the Reference portal	BE
1.2 Species code	Select code from species checklist in the Reference portal	
1.3 Species scientific name	Select species name from species checklist in the Reference portal	1042
1.4 Alternative species scientific name Optional	Scientific name used at the national level if different to 1.3	Leucorrhinia pectoralis
Ориона		
1.5 Common name Optional	In national language	Gevlekte witsnuitlibel

2 Maps		
Distribution of the species within t		
2.1 Sensitive species	The spatial information provided relates to a species (or subspecies) to be treated as 'sensitive' YES/NO	NO
2.2 Year or period	Year or period when distribution was last determined	2013-2018

2.3 Distribution map	Submit a map together with relevant metadata following the technical specifications in the Explanatory Notes and Guidelines. The standard for species distribution is 10x10km ETRS grid cells, projection ETRS LAEA 5210	
2.4 Distribution map Method used	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available	a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
2.5 Additional maps Optional	MS can submit an additional map, deviating from standard submission map under 2.3 and/or a range map	

3 Information relate			
3.1 Is the species taken in the wild/exploited?	Is the species taken in the wild/exploited? YES/NO If the reply is NO, or if the reply is YES and the conservation status species is Favourable (FV) in all biogeographical or marine region species occurs, then do not fill in the remaining fields of this section [If the reply is YES and the conservation status of the species is Unjuly (U1 or U2) in one or more biogeographical/marine regions where occurs, complete the remaining relevant fields of this section	s where the on favourable	
3.2 Which of the measures in Art. 14	a) regulations regarding access to property	YES/NO	
have been taken?	b) temporary or local prohibition of the taking of specimens in the wild and exploitation	YES/NO	

	c) regulation of the periods and/or methods of taking specimens						ES/NO	
	d) application of hunting and fishing rules which take account of the conservation of such populations					unt Y	ES/NO	
	e) establishment of a system of licences for taking specimens or of quotas					ens or Y	ES/NO	
	f) regulation of the purchase, sale, offering for sale, keeping for sale or transport for sale of specimens					g for Y	ES/NO	
	g) breeding in captivity of animal species as well as artificial propagation of plant species					al Y	ES/NO	
	h) other measures, if yes, describe					Y	ES/NO	
	If 'yes, other measures' have been taken, describe those measures Free text					easures		
3.3 Hunting bag or	a) Unit	Use repor	ting unit a	s in field 6.2	? a)			
quantity taken in the wild for Mammals and Acipenseridae (Fish)	b) Statistics/ quantity	Provide statistics/quantity taken per hunting seaso year (where season is not used) over the reporting					•	
Acipenseriaae (Fish)	taken	Season/y ear 1	Season/ year 2	Season/ year 3	Season/y ear 4	Season/y ear 5	Season/ year 6	
	Min. (raw, i.e. not rounded)							
	Max. (raw, i.e. not rounded)							

	Unknown								
3.4 Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild Method used	a) Complete su b) Based mainl c) Based mainl	a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available							
3.5 Additional information Optional	Other relevant 3.1–3.4 Free text	informatio	n, compler	mentary to	the data re	equested ur	nder fields		

BIOGEOGRAP	PHICAL LEVEL			
Complete for each biogeographical region or marine region concerned.				
4 Biogeographical and marine re	gions	Flanders	(ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
4.1 Biogeographical or marine region where the species occurs	Choose one of the following: Alpine, Atlantic , Black Sea, Boreal, Continental , Mediterranean, Macaronesian, Pannonian, Steppic, Marine Atlantic, Marine Mediterranean, Marine Black Sea, Marine Macaronesian and Marine Baltic Sea			ATL
4.2 Sources of information	For data reported in the sections below provide relevant available bibliographic references and/or link to Internet site(s)	https://wa	arnemingen.be	

5 Range		Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders	
Range within the biogeographical reg	ion concerned.			
5.1 Surface area	Total surface area of t biogeographical/mari	the range within ne region concerned in km²	13500 km²	
5.2 Short-term trend Period	as close as possible to	2-year time window) or period o that. The short-term trend e assessment of range	2007–2018	2007–2018
5.3 Short-term trend Direction	stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown		increasing	increasing
5.4 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.2. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum		
Optional	b) Maximum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.2. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum		

Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available		a statistically robust estimate trapolation from a limited pert opinion with very limited	a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate	a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate	
5.6 Long-term trend Period	Optional	A trend calculated over 24 years (1994–2018)			
5.7 Long-term trend Direction	Optional	stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown		increasing	increasing
5.8 Long-term trend Magnitude		a) Minimum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.6. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum		
	Optional	b) Maximum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.6. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum		

5.9 Long-term trend Method used	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited		ete survey or a lly robust estimate	a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
Optional	amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available			
5.10 Favourable reference range	a) In km² or			
	b) Indicate if operators were used (use these symbols ≈, >, >>) or	~		≈
	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			
5.11 Change and reason for change in surface area of range	Is there a change between reporting periods? YES/NO If yes, provide the nature of that change. More than one option (a to d) can be chosen.	YES		YES
	a) yes, due to genuine change	YES/NO	YES	YES
	b) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data	YES/NO YES		YES
	c) yes, due to the use of different method	YES/NO	No	No

	d) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change	YES/NO	No	No
	The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons above):	genuine (change	genuine change
	genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method			
5.12 Additional information Optional	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 5.1–5.11 Free text	The increase in range is the result of the influx of individuce from north-eastern Europe in 2018. The species could be facross Flanders, often with several indivuals, including ovipositing females, which may indicate the establishmen populations at many new sites.		018. The species could be found eral indivuals, including

6 Population			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
Population within the biogeogra	phical/marine region	concerned.		
6.1 Year or period	Year or period wh	en population size was last determined	2013-2018	2013-2018
6.2 Population size (in reporting unit)	a) Unit	Individuals or 1 x 1 km grids or other unit (for species occurring only in one Member State). Use unit according to check list in the Reference portal	1 x 1 km grid	1 x 1 km grid
	b) Minimum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value(d)		
	c) Maximum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded) Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)		

	d) Best single value	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)	132	132
6.3 Type of estimate	Best estimate / m minimum	ulti-year mean / 95% confidence interval /	Best estimate	Best estimate
6.4 Additional population size	a) Unit	Use unit according to list in the Reference portal	Individuals	Individuals
(using population unit other than reporting unit)	b) Minimum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)	50	50
Optional	c) Maximum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)	400	400
	d) Best single value	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)		
6.5 Type of estimate Optional	Best estimate / m minimum	ulti-year mean / 95% confidence interval /	Best estimate	Best estimate
6.6 Population size Method used	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available		a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate	a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate

6.7 Short-term trend Period	2007–2018 (rolling 12-year time window) or period as close as possible to it. The short-term trend should be used for the assessment of population		2007–2018	2007–2018
6.8 Short-term trend Direction	stable / increasing	g / decreasing / uncertain / unknown	increasing	increasing
6.9 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 6.7. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum			
	b) Maximum Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 6.7. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum			
Optional	c) Confidence interval	Indicate confidence interval if a statistically reliable sampling scheme is used		
6.10 Short-term trend Method used	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available		a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate	a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
6.11 Long-term trend Period Optional	A trend calculated	l over 24 years (1994–2018)	1994–2018	1994–2018

6.12 Long-term trend Direction Optional	stable / increasing	g / decreasing / uncertain / unknown	increasing	increasing
6.13 Long-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 6.11. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum		
	b) Maximum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 6.11. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum		
Optional	c) Confidence interval	Indicate confidence interval if a statistically reliable sampling scheme is used		
6.14 Long-term trend Method used	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of		a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate	a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
Optional	data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available			
6.15 Favourable	a) Population size	(with unit) or		
reference population (using the unit in 6.2 or	b) Indicate if operators were used (using symbols \approx , >, <>) or		>>	>>
6.4)	c) If favourable reusing 'x'	ference population is unknown indicate by		

•	d) Indicate method used to set reference value if other than operators Free text			
for change in population size	Is there a change between reporting periods? YES/NO If yes, provide the nature of that change. More than one option (a to d) can be chosen.		yes	yes
a)) yes, due to genuine change	YES/NO	yes	yes
) yes, due to improved knowledge/more ccurate data	YES/NO	no	no
c)	yes, due to the use of different method	YES/NO	no	no
·) yes, but there is no information on the nature f change	YES/NO	no	no
Th	he change is mainly due to (select one of the reas	sons above):	genuine change	genuine change
	genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method			
information	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 6.1–6.16 Free text		6.4 Based on the results of the name 2017, the number of observed in 50 individuals, but weather conditions for from good in both years. At a then 10 individuals could be cousurveys. The year 2018 was extrapopulations were reinforced with Europe, resulting at high number observations at many new sites appopulations at these new sites in years.	ndividuals is estimated at about ditions during the survey were mearly none of the sites more inted at a day during the emely good and the local h dispersals from north-eastern ers at many known sites and interestablishment of

7 Habitat for the speci	7 Habitat for the species		Atlantic Flanders
7.1 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat	a) Are area and quality of <u>occupied</u> habitat sufficient (for long-term survival)? YES/NO/Unknown	NO	NO
	b) If NO, is there a sufficiently large area of <u>unoccupied</u> habitat of suitable quality (for long-term survival)? YES/NO/Unknown	YES	YES
7.2 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat Method used	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available	b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data	b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data
7.3 Short-term trend Period	2007–2018 (rolling 12-year time window) or period as close as possible to it. The short-term trend should be used for the assessment of habitat for species	2007–2018	2007–2018
7.4 Short-term trend Direction	stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown	stable	stable
7.5 Short-term trend Method used	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available	b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data	b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

7.6 Long-term trend Period Optional	A trend calculated over 24 years (1994–2018)		
7.7 Long-term trend Direction Optional	stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown		
7.8 Long-term trend Method used Optional	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available		
7.9 Additional information Optional	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 7.1–7.8 Free text	Although many new habitats we the last 12 years, populations ar disappear often after some year observed at many locations is to last years, extreme water level f polluted water and influx of fish negative effect on the populatio the droughts of 2017 and 2018.	re not always sustainable en rs. The numbers of individuals no low for the long term. The ollowed by inundations with

8 Main pressures and threats				Atlantic Flanders
8.1 Characterisation of pressures/threats				
a) Pressure/threat List a maximum of 10 pressures and a maximum of 10 threats using code list provided or in the Reference portal.	b) Ranking of pressure/threat Indicate whether the pressure/threat is of: H = high importance (maximum of 5 entries for pressures and 5 for threats) M = medium importance			
	Pressure	Threat		
A25 - Agricultural activities generating point source pollution to surface or ground waters A26 - Agricultural activities generating diffuse pollution to surface or ground waters F11 - Pollution to surface or ground water due to urban run-offs F16 - Other residential and recreational activities and structures generating diffuse pollution to surface or ground waters G06 - Freshwater fish and shellfish harvesting (recreational) G08 - Management of fishing stocks and game J01 - Mixed source pollution to surface and ground waters (limnic and terrestrial) K05 - Physical alteration of water bodies L02 - Natural succession resulting in species composition change (other than by direct changes of agricultural or forestry practices) N02 - Droughts and decreases in precipitation due to climate change	M H M M M M M M M M	M H M M M M M M M M M M	Idem	idem
8.2 Sources of information Optional	M M If available, provide sources of information (URL, metadata) supporting evidence of pressures reported as 'High'			

8.3 Additional information	Other relevant information, complementary to	
Optional	the data requested under field 8.1	

9 Conservation measures		Flanders CON (SBZ Voeren)	Atlantic Flanders
To be reported only for Annex II spec	ies		
9.1 Status of measures	Are measures needed? YES/NO If yes, indicate the status of measures:	Yes	Yes
	a) Measures identified, but none yet taken orb) Measures identified and taken orc) Measures needed but cannot be identified	b) Measures identified and taken	b) Measures identified and taken
9.2 Main purpose of the measures taken	Indicate the main purpose of measures taken: a) Maintain the current range, population and/or habitat for the species or	d) Restore the habitat of the species (related to 'Habitat for the species')	d) Restore the habitat of the species (related to 'Habitat for the species')
	b) Expand the current range of the species (related to 'Range') or c) Increase the population size and/or improve population dynamics (improve reproduction success, reduce mortality, improve age/sex structure) (related to 'Population') or		
	d) Restore the habitat of the species (related to 'Habitat for the species')		

9.3 Location of the measures taken	Indicate the location of measures taken: a) Only inside Natura 2000 or b) Both inside and outside Natura 2000 or c) Only outside Natura 2000	b) Both inside and outside Natura 2000	b) Both inside and outside Natura 2000
9.4 Response to the measures (when the measures starts to neutralize the pressure(s) and produce positive effects)	Indicate the time frame of the response to measures (with regard to the main purpose in field 9.2): a) Short-term results (within the current reporting period, 2013-2018) or b) Medium-term results (within the next two reporting periods, 2019-2030) or c) Long-term results (after 2030)	b) Medium-term results (within the next two reporting periods, 2019-2030)	b) Medium-term results (within the next two reporting periods, 2019-2030)

9.5 List of main conservation measures	List a maximum of 10 measures using code list provided in the Reference portal	CA11 -Reduce diffuse pollution to surface or ground waters from agricultural activities CF02 - Habitat restoration of areas impacted by residential, commercial industrial and recreational infrastructure, operations and activities CF05 - Reduce/eliminate diffuse pollution to surface or ground waters from industrial, commercial, residential and recreational areas and	
		activities CJ02 - Reduce impact of multi-purpose hydrological changes CJ03 - Restore habitats impacted by multi-purpose hydrological changes CJ04 - Other measures related to mixed source pollution and multi- purpose human-induced changes in hydraulic conditions	
		CL01 - Management of habitats (others than agriculture and forest) to slow, stop or reverse natural processes CN02 - Implement climate change adaptation measures CS03 - Improvement of habitat of species from the directives	
9.6 Additional information Optional	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 9.1–9.5 Free text	Life+ Scalluvia, Interreg STEP	Life+ Scalluvia, Interreg STEP

10 Future prospects		Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders	
10.1 Future prospects of parameters	a) Range	Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown	Good	Good
	b) Population	Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown	Poor	Poor
	c) Habitat of the species	Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown	Good	Good
10.2 Additional information	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under field 10.1			
Optional	Free text			

11 Conclusions		Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
Assessment of conservation sta	tus at end of reporting period		
11.1 Range	Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)	FV	FV
11.2 Population	Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)	U2	U2
11.3 Habitat for the species	Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)	U1	U1
11.4 Future prospects	Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1)/ Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)	U1	U1
11.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)	U2	U2

11.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status	Indicate the trend (qualifier) for improving / deteriorating / stable /			improving	improving
11.7 Change and reasons for change in conservation status and conservation status trend	Indicate whether there is a change from the previous reporting round and (if yes) the nature of that change. More than one option (b to e) can be chosen.				
Status trena	Overall Overall trend in assessment of conservation conservation status (11.6) status (11.5)				
	a) no, there is no difference	YES/NO	YES/NO	No - No	No - No
	b) yes, due to genuine change	YES/NO	YES/NO		
	c) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data		YES/NO		
	d) yes, due to the use of different method (including taxonomical change or use of different thresholds)	YES/NO	YES/NO		
	e) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change	YES/NO	YES/NO		

	The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons above):	genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method	genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method	
11.8 Additional information Optional	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 11.1–11.7 Free text			

12 Natura 2000 (pSCIs, SCI	s and SACs) cove	erage for Annex II species	Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
12.1 Population size inside the pSCIs, SCIs and SACs network	a) Unit	Use reporting unit as in field 6.2 a)	1 x 1 km grids	1 x 1 km grids
(on the biogeographical/marine level including all sites where the species is present)	Transcr (raw, n.e. not rounded). I rounde			
	c) Maximum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)		
	d) Best single value	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)	108	108
12.2 Type of estimate	Best estimate / multi- minimum	year mean / 95% confidence interval /	minimum	minimum
12.3 Population size inside the network Method used	b) Based mainly on ex	r a statistically robust estimate, atrapolation from a limited amount of data, pert opinion with very limited data,	a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate,	a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate,
12.4 Short-term trend of population size within the network Direction	period indicated in fie	opulation size within the network over the old 6.7 : lecreasing / uncertain / unknown	increasing	increasing

12.5 Short-term trend of population size within the network Method used	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available	a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate	a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
12.6 Additional information Optional	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 12.1–12.5 Free text		

13 Complementary inform					
13.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends Optional	for trends assessment matrix when assessing trends, this should be duly justified in this				
13.2 Trans-boundary assessment Optional	Where two 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, the % of the total population in the MS concerned, how the assessment was carried out and any joint initiatives taken to ensure a common management of the species (e.g. population management plan)				
13.3 Other relevant information Optional	Other relevant information not specific for the section of this format. Free text				

6 Vlinders - Lepidoptera

6.1 Euplagia quadripunctaria – Spaanse vlag

NA.		
1 General information		
1.1 Member State	Use two-digit code according to list in the Reference portal	BE
1.2 Species code	Select code from species checklist in the Reference portal	6199
1.3 Species scientific name Select species name from species checklist in the Reference portal		Euplagia quadripunctaria
1.4 Alternative species scientific name used at the national level if different to 1.3 Optional		Callimorpha quadripunctaria Panaxia quadripunctaria
1.5 Common name Optional	In national language	Spaanse vlag

2 Maps					
Distribution of the species within t					
2.1 Sensitive species	2.1 Sensitive species The spatial information provided relates to a species (or subspecies) to be treated as 'sensitive' YES/NO				
2.2 Year or period	Year or period when distribution was last determined	2013-2017			

2.3 Distribution map	Submit a map together with relevant metadata following the technical specifications in the Explanatory Notes and Guidelines. The standard for species distribution is 10x10km ETRS grid cells, projection ETRS LAEA 5210	
2.4 Distribution map Method used	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available	а
2.5 Additional maps Optional	MS can submit an additional map, deviating from standard submission map under 2.3 and/or a range map	

3 Information relate			
3.1 Is the species taken in the wild/exploited?	Is the species taken in the wild/exploited? YES/NO If the reply is NO, or if the reply is YES and the conservation status Favourable (FV) in all biogeographical or marine regions where the then do not fill in the remaining fields of this section If the reply is YES and the conservation status of the species is Unjuly) in one or more biogeographical/marine regions where the species the remaining relevant fields of this section	ne species occurs, favourable (U1 or	
3.2 Which of the measures in Art. 14 have been taken?	a) regulations regarding access to propertyb) temporary or local prohibition of the taking of specimens in the wild and exploitation		

	c) regulation of specimens	f the period	ds and/or n	nethods of	taking	Y	ES/NO			
	d) application of the conserve	-			h take acco	unt Y	ES/NO			
	e) establishme of quotas	e) establishment of a system of licences for taking specimens or of quotas								
	f) regulation o	-	-		sale, keepin	g for Y	ES/NO			
	g) breeding in propagation o		· ·	ecies as we	ll as artificio	al YI	ES/NO			
	h) other meas	ures, if yes,	describe			Y	ES/NO			
	If 'yes, other m	neasures' h	ave been to	iken, descri	be those m	easures				
	Free text									
3.3 Hunting bag or	a) Unit	Use reporting unit as in field 6.2 a)								
quantity taken in the wild for Mammals and Acipenseridae (Fish)	b) Statistics/ quantity	Provide statistics/quantity taken per hunting season or per (where season is not used) over the reporting period								
,	taken	Season/y ear 1	Season/ year 2	Season/ year 3	Season/y ear 4	Season/y ear 5	Season/year 6			
	Min. (raw, i.e. not rounded)									
	Max. (raw, i.e. not rounded)									

	Unknown							
3.4 Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild Method used	a) Complete sub) Based mainl	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available						
3.5 Additional information Optional	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 3.1–3.4 Free text							

BIOGEOGRAP	HICAL LEVEL		
Complete for each biogeographical region or marine	region concerned.		
4 Biogeographical and marine re	gions	Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
4.1 Biogeographical or marine region where the species occurs	Choose one of the following: Alpine, Atlantic, Black Sea, Boreal, Continental, Mediterranean, Macaronesian, Pannonian, Steppic, Marine Atlantic, Marine Mediterranean, Marine Black Sea, Marine Macaronesian and Marine Baltic Sea	ATL & CON	ATL
4.2 Sources of information	For data reported in the sections below provide relevant available bibliographic references and/or link to Internet site(s)	www.waarnemingen.be	

5 Range		Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders	
Range within the biogeographical reg	ion concerned.			
5.1 Surface area	Total surface area of the range within biogeographical/marine region concerned in km²		15000	
5.2 Short-term trend Period	2007–2018 (rolling 12-year time window) or period as close as possible to that. The short-term trend should be used for the assessment of range		2007-2017	2007-2017
5.3 Short-term trend Direction	stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown		Increasing	Increasing
5.4 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.2. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum		
Optional	b) Maximum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.2. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum		

5.5 Short-term trend Method used	b) Based mainly on examount of data	r a statistically robust estimate extrapolation from a limited expert opinion with very limited	a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate	a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
5.6 Long-term trend Period Optiona		er 24 years (1994–2018)	1994–2018	1994–2018
5.7 Long-term trend Direction Option	unknown	decreasing / uncertain /	increasing	increasing
5.8 Long-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.6. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum		
Optiono	b) Maximum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.6. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum		

5.9 Long-term trend Method used Optional	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available	a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate	a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
5.10 Favourable reference range	a) In km² or		
	b) Indicate if operators were used (use these symbols ≈, >, >>) or	≈	≈
	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		
5.11 Change and reason for change in surface area of range	Is there a change between reporting periods? YES/NO If yes, provide the nature of that change. More than one option (a to d) can be chosen.	YES	YES
	a) yes, due to genuine change	YES/NO YES	YES
	b) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data	YES/NO YES	YES
	c) yes, due to the use of different method	YES/NO NO	NO

	d) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change	YES/NO	NO	NO
	The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons above):	Genuine	change	Genuine change
	genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method			
5.12 Additional information	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 5.1–5.11			
Optional	Free text			

6 Population			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
Population within the biogeo	Population within the biogeographical/marine region concerned.			
6.1 Year or period	Year or period wh	en population size was last determined	2013-2017	2013-2017
(in reporting unit)	a) Unit	Individuals or 1 x 1 km grids or other unit (for species occurring only in one Member State). Use unit according to check list in the Reference portal	1 x 1 km grids	1 x 1 km grids
	b) Minimum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value(d)		
	c) Maximum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded) Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)		

	d) Best single value	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)	839	828
6.3 Type of estimate	Best estimate / m minimum	ulti-year mean / 95% confidence interval /	Best estimate	Best estimate
6.4 Additional population size	a) Unit	Use unit according to list in the Reference portal		
(using population unit other than reporting unit)	b) Minimum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)		
Optional	c) Maximum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)		
	d) Best single value	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)		
6.5 Type of estimate Optional	Best estimate / m minimum	ulti-year mean / 95% confidence interval /		
6.6 Population size Method used	a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data		a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate	a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
	c) Based mainly of d) Insufficient or r	n expert opinion with very limited data no data available		

6.7 Short-term trend Period	· ·	g 12-year time window) or period as close The short-term trend should be used for the pulation	2007–2017	2007–2017
6.8 Short-term trend Direction	stable / increasing	g / decreasing / uncertain / unknown	increasing	increasing
6.9 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 6.7. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum	+137%	+137%
	b) Maximum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 6.7. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum		
Optional	c) Confidence interval	Indicate confidence interval if a statistically reliable sampling scheme is used		
6.10 Short-term trend Method used	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available		a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate	a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
6.11 Long-term trend Period Optional	A trend calculated	d over 24 years (1994–2018)	1994–2017	1994–2017

6.12 Long-term trend Direction Optional	stable / increasing	g / decreasing / uncertain / unknown	Increasing	Increasing
6.13 Long-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 6.11. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum		
	b) Maximum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 6.11. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum		
Optional	c) Confidence interval	Indicate confidence interval if a statistically reliable sampling scheme is used		
6.14 Long-term trend Method used	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available		a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate	a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
Optional				
6.15 Favourable	a) Population size (with unit) or			
reference population (using the unit in 6.2 or	b) Indicate if operators were used (using symbols \approx , >, >>, <) or		≈	~
6.4)	c) If favourable reference population is unknown indicate by using 'x'			

	d) Indicate method used to set reference value if a operators Free text	other than		
6.16 Change and reason for change in population size	Is there a change between reporting periods? YES/NO If yes, provide the nature of that change. More than one option (a to d) can be chosen.		YES	YES
	a) yes, due to genuine change	YES/NO	YES	YES
	b) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data	YES/NO	YES	YES
	c) yes, due to the use of different method	YES/NO	NO	NO
	d) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change		NO	NO
	The change is mainly due to (select one of the rea	sons above):	Genuine change	Genuine change
	genuine change / improved knowledge or more at / the use of a different method	ccurate data		
6.17 Additional information	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 6.1–6.16			
	Free text			
Optional				

7 Habitat for the specie	s	Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
7.1 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat	a) Are area and quality of <u>occupied</u> habitat sufficient (for long-term survival)? YES/NO/Unknown b) If NO, is there a sufficiently large area of <u>unoccupied</u> habitat of suitable quality (for long-term survival)?	YES	YES
	YES/NO/Unknown		
7.2 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat Method used	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data	b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data	b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data
	d) Insufficient or no data available		
7.3 Short-term trend Period	2007–2018 (rolling 12-year time window) or period as close as possible to it. The short-term trend should be used for the assessment of habitat for species	2007–2018	2007–2018
7.4 Short-term trend Direction	stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown	Stable	stable
7.5 Short-term trend Method used	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data	b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data	b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data
	c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available		

7.6 Long-term trend Period Optional	A trend calculated over 24 years (1994–2018)		
7.7 Long-term trend Direction Optional	stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown	Stable	Stable
7.8 Long-term trend Method used Optional	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available	b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data	b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data
7.9 Additional information	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 7.1–7.8		
Optional	Free text		

8 Main pressures and threats			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
8.1 Characterisation of pressures,	threats			
a) Pressure/threat	b) Ranking of pressure/t	hreat		
List a maximum of 10 pressures and a maximum of 10 threats using code list provided or in the Reference portal.	Indicate whether the pressure/threat is of: H = high importance (maximum of 5 entries for pressures and 5 for threats) M = medium importance			
	Pressure			
			None	None
8.2 Sources of information Optional	If available, provide sources of information (URL, metadata) supporting evidence of pressures reported as 'High'			
8.3 Additional information	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under field 8.1		The species has a wide range ar	nd is increasing
Optional	Free text			

9 Conservation measures		Flanders CON (SBZ Voeren)	Atlantic Flanders
To be reported only for Annex II spec	ies		
9.1 Status of measures	Are measures needed? YES/NO If yes, indicate the status of measures:	YES b) Measures identified and	YES b) Measures identified and
	a) Measures identified, but none yet taken orb) Measures identified and taken orc) Measures needed but cannot be identified	taken	taken
9.2 Main purpose of the measures taken	Indicate the main purpose of measures taken: a) Maintain the current range, population and/or habitat for the species or b) Expand the current range of the species (related to	d) Restore the habitat of the species (related to 'Habitat for the species')	d) Restore the habitat of the species (related to 'Habitat for the species')
	'Range') or c) Increase the population size and/or improve population dynamics (improve reproduction success, reduce mortality, improve age/sex structure) (related to 'Population') or		
	d) Restore the habitat of the species (related to 'Habitat for the species')		
9.3 Location of the measures taken	Indicate the location of measures taken: a) Only inside Natura 2000 or	b) Both inside and outside Natura 2000	b) Both inside and outside Natura 2000
	b) Both inside and outside Natura 2000 or c) Only outside Natura 2000		

9.4 Response to the measures (when the measures starts to neutralize the pressure(s) and produce positive effects)	Indicate the time frame of the response to measures (with regard to the main purpose in field 9.2): a) Short-term results (within the current reporting period, 2013-2018) or b) Medium-term results (within the next two reporting periods, 2019-2030) or c) Long-term results (after 2030)	b) Medium-term results (within the next two reporting periods, 2019-2030)	b) Medium-term results (within the next two reporting periods, 2019-2030)
9.5 List of main conservation measures	List a maximum of 10 measures using code list provided in the Reference portal	CL01 - Management of habitats (others than agriculture and forest) to slow, stop or reverse natural processes	CL01 - Management of habitats (others than agriculture and forest) to slow, stop or reverse natural processes
9.6 Additional information Optional	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 9.1–9.5 Free text		

10 Future prospects			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
10.1 Future prospects of parameters	a) Range	Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown	Good	Good
	b) Population	Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown	Good	Good
	c) Habitat of the species	Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown	Good	Good
10.2 Additional information	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under field 10.1			
Optional	Free text			

11 Conclusions		Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
Assessment of conservation sta	tus at end of reporting period		
11.1 Range	Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)	FV	FV
11.2 Population	Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)	FV	FV
11.3 Habitat for the species	Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)	FV	FV
11.4 Future prospects	Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1)/ Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)	FV	FV
11.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)	FV	FV

11.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status	Indicate the trend (qualifier) for FV, U1 and U2: improving / deteriorating / stable / unknown			Increasing	Increasing
11.7 Change and reasons for change in conservation status and conservation status trend	Indicate whether there is a change from the previous reporting round and (if yes) the nature of that change. More than one option (b to e) can be chosen.				
status tieliu		Overall assessment of conservation status (11.5)	Overall trend in conservation status (11.6)		
	a) no, there is no difference	YES/NO	YES/NO	YES - NO	YES - NO
	b) yes, due to genuine change	YES/NO	YES/NO	YES	YES
	c) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data	YES/NO	YES/NO	YES	YES
	d) yes, due to the use of different method (including taxonomical change or use of different thresholds)	YES/NO	YES/NO	NO	NO
	e) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change	YES/NO	YES/NO	NO	NO

	The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons above):	genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method	genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method	genuine change	genuine change
11.8 Additional information Optional	Other relevant information, comunder fields 11.1–11.7 Free text	nplementary to the	data requested		

12 Natura 2000 (pSCIs, SCI	s and SACs) cove	erage for Annex II species	Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
12.1 Population size inside the pSCIs, SCIs and SACs network	a) Unit	Use reporting unit as in field 6.2 a)	Km²	Km²
(on the biogeographical/marine level including all sites where the species is present)	b) Minimum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value(d)		
	c) Maximum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)		
	d) Best single value	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)	153	153
12.2 Type of estimate	Best estimate / multi- minimum	year mean / 95% confidence interval /		
12.3 Population size inside the network Method used	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate, b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data, c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data, d) Insufficient or no data available		a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate	a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
12.4 Short-term trend of population size within the network Direction	Short-term trend of population size within the network over the period indicated in field 6.7: stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown		increasing	increasing

12.5 Short-term trend of population size within the network Method used	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available	a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate	a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
12.6 Additional information Optional	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 12.1–12.5 Free text		

13 Complementary inform	13 Complementary information		
13.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends Optional	In case a MS is not using the indicative value of 1% per year in the assessment matrix when assessing trends, this should be duly justified in this free text field		
13.2 Trans-boundary assessment Optional	Where two 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, the % of the total population in the MS concerned, how the assessment was carried out and any joint initiatives taken to ensure a common management of the species (e.g. population management plan)		
13.3 Other relevant information	Other relevant information not specific for the section of this format.		
Optional	Free text		

6.2 *Proserpinus Proserpina* - Teunisbloempijlstraatvlinder

NA	TIONAL LEVEL	
1 General information		
1.1 Member State	Use two-digit code according to list in the Reference portal	BE
1.2 Species code	Select code from species checklist in the Reference portal	1076
1.3 Species scientific name	Select species name from species checklist in the Reference portal	Proserpinus proserpina
1.4 Alternative species scientific name Optional	Scientific name used at the national level if different to 1.3	-
1.5 Common name Optional	In national language	Teunisbloempijlstaart

2 Maps		
Distribution of the species within the		
2.1 Sensitive species	The spatial information provided relates to a species (or subspecies) to be treated as 'sensitive' YES/NO	NO
2.2 Year or period	Year or period when distribution was last determined	2013-2017

2.3 Distribution map	Submit a map together with relevant metadata following the technical specifications in the Explanatory Notes and Guidelines. The standard for species distribution is 10x10km ETRS grid cells, projection ETRS LAEA 5210	
2.4 Distribution map Method used	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available	a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
2.5 Additional maps Optional	MS can submit an additional map, deviating from standard submission map under 2.3 and/or a range map	

3 Information relate	d to Annex V species (Art. 14)		
3.1 Is the species taken in the wild/exploited?	Is the species taken in the wild/exploited? YES/NO If the reply is NO, or if the reply is YES and the conservation status species is Favourable (FV) in all biogeographical or marine regions species occurs, then do not fill in the remaining fields of this section If the reply is YES and the conservation status of the species is Unit (U1 or U2) in one or more biogeographical/marine regions where occurs, complete the remaining relevant fields of this section	where the on favourable	
3.2 Which of the	a) regulations regarding access to property	YES/NO	
measures in Art. 14 have been taken?	b) temporary or local prohibition of the taking of specimens in the wild and exploitation	YES/NO	

	c) regulation of the periods and/or methods of taking specimens						ES/NO	
	d) application of hunting and fishing rules which take account of the conservation of such populations						ES/NO	
	e) establishment of a system of licences for taking specimens or of quotas						ES/NO	
	f) regulation of the purchase, sale, offering for sale, keeping for sale or transport for sale of specimens						ES/NO	
	g) breeding in captivity of animal species as well as artificial propagation of plant species						ES/NO	
	h) other measures, if yes, describe						ES/NO	
	If 'yes, other measures' have been taken, describe those measures Free text							
3.3 Hunting bag or	a) Unit	Use reporting unit as in field 6.2 a)						
quantity taken in the wild for Mammals and Acipenseridae (Fish)	b) Statistics/ Provide statistics/quantity taken per hunting seas year (where season is not used) over the reporting				-	•		
,	taken	Season/y ear 1	Season/ year 2	Season/ year 3	Season/y ear 4	Season/y ear 5	Season/ year 6	
	Min. (raw, i.e. not rounded)							
	Max. (raw, i.e. not rounded)							

	Unknown							
3.4 Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild Method used	a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available							
3.5 Additional information Optional	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 3.1–3.4 Free text							

BIOGEOGRAF	PHICAL LEVEL		
Complete for each biogeographical region or marine	region concerned.		
4 Biogeographical and marine re	gions	Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
4.1 Biogeographical or marine region where the species occurs	Choose one of the following: Alpine, Atlantic , Black Sea, Boreal, Continental , Mediterranean, Macaronesian, Pannonian, Steppic, Marine Atlantic, Marine Mediterranean, Marine Black Sea, Marine Macaronesian and Marine Baltic Sea	ATL & CON	ATL
4.2 Sources of information	For data reported in the sections below provide relevant available bibliographic references and/or link to Internet site(s)	www.waarnemingen.be	

5 Range		Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders	
Range within the biogeographical region concerned.				
5.1 Surface area	Total surface area of the range within biogeographical/marine region concerned in km²		12600	12600
5.2 Short-term trend Period	2007–2018 (rolling 12-year time window) or period as close as possible to that. The short-term trend should be used for the assessment of range		2007-2017	2007-2017
5.3 Short-term trend Direction	stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown		Increasing	Increasing
5.4 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.2. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum		
Optional	b) Maximum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.2. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum		

5.5 Short-term trend Method used				a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate	a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
5.6 Long-term trend Period	Optional	A trend calculated over 24 years (1994–2018)			
5.7 Long-term trend Direction	Optional	stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown		Increasing	Increasing
5.8 Long-term trend Magnitude		a) Minimum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.6. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum		
	Optional	b) Maximum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.6. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum		

Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available 5.10 Favourable reference range b) Indicate if operators were used (use these symbols \$\times\$, >, >>) or 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
a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available 5.10 Favourable reference range a) In km² or b) Indicate if operators were used (use these symbols z, >, >>) or c) If favourable reference range is unknown indicate by using 'x' d) Indicate method used to set reference value if other than operators
Optional amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available 5.10 Favourable reference range a) In km² or b) Indicate if operators were used (use these symbols ≈ ≈ ≈ ≈ >, >, >) or c) If favourable reference range is unknown indicate by using 'x' d) Indicate method used to set reference value if other than operators
C) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available 5.10 Favourable reference range a) In km² or b) Indicate if operators were used (use these symbols ≈ , >, >>) or c) If favourable reference range is unknown indicate by using 'x' d) Indicate method used to set reference value if other than operators
5.10 Favourable reference range a) In km² or b) Indicate if operators were used (use these symbols ≈ , >, >>) or c) If favourable reference range is unknown indicate by using 'x' d) Indicate method used to set reference value if other than operators
b) Indicate if operators were used (use these symbols \$\approx\$, >, >>) or c) If favourable reference range is unknown indicate by using 'x' d) Indicate method used to set reference value if other than operators
 ≈, >, >>) or c) If favourable reference range is unknown indicate by using 'x' d) Indicate method used to set reference value if other than operators
by using 'x' d) Indicate method used to set reference value if other than operators
other than operators
Frontovt
riee text
5.11 Change and reason for Is there a change between reporting periods? YES/NO YES YES
change in surface area of range If yes, provide the nature of that change. More than one option (a to d) can be chosen.
a) yes, due to genuine change YES/NO YES YES
b) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data NO NO NO
c) yes, due to the use of different method YES/NO NO NO

	d) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change	YES/NO NO		NO
	The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons above):	Genuine change		Genuine change
	genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method			
5.12 Additional information	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 5.1–5.11			
Optional	Free text			

6 Population			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
Population within the biogeographical/marine region concerned.				
6.1 Year or period	Year or period wh	en population size was last determined	2013-2017	2013-2017
6.2 Population size (in reporting unit)	a) Unit	Individuals or 1 x 1 km grids or other unit (for species occurring only in one Member State). Use unit according to check list in the Reference portal	1 x 1 km grids	1 x 1 km grids
	b) Minimum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value(d)		
	c) Maximum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded) Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)		

	d) Best single value	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)	137	137
6.3 Type of estimate	Best estimate / m minimum	ulti-year mean / 95% confidence interval /	Best estimate	Best estimate
6.4 Additional population size	a) Unit Use unit according to list in the Reference portal			
(using population unit other than reporting unit)	b) Minimum Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)			
Optional	c) Maximum Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)			
	d) Best single value	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)		
6.5 Type of estimate Optional	Best estimate / m minimum	ulti-year mean / 95% confidence interval /		
6.6 Population size Method used	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data		b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data	b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data
	d) Insufficient or r	no data available		

6.7 Short-term trend Period	2007–2018 (rolling 12-year time window) or period as close as possible to it. The short-term trend should be used for the assessment of population		2007–2017	2007–2017
6.8 Short-term trend Direction	stable / increasing	g / decreasing / uncertain / unknown	increasing	increasing
6.9 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 6.7. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum		+251%	+251%
	b) Maximum Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 6.7. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum			
Optional	c) Confidence interval	Indicate confidence interval if a statistically reliable sampling scheme is used		
6.10 Short-term trend Method used	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available		a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate	a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
6.11 Long-term trend Period Optional	A trend calculated	d over 24 years (1994–2018)	1994–2017	1994–2017

6.12 Long-term trend Direction Optional	stable / increasin	g / decreasing / uncertain / unknown	increasing	increasing
6.13 Long-term trend Magnitude Optional	a) Minimum Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 6.11. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum			
	b) Maximum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 6.11. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum		
	c) Confidence interval	Indicate confidence interval if a statistically reliable sampling scheme is used		
6.14 Long-term trend Method used Optional	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available		a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate	a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
6.15 Favourable reference population (using the unit in 6.2 or	 a) Population size (with unit) or b) Indicate if operators were used (using symbols ≈, >, >>, <) or 		~	~
6.4)	c) If favourable re using 'x'	eference population is unknown indicate by		

	d) Indicate method used to set reference value if a operators Free text	other than		
6.16 Change and reason for change in population size	Is there a change between reporting periods? YES/NO If yes, provide the nature of that change. More than one option (a to d) can be chosen.		YES	YES
	a) yes, due to genuine change	YES/NO	YES	YES
	b) yes, due to improved knowledge/more YES/NO accurate data		NO	NO
	c) yes, due to the use of different method YES/NO		NO	NO
	d) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change		NO	NO
	The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons above): genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method		Genuine change	Genuine change
6.17 Additional information	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 6.1–6.16			
Optional	Free text			

7 Habitat for the speci	7 Habitat for the species		Atlantic Flanders
7.1 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat	a) Are area and quality of <u>occupied</u> habitat sufficient (for long-term survival)? YES/NO/Unknown b) If NO, is there a sufficiently large area of <u>unoccupied</u> habitat of suitable quality (for long-term survival)? YES/NO/Unknown	YES	YES
7.2 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat Method used	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available	b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data	b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data
7.3 Short-term trend Period	2007–2018 (rolling 12-year time window) or period as close as possible to it. The short-term trend should be used for the assessment of habitat for species	2007–2018	2007–2018
7.4 Short-term trend Direction	stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown	stable	stable
7.5 Short-term trend Method used	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available	b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data	b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

7.6 Long-term trend Period Optional	A trend calculated over 24 years (1994–2018)		
7.7 Long-term trend Direction Optional	stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown	stable	stable
7.8 Long-term trend Method used Optional	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available	b	b
7.9 Additional information	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 7.1–7.8		
Optional	Free text		

8 Main pressures and thre	eats	Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders	
8.1 Characterisation of pressures/threats				
a) Pressure/threat	b) Ranking of pressure/t	b) Ranking of pressure/threat		
List a maximum of 10 pressures and	Indicate whether the pres	ssure/threat is of:		
a maximum of 10 threats using code list provided or in the Reference portal.	H = high importance (maximum of 5 entries for pressures and 5 for threats)			
,	M = medium importance	M = medium importance		
	Pressure	Pressure Threat		
			none	none
8.2 Sources of information Optional	If available, provide sources of information (URL, metadata) supporting evidence of pressures reported as 'High'			
8.3 Additional information	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under field 8.1		The species is migratory from so Flanders more and more often o	=
Optional	Free text			

9 Conservation measures		Flanders CON (SBZ Voeren)	Atlantic Flanders
To be reported only for Annex II species			
9.1 Status of measures	Are measures needed? YES/NO If yes, indicate the status of measures:		
	a) Measures identified, but none yet taken or b) Measures identified and taken or c) Measures needed but cannot be identified		
9.2 Main purpose of the measures taken	Indicate the main purpose of measures taken: a) Maintain the current range, population and/or habitat for the species or		
	 b) Expand the current range of the species (related to 'Range') or c) Increase the population size and/or improve population dynamics (improve reproduction success, reduce mortality, improve age/sex structure) (related to 'Population') or 		
	d) Restore the habitat of the species (related to 'Habitat for the species')		
9.3 Location of the measures taken	Indicate the location of measures taken: a) Only inside Natura 2000 or b) Both inside and outside Natura 2000 or c) Only outside Natura 2000		

9.4 Response to the measures (when the measures starts to neutralize the pressure(s) and produce positive effects)	Indicate the time frame of the response to measures (with regard to the main purpose in field 9.2): a) Short-term results (within the current reporting period, 2013-2018) or b) Medium-term results (within the next two reporting periods, 2019-2030) or c) Long-term results (after 2030)	
9.5 List of main conservation measures	List a maximum of 10 measures using code list provided in the Reference portal	
9.6 Additional information Optional	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 9.1–9.5 Free text	

10 Future prospects			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
10.1 Future prospects of parameters	a) Range	Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown	Good	Good
	b) Population	Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown	Good	Good
	c) Habitat of the species	Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown	Good	Good
10.2 Additional information	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under field 10.1			
Optional	Free text			

11 Conclusions			Atlantic Flanders
Assessment of conservation status at end of reporting period			
11.1 Range	Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)	FV	FV
11.2 Population	Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)	FV	FV
11.3 Habitat for the species	Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)	FV	FV
11.4 Future prospects	Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1)/ Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)	FV	FV
11.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)	FV	FV

11.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status	Indicate the trend (qualifier) for improving / deteriorating / stable /		improving	improving	
11.7 Change and reasons for change in conservation status and conservation status trend	Indicate whether there is a change from the previous reporting round and (if yes) the nature of that change. More than one option (b to e) can be chosen.				
Status trema		Overall assessment of conservation status (11.5)	Overall trend in conservation status (11.6)		
	a) no, there is no difference	YES/NO	YES/NO	YES - YES	YES - YES
	b) yes, due to genuine change	YES/NO	YES/NO	YES - YES	YES - YES
	c) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data	YES/NO	YES/NO	NO - NO	NO - NO
	d) yes, due to the use of different method (including taxonomical change or use of different thresholds)	YES/NO	YES/NO	NO - NO	NO - NO
	e) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change	YES/NO	YES/NO	NO - NO	NO - NO

	The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons above):	genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method	genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method	genuine change	genuine change
11.8 Additional information Optional	Other relevant information, con fields 11.1–11.7 Free text	nplementary to the dat	a requested under		

12 Natura 2000 (pSCIs, SCI	erage for Annex II species	Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders	
12.1 Population size inside the pSCIs, SCIs and SACs network	a) Unit	Use reporting unit as in field 6.2 a)		
(on the biogeographical/marine level including all sites where the species is present)	b) Minimum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value(d)		
	c) Maximum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)		
	d) Best single value	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)		
12.2 Type of estimate	Best estimate / multi- minimum	year mean / 95% confidence interval /		
12.3 Population size inside the network Method used	b) Based mainly on ex	r a statistically robust estimate, trapolation from a limited amount of data, pert opinion with very limited data,		
12.4 Short-term trend of population size within the network Direction	period indicated in fie	opulation size within the network over the ld 6.7 : ld 6.7 : ecreasing / uncertain / unknown		

12.5 Short-term trend of population size within the network Method used	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available
12.6 Additional information Optional	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 12.1–12.5 Free text

13 Complementary inform		
13.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends Optional	In case a MS is not using the indicative value of 1% per year in the assessment matrix when assessing trends, this should be duly justified in this free text field	
13.2 Trans-boundary assessment Optional	Where two 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, the % of the total population in the MS concerned, how the assessment was carried out and any joint initiatives taken to ensure a common management of the species (e.g. population management plan)	
13.3 Other relevant information Optional	Other relevant information not specific for the section of this format. Free text	

7 Weekdieren - Mollusca

7.1 Anisus vorticulus – Platte schijfhoren

NA	TIONAL LEVEL		
1 General information	1 General information		
1.1 Member State	Use two-digit code according to list in the Reference portal	ВЕ	
1.2 Species code	Select code from species checklist in the Reference portal	4056	
1.3 Species scientific name	Select species name from species checklist in the Reference portal	Anisus vorticulus	
1.4 Alternative species scientific name Optional	Scientific name used at the national level if different to 1.3		
1.5 Common name Optional	In national language	Platte schijfhoren	

2 Maps		
Distribution of the species within t	ne Member State concerned.	
2.1 Sensitive species	The spatial information provided relates to a species (or subspecies) to be treated as 'sensitive' YES/NO	No
2.2 Year or period	Year or period when distribution was last determined	2009-2017

2.3 Distribution map	Submit a map together with relevant metadata following the technical specifications in the Explanatory Notes and Guidelines. The standard for species distribution is 10x10km ETRS grid cells, projection ETRS LAEA 5210	
2.4 Distribution map Method used	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available	d) Insufficient or no data available
2.5 Additional maps Optional	MS can submit an additional map, deviating from standard submission map under 2.3 and/or a range map	

3 Information relate			
3.1 Is the species taken in the wild/exploited?	Is the species taken in the wild/exploited? YES/NO If the reply is NO, or if the reply is YES and the conservation status species is Favourable (FV) in all biogeographical or marine regions species occurs, then do not fill in the remaining fields of this section (U1 or U2) in one or more biogeographical/marine regions where occurs, complete the remaining relevant fields of this section	s where the on favourable	
3.2 Which of the measures in Art. 14 have been taken?	a) regulations regarding access to property b) temporary or local prohibition of the taking of specimens in the wild and exploitation		

	c) regulation of the periods and/or methods of taking specimens					Y	ES/NO	
	d) application of the conserv	-		unt Y	ES/NO			
	e) establishment of a system of licences for taking specimens or of quotas						ES/NO	
	f) regulation o	-	-		sale, keepin	g for Y	ES/NO	
		g) breeding in captivity of animal species as well as artificial propagation of plant species						
	h) other meas	ures, if yes,	describe			Y	ES/NO	
	If 'yes, other measures' have been taken, describe those measures					easures		
	Free text							
3.3 Hunting bag or	a) Unit	Use reporting unit as in field 6.2 a)						
quantity taken in the wild for Mammals and Acipenseridae (Fish)	b) Statistics/ quantity	Provide statistics/quantity taken per hunting season or per year (where season is not used) over the reporting period						
Acipenseriale (Fish)	taken	Season/y ear 1	Season/ year 2	Season/ year 3	Season/y ear 4	Season/y ear 5	Season/ year 6	
	Min. (raw, i.e. not rounded)							
	Max. (raw, i.e. not rounded)							

	Unknown							
3.4 Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild Method used	Select one of to a) Complete su b) Based mains c) Based mains d) Insufficient of	irvey or a s ly on extrap ly on expert	tatistically polation fro poinion w	robust estir m a limited	l amount o	f data		
3.5 Additional information Optional	Other relevant 3.1–3.4 Free text	informatio	n, compler	mentary to	the data re	quested ur	nder fields	

BIOGEOGRAP	HICAL LEVEL			
Complete for each biogeographical region or marine	Complete for each biogeographical region or marine region concerned.			
4 Biogeographical and marine regions			(ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
4.1 Biogeographical or marine region where the species occurs			ATL FL	ATL FL
4.2 Sources of information	For data reported in the sections below provide relevant available bibliographic references and/or link to Internet site(s)	https://waarnemingen.be		

5 Range				(ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
Range within the biogeographical reg	ion concerned.				
5.1 Surface area	Total surface area of t biogeographical/mari	200		200	
5.2 Short-term trend Period	2007–2018 (rolling 12 as close as possible to should be used for the	2009-2017		2009-2017	
5.3 Short-term trend Direction	stable / increasing / c unknown	unknown		unknown	
5.4 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum	Minimum Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.2. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum			
Optional	b) Maximum Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.2. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum				

5.5 Short-term trend Method used		b) Based mainly on examount of data	a statistically robust estimate trapolation from a limited pert opinion with very limited	d) Insufficient or no data available	d) Insufficient or no data available
5.6 Long-term trend Period	Optional	A trend calculated over 24 years (1994–2018)			
5.7 Long-term trend Direction	Optional	stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown			
5.8 Long-term trend Magnitude		a) Minimum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.6. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum		
	Optional	b) Maximum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.6. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum		

5.9 Long-term trend Method used Optional	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data		
	d) Insufficient or no data available		
5.10 Favourable reference range	a) In km² or		
	b) Indicate if operators were used (use these symbols ≈, >, >>) or		
	c) If favourable reference range is unknown indicate by using 'x'	х	х
	d) Indicate method used to set reference value if other than operators Free text	It is assumed that the species p locations than actually known, occurrence in Flanders must be	but its actual presence and
5.11 Change and reason for change in surface area of range	Is there a change between reporting periods? YES/NO If yes, provide the nature of that change. More than one option (a to d) can be chosen.	No	No
	a) yes, due to genuine change	YES/NO	
	b) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data	YES/NO	
	c) yes, due to the use of different method	YES/NO	

	d) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change	YES/NO		
	The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons above):			
	genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method			
5.12 Additional information	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 5.1–5.11	It is assumed that the species probably occurs at more locations than actually known, but its actual presence and		out its actual presence and
Optional	Free text	occurren	ce in Flanders must be	investigated and confirmed.

6 Population			Flanders	(ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
Population within the biogeog	Population within the biogeographical/marine region concerned.				
6.1 Year or period	Year or period w	hen population size was last determined	2009-2017		2009-2017
6.2 Population size (in reporting unit)	a) Unit	Individuals or 1 x 1 km grids or other unit (for species occurring only in one Member State). Use unit according to check list in the Reference portal	1 x 1 km		1 x 1 km
	b) Minimum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value(d)			
	c) Maximum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded) Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)			

	d) Best single value	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)	2	2
6.3 Type of estimate	Best estimate / m minimum	ulti-year mean / 95% confidence interval /	Best estimate	Best estimate
6.4 Additional population size	a) Unit	Use unit according to list in the Reference portal		
(using population unit other than reporting unit)	b) Minimum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)		
Optional	c) Maximum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)		
	d) Best single value	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)		
6.5 Type of estimate Optional	Best estimate / m minimum	ulti-year mean / 95% confidence interval /		
6.6 Population size Method used	a) Complete surve b) Based mainly o data	following methods: by or a statistically robust estimate n extrapolation from a limited amount of n expert opinion with very limited data	c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data	c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data

6.7 Short-term trend Period	2007–2018 (rolling 12-year time window) or period as close as possible to it. The short-term trend should be used for the assessment of population		2009-2017	2009-2017
6.8 Short-term trend Direction	stable / increasing	g / decreasing / uncertain / unknown	unknown	unknown
6.9 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 6.7. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum		
	b) Maximum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 6.7. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum		
Optional	c) Confidence interval	Indicate confidence interval if a statistically reliable sampling scheme is used		
6.10 Short-term trend Method used	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available		d) Insufficient or no data available	d) Insufficient or no data available
6.11 Long-term trend Period Optional	A trend calculated	d over 24 years (1994–2018)		

6.12 Long-term trend Direction Optional	stable / increasing	g / decreasing / uncertain / unknown		
6.13 Long-term trend a) Minimum Magnitude		Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 6.11. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum		
	b) Maximum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 6.11. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum		
Optional	c) Confidence interval	Indicate confidence interval if a statistically reliable sampling scheme is used		
6.14 Long-term trend Method used Optional	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available			
6.15 Favourable	a) Population size (with unit) or			
reference population (using the unit in 6.2 or 6.4) b) Indicate if operators we or		ators were used (using symbols ≈, >, >>, <)		
0.4)	c) If favourable reusing 'x'	ference population is unknown indicate by	x	x

	d) Indicate method used to set reference value if other than operators Free text			
6.16 Change and reason for change in population size	Is there a change between reporting periods? YES/NO If yes, provide the nature of that change. More than one option (a to d) can be chosen.		NO	NO
	a) yes, due to genuine change	YES/NO		
	b) yes, due to improved knowledge/more YES/NO accurate data			
	c) yes, due to the use of different method YES/NO			
	d) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change			
	The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons above): genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method			
6.17 Additional information	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 6.1–6.16 Free text		At the moment, we only have indications where the species has been found, but have no idea at all about the population size or whether it occurs at more locations.	
Optional			It is assumed that the species p locations than actually known, l occurrence in Flanders must be	but its actual presence and

7 Habitat for the spec	es	Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
7.1 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat	a) Are area and quality of <u>occupied</u> habitat sufficient (for long-term survival)? YES/NO/Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
	b) If NO, is there a sufficiently large area of <u>unoccupied</u> habitat of suitable quality (for long-term survival)? YES/NO/Unknown		
7.2 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat Method used	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate	d) Insufficient or no data available	d) Insufficient or no data available
	b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data		
	c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data		
	d) Insufficient or no data available		
7.3 Short-term trend Period	2007–2018 (rolling 12-year time window) or period as close as possible to it. The short-term trend should be used for the assessment of habitat for species	2009-2017	2009-2017
7.4 Short-term trend Direction	stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown	unknown	unknown
7.5 Short-term trend Method used	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate	d) Insufficient or no data available	d) Insufficient or no data available
	b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data		
	c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data		
	d) Insufficient or no data available		

7.6 Long-term trend Period	Optional	A trend calculated over 24 years (1994–2018)	
7.7 Long-term trend Direction	Optional	stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown	
7.8 Long-term trend Method used	Optional	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available	
7.9 Additional inform	nation Optional	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 7.1–7.8 Free text	

8 Main pressures and threats	Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders		
8.1 Characterisation of pressures/threats				
a) Pressure/threat List a maximum of 10 pressures and a maximum of 10 threats using code list provided or in the Reference portal.	b) Ranking of pressure/threat Indicate whether the pressure/threat is of: H = high importance (maximum of 5 entries for			
	pressures and 5 for threats) M = medium importance			
	Pressure	Threat		
A25 - Agricultural activities generating point source pollution to surface or ground waters	Н	Н	Idem	idem
A26 - Agricultural activities generating diffuse pollution to surface or ground waters	Н	Н		
A30 - Active abstractions from groundwater, surface water or mixed water for agriculture	М	М		
F11 - Pollution to surface or ground water due to urban run-offs	М	М		
F16 - Other residential and recreational activities and structures generating diffuse pollution to surface or ground waters	M	M		
G08 - Management of fishing stocks and game	М	М		
J01 - Mixed source pollution to surface and ground waters (limnic and terrestrial)	н			
K05 - Physical alteration of water bodies	M M			
N02 - Droughts and decreases in precipitation due to climate change	-	-		
N03 - Increases or changes in precipitation due to climate change	-	-		

8.2 Sources of information Optional	If available, provide sources of information (URL, metadata) supporting evidence of pressures reported as 'High'	
8.3 Additional information Optional	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under field 8.1 Free text	

9 Conservation measures		Flanders CON (SBZ Voeren)	Atlantic Flanders
To be reported only for Annex II spec	ies		
9.1 Status of measures	Are measures needed? YES/NO If yes, indicate the status of measures: a) Measures identified, but none yet taken or b) Measures identified and taken or c) Measures needed but cannot be identified		YES b) Measures identified and taken

9.2 Main purpose of the measures taken	Indicate the main purpose of measures taken: a) Maintain the current range, population and/or habitat for the species or b) Expand the current range of the species (related to 'Range') or c) Increase the population size and/or improve population dynamics (improve reproduction success, reduce mortality, improve age/sex structure) (related to 'Population') or d) Restore the habitat of the species (related to 'Habitat for the species')	d) Restore the habitat of the species (related to 'Habitat for the species')
9.3 Location of the measures taken	Indicate the location of measures taken: a) Only inside Natura 2000 or b) Both inside and outside Natura 2000 or c) Only outside Natura 2000	Only inside Natura 2000
9.4 Response to the measures (when the measures starts to neutralize the pressure(s) and produce positive effects)	Indicate the time frame of the response to measures (with regard to the main purpose in field 9.2): a) Short-term results (within the current reporting period, 2013-2018) or b) Medium-term results (within the next two reporting periods, 2019-2030) or c) Long-term results (after 2030)	b) Medium-term results (within the next two reporting periods, 2019-2030)
9.5 List of main conservation measures	List a maximum of 10 measures using code list provided in the Reference portal	CS03 - Improvement of habitat of species from the directives

9.6 Additional information	Other relevant information, complementary to the	
	data requested under fields 9.1–9.5	
Optional	Free text	

10 Future prospects			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
10.1 Future prospects of parameters	a) Range	Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown	unknown	unknown
	b) Population	Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown	unknown	unknown
	c) Habitat of the species	Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown	unknown	unknown
10.2 Additional information	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under field 10.1			
Optional	Free text			

11 Conclusions		Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
Assessment of conservation sta	itus at end of reporting period		
11.1 Range	Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)	Unknown (xx)	Unknown (xx)
11.2 Population	Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)	Unknown (xx)	Unknown (xx)
11.3 Habitat for the species	Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)	Unknown (xx)	Unknown (xx)
11.4 Future prospects	Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1)/ Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)	Unknown (xx)	Unknown (xx)
11.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)	Unknown (xx)	Unknown (xx)

11.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status	Indicate the trend (qualifier) for	FV, U1 and U2:		Unknown (xx)	Unknown (xx)
Conservation Status	improving / deteriorating / stable /	unknown			
11.7 Change and reasons for change in conservation status and conservation status trend	Indicate whether there is a change from the previous reporting round and (if yes) the nature of that change. More than one option (b to e) can be chosen.				
		Overall assessment of conservation status (11.5)	Overall trend in conservation status (11.6)		
	a) no, there is no difference	YES/NO	YES/NO	No	No
	b) yes, due to genuine change	YES/NO	YES/NO		
	c) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data	YES/NO	YES/NO		
	d) yes, due to the use of different method (including taxonomical change or use of different thresholds)	YES/NO	YES/NO		
	e) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change	YES/NO	YES/NO		

	The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons above):	genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method	genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method	
11.8 Additional information Optional	Other relevant information, con fields 11.1–11.7 Free text	nplementary to the dat	a requested under	

12 Natura 2000 (pSCIs, SCI	s and SACs) cove	erage for Annex II species	Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
12.1 Population size inside the pSCIs, SCIs and SACs network	a) Unit	Use reporting unit as in field 6.2 a)	1x1 km grids	1x1 km grids
(on the biogeographical/marine level including all sites where the species is present)	b) Minimum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value(d)		
	c) Maximum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)		
	d) Best single value	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)	2	2
12.2 Type of estimate	Best estimate / multi- minimum	year mean / 95% confidence interval /	Best estimate	Best estimate
12.3 Population size inside the network Method used	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate, b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data, c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data, d) Insufficient or no data available		c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data	c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data
12.4 Short-term trend of population size within the network Direction	period indicated in fie	opulation size within the network over the Id 6.7 : lecreasing / uncertain / unknown	unknown	unknown

12.5 Short-term trend of population size within the network Method used	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available	d) Insufficient or no data available	d) Insufficient or no data available
12.6 Additional information Optional	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 12.1–12.5 Free text		

13 Complementary inform	13 Complementary information		
13.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends Optional	In case a MS is not using the indicative value of 1% per year in the assessment matrix when assessing trends, this should be duly justified in this free text field		
13.2 Trans-boundary assessment Optional	Where two 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, the % of the total population in the MS concerned, how the assessment was carried out and any joint initiatives taken to ensure a common management of the species (e.g. population management plan)		
13.3 Other relevant information	Other relevant information not specific for the section of this format.		
Optional	Free text		

7.2 Helix pomatia – Wijngaardslak

NA	NATIONAL LEVEL		
1 General information	1 General information		
1.1 Member State	Use two-digit code according to list in the Reference portal	BE	
1.2 Species code	Select code from species checklist in the Reference portal	1026	
1.3 Species scientific name	Select species name from species checklist in the Reference portal	Helix pomatia	
1.4 Alternative species scientific name Optional	Scientific name used at the national level if different to 1.3		
1.5 Common name Optional	In national language	Wijngaardslak	

2 Maps		
Distribution of the species within t		
2.1 Sensitive species	The spatial information provided relates to a species (or subspecies) to be treated as 'sensitive' YES/NO	No
2.2 Year or period	Year or period when distribution was last determined	2013-2017

2.3 Distribution map	Submit a map together with relevant metadata following the technical specifications in the Explanatory Notes and Guidelines. The standard for species distribution is 10x10km ETRS grid cells, projection ETRS LAEA 5210	
2.4 Distribution map Method used	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available	a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
2.5 Additional maps Optional	MS can submit an additional map, deviating from standard submission map under 2.3 and/or a range map	

3 Information relate				
3.1 Is the species taken in the wild/exploited?	Is the species taken in the wild/exploited? YES/NO If the reply is NO, or if the reply is YES and the conservation status species is Favourable (FV) in all biogeographical or marine region species occurs, then do not fill in the remaining fields of this section [If the reply is YES and the conservation status of the species is Unjuly (U1 or U2) in one or more biogeographical/marine regions where occurs, complete the remaining relevant fields of this section	s where the on favourable		
3.2 Which of the	Which of the a) regulations regarding access to property YES/NO			
measures in Art. 14 have been taken?	b) temporary or local prohibition of the taking of specimens in the wild and exploitation	YES/NO		

	c) regulation of the periods and/or methods of taking specimens					Y	ES/NO	
	d) application of hunting and fishing rules which take account of the conservation of such populations					unt Y	ES/NO	
	e) establishment of a system of licences for taking specimens or of quotas					ens or Y	ES/NO	
	f) regulation of the purchase, sale, offering for sale, keeping for sale or transport for sale of specimens					g for Y	ES/NO	
	g) breeding in captivity of animal species as well as artificial propagation of plant species					al Y	ES/NO	
	h) other measures, if yes, describe					Y	ES/NO	
	If 'yes, other measures' have been taken, describe those measures					easures		
3.3 Hunting bag or	a) Unit	Use reporting unit as in field 6.2 a)						
quantity taken in the wild for Mammals and Acipenseridae (Fish)	b) Statistics/ quantity	Provide statistics/quantity taken per hunting season of year (where season is not used) over the reporting pe					•	
Acipenseriale (Fish)	taken	Season/y ear 1	Season/ year 2	Season/ year 3	Season/y ear 4	Season/y ear 5	Season/ year 6	
	Min. (raw, i.e. not rounded)							
	Max. (raw, i.e. not rounded)							

	Unknown							
3.4 Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild Method used	Select one of to a) Complete su b) Based mains c) Based mains d) Insufficient d	irvey or a s ly on extrap ly on expert	tatistically polation fro poinion w	robust estii m a limited	l amount o	f data		
3.5 Additional information Optional	Other relevant 3.1–3.4 Free text	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 3.1–3.4						

BIOGEOGRAP	HICAL LEVEL		
Complete for each biogeographical region or marine	region concerned.		
4 Biogeographical and marine re	gions	Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
4.1 Biogeographical or marine region where the species occurs	Choose one of the following: Alpine, Atlantic , Black Sea, Boreal, Continental , Mediterranean, Macaronesian, Pannonian, Steppic, Marine Atlantic, Marine Mediterranean, Marine Black Sea, Marine Macaronesian and Marine Baltic Sea	ATL&CON	ATL&CON
4.2 Sources of information	For data reported in the sections below provide relevant available bibliographic references and/or link to Internet site(s)	https://waarnemingen.be	

5 Range		Flanders	(ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders	
Range within the biogeographical reg	ion concerned.				
5.1 Surface area	Total surface area of the range within biogeographical/marine region concerned in km²		15100		
5.2 Short-term trend Period	2007–2018 (rolling 12-year time window) or period as close as possible to that. The short-term trend should be used for the assessment of range.		2007–201	8	2007–2018
5.3 Short-term trend Direction	stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown		stable		stable
5.4 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.2. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum			
Optional	b) Maximum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.2. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum			

5.5 Short-term trend Method used		b) Based mainly on examount of data	a statistically robust estimate trapolation from a limited pert opinion with very limited	a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate	a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
5.6 Long-term trend Period	Optional	A trend calculated ove	r 24 years (1994–2018)		
5.7 Long-term trend Direction	Optional	stable / increasing / d unknown	ecreasing / uncertain /		
5.8 Long-term trend Magnitude		a) Minimum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.6. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum		
	Optional	b) Maximum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.6. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum		

5.9 Long-term trend	Select one of the following methods:		
Method used	a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate		
	b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data		
Optional	c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data		
	d) Insufficient or no data available		
5.10 Favourable reference range	a) In km² or		
	b) Indicate if operators were used (use these symbols ≈, >, >>) or	~	≈
	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		
5.11 Change and reason for	Is there a change between reporting periods? YES/NO	No	No
change in surface area of range	If yes, provide the nature of that change. More than one option (a to d) can be chosen.		
	a) yes, due to genuine change	YES/NO	
	b) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data	YES/NO	
	c) yes, due to the use of different method	YES/NO	

	d) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change	YES/NO	
	The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons above):		
	genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method		
5.12 Additional information	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 5.1–5.11		
Optional	Free text		

6 Population		Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders	
Population within the biogeogra	aphical/marine region	concerned.		
6.1 Year or period	Year or period when population size was last determined		2013-2018	2013-2018
6.2 Population size (in reporting unit)	a) Unit	Individuals or 1 x 1 km grids or other unit (for species occurring only in one Member State). Use unit according to check list in the Reference portal	1 x 1 km	1 x 1 km
	b) Minimum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value(d)		
	c) Maximum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded) Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)		

	d) Best single value	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)	403	375
6.3 Type of estimate	Best estimate / m minimum	ulti-year mean / 95% confidence interval /	Best estimate	Best estimate
6.4 Additional population size	a) Unit	Use unit according to list in the Reference portal		
(using population unit other than reporting unit)	b) Minimum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)		
Optional	c) Maximum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)		
	d) Best single value	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)		
6.5 Type of estimate Optional	Best estimate / m minimum	ulti-year mean / 95% confidence interval /		
6.6 Population size Method used	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data		a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate	a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
	d) Insufficient or r			

6.7 Short-term trend Period	· ·	g 12-year time window) or period as close The short-term trend should be used for the oulation	2007–2018	2007–2018
6.8 Short-term trend Direction	stable / increasing	g / decreasing / uncertain / unknown	stable	stable
6.9 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 6.7. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum		
	b) Maximum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 6.7. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum		
Optional	c) Confidence interval	Indicate confidence interval if a statistically reliable sampling scheme is used		
6.10 Short-term trend Method used	a) Complete surve b) Based mainly o data	following methods: ey or a statistically robust estimate on extrapolation from a limited amount of n expert opinion with very limited data no data available	a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate	a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
6.11 Long-term trend Period Optional	A trend calculated	d over 24 years (1994–2018)		

6.12 Long-term trend Direction Optional	stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown			
6.13 Long-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 6.11. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum		
	b) Maximum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 6.11. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum		
Optional	c) Confidence interval	Indicate confidence interval if a statistically reliable sampling scheme is used		
6.14 Long-term trend Method used Optional	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available			
6.15 Favourable reference population (using the unit in 6.2 or	a) Population size b) Indicate if oper or	(with unit) or ators were used (using symbols ≈, >, >>, <)	~	≈
6.4)	c) If favourable reusing 'x'	ference population is unknown indicate by		

	d) Indicate method used to set reference value if other than operators Free text			
6.16 Change and reason for change in population size	Is there a change between reporting periods? YES/NO If yes, provide the nature of that change. More than one option (a to d) can be chosen.		Yes	Yes
	a) yes, due to genuine change	YES/NO	No	No
	b) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data	YES/NO	No	No
	c) yes, due to the use of different method	YES/NO	Yes	Yes
	d) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change		No	No
	The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons above) genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method		the use of a different method	the use of a different method
6.17 Additional information Optional	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 6.1–6.16 Free text		6.16 Now reporting in grid squares, previous reporting was done in population numbers, hence population was assessed as unknown	

7 Habitat for the species		Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
7.1 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat	a) Are area and quality of <u>occupied</u> habitat sufficient (for long-term survival)? YES/NO/Unknown b) If NO, is there a sufficiently large area of <u>unoccupied</u>	Yes	Yes
	habitat of suitable quality (for long-term survival)? YES/NO/Unknown		
7.2 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat Method used	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available	a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate	a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
7.3 Short-term trend Period	2007–2018 (rolling 12-year time window) or period as close as possible to it. The short-term trend should be used for the assessment of habitat for species	2007–2018	2007–2018
7.4 Short-term trend Direction	stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown	stable	stable
7.5 Short-term trend Method used	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data	a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate	a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
	d) Insufficient or no data available		

7.6 Long-term trend Period Optional	A trend calculated over 24 years (1994–2018)	
7.7 Long-term trend Direction Optional	stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown	
7.8 Long-term trend Method used Optional	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available	
7.9 Additional information Optional	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 7.1–7.8 Free text	

8 Main pressures and threats			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
8.1 Characterisation of pressures/threats				
a) Pressure/threat	b) Ranking of pressure/threat			
List a maximum of 10 pressures and a maximum of 10 threats using code list provided or in the Reference portal.	Indicate whether the pressure/threat is of: H = high importance (maximum of 5 entries for pressures and 5 for threats)			
	M = medium importa	nce		
	Pressure	Threat		
A.02 - Conversion from one type of agricultural land use to another (excluding drainage and burning)	М	М	Idem	idem
A.03 - Conversion from mixed farming and agroforestry systems to specialised (e.g. single crop) production	Н	Н		
A.05 - Removal of small landscape features for agricultural land parcel consolidation (hedges, stone walls, rushes, open ditches, springs, solitary trees, etc.)	н	Н		
A.19 - Application of natural fertilisers on agricultural land	М	М		
A.20 - Application of synthetic (mineral) fertilisers on agricultural land	M	М		
A.21 - Use of plant protection chemicals in agriculture	М	М		
A.23 - Use of other pest control methods in agriculture (excluding tillage)	M	М		
N.01 - Temperature changes (e.g. rise of temperature & extremes) due to climate change	-	М		
N.02 - Droughts and decreases in precipitation due to climate change	-	М		

8.2 Sources of information Optional	If available, provide sources of information (URL, metadata) supporting evidence of pressures reported as 'High'	
8.3 Additional information Optional	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under field 8.1 Free text	

9 Conservation measures		Flanders CON (SBZ Voeren)	Atlantic Flanders
To be reported only for Annex II species			
9.1 Status of measures	Are measures needed? YES/NO If yes, indicate the status of measures: a) Measures identified, but none yet taken or		
	b) Measures identified and taken or c) Measures needed but cannot be identified		
9.2 Main purpose of the measures taken	Indicate the main purpose of measures taken: a) Maintain the current range, population and/or habitat for the species or b) Expand the current range of the species (related to 'Range') or c) Increase the population size and/or improve population dynamics (improve reproduction success, reduce mortality, improve age/sex structure) (related to 'Population') or d) Restore the habitat of the species (related to 'Habitat for the species')		
9.3 Location of the measures taken	Indicate the location of measures taken: a) Only inside Natura 2000 or b) Both inside and outside Natura 2000 or c) Only outside Natura 2000		

9.4 Response to the measures (when the measures starts to neutralize the pressure(s) and produce positive effects)	Indicate the time frame of the response to measures (with regard to the main purpose in field 9.2): a) Short-term results (within the current reporting period, 2013-2018) or b) Medium-term results (within the next two reporting periods, 2019-2030) or c) Long-term results (after 2030)	
9.5 List of main conservation measures	List a maximum of 10 measures using code list provided in the Reference portal	
9.6 Additional information Optional	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 9.1–9.5 Free text	

10 Future prospects			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
10.1 Future prospects of parameters a) Range Good / Poor / Back Unknown		Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown	Good	Good
	b) Population Good Unknown		Good	Good
	c) Habitat of the species	Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown	Good	Good
10.2 Additional information	Other relevant information data requested under field	• •		
Optional	Free text			

11 Conclusions		Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
Assessment of conservation sta	itus at end of reporting period		
11.1 Range	Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)	FV	
11.2 Population	Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)	FV	
11.3 Habitat for the species	Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)	FV	
11.4 Future prospects	Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1)/ Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)	FV	
11.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)	FV	

11.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status	Indicate the trend (qualifier) for improving / deteriorating / stable /		stable		
11.7 Change and reasons for change in conservation status and conservation status trend	Indicate whether there is a chan (if yes) the nature of that chang chosen.	= -			
		Overall assessment of conservation status (11.5)	Overall trend in conservation status (11.6)		
	a) no, there is no difference	YES/NO	YES/NO	YES-YES	
	b) yes, due to genuine change	YES/NO	YES/NO		
	c) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data	YES/NO	YES/NO		
	d) yes, due to the use of different method (including taxonomical change or use of different thresholds)	YES/NO	YES/NO	YES	
	e) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change	YES/NO	YES/NO		

	The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons above):	genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method	genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method		
11.8 Additional information	Other relevant information, con fields 11.1–11.7	nplementary to the dat	a requested under	11.7 The species was a 2013	ssessed as unknown in
Optional	Free text				

12 Natura 2000 (pSCIs, SCI	s and SACs) cove	erage for Annex II species	Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
12.1 Population size inside the pSCIs, SCIs and SACs network	a) Unit	Use reporting unit as in field 6.2 a)		
(on the biogeographical/marine level including all sites where the species is present)	b) Minimum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value(d)		
	c) Maximum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)		
	d) Best single value	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)		
12.2 Type of estimate	Best estimate / multi- minimum	year mean / 95% confidence interval /		
12.3 Population size inside the network Method used	b) Based mainly on ex	r a statistically robust estimate, etrapolation from a limited amount of data, pert opinion with very limited data,		
12.4 Short-term trend of population size within the network Direction	period indicated in fie	opulation size within the network over the ld 6.7 : lecreasing / uncertain / unknown		

12.5 Short-term trend of population size within the network Method used	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available	
12.6 Additional information Optional	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 12.1–12.5 Free text	

13 Complementary inform		
13.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends Optional	In case a MS is not using the indicative value of 1% per year in the assessment matrix when assessing trends, this should be duly justified in this free text field	
13.2 Trans-boundary assessment Optional	Where two 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, the % of the total population in the MS concerned, how the assessment was carried out and any joint initiatives taken to ensure a common management of the species (e.g. population management plan)	
13.3 Other relevant information	Other relevant information not specific for the section of this format.	
Optional	Free text	

7.3 *Vertigo angustior* – Nauwe korfslak

NA	TIONAL LEVEL		
1 General information	1 General information		
1.1 Member State	Use two-digit code according to list in the Reference portal	BE	
1.2 Species code	Select code from species checklist in the Reference portal	1014	
1.3 Species scientific name	Select species name from species checklist in the Reference portal	Vertigo angustior	
1.4 Alternative species scientific name Optional	Scientific name used at the national level if different to 1.3		
1.5 Common name Optional	In national language	Nauwe korfslak	

2 Maps		
Distribution of the species within t	he Member State concerned.	
2.1 Sensitive species	The spatial information provided relates to a species (or subspecies) to be treated as 'sensitive' YES/NO	No
2.2 Year or period	Year or period when distribution was last determined	2011-2017
2.3 Distribution map	Submit a map together with relevant metadata following the technical specifications in the Explanatory Notes and Guidelines. The standard for species distribution is 10x10km ETRS grid cells, projection ETRS LAEA 5210	

2.4 Distribution map Method used	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available	b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data
2.5 Additional maps Optional	MS can submit an additional map, deviating from standard submission map under 2.3 and/or a range map	

3 Information relate	ed to Annex V species (Art. 14)		
3.1 Is the species taken in the wild/exploited?	Is the species taken in the wild/exploited? YES/NO If the reply is NO, or if the reply is YES and the conservation status species is Favourable (FV) in all biogeographical or marine region species occurs, then do not fill in the remaining fields of this section of the reply is YES and the conservation status of the species is Unit (U1 or U2) in one or more biogeographical/marine regions where occurs, complete the remaining relevant fields of this section	s where the on favourable	
3.2 Which of the measures in Art. 14 have been taken?	a) regulations regarding access to property b) temporary or local prohibition of the taking of specimens in the wild and exploitation c) regulation of the periods and/or methods of taking specimens		

	d) application of hunting and fishing rules which take of the conservation of such populations						ES/NO	
	e) establishme of quotas	e) establishment of a system of licences for taking specimens or of quotas						
	f) regulation of sale or transpo				sale, keepir	g for Y	ES/NO	
	g) breeding in propagation o			ecies as we	ll as artifici	al Y	ES/NO	
	h) other meas	ıres, if yes,	describe			Y	ES/NO	
	If 'yes, other m Free text	neasures' ho	ave been to	iken, descri	be those m	easures		
3.3 Hunting bag or	a) Unit Use reporting unit as in field 6.2 a)							
quantity taken in the wild for Mammals and Acipenseridae (Fish)	b) Statistics/ quantity	Provide statistics/quantity taken per hunting season or per year (where season is not used) over the reporting period						
, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	taken	Season/y ear 1	Season/ year 2	Season/ year 3	Season/y ear 4	Season/y ear 5	Season/ year 6	
	Min. (raw, i.e. not rounded)							
	Max. (raw, i.e. not rounded)							
	Unknown							

3.4 Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild Method used	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available	
3.5 Additional information Optional	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 3.1–3.4 Free text	

BIOGEOGRAP	PHICAL LEVEL		
Complete for each biogeographical region or marine	region concerned.		
4 Biogeographical and marine re	gions	Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
4.1 Biogeographical or marine region where the species occurs	Choose one of the following: Alpine, Atlantic, Black Sea, Boreal, Continental, Mediterranean, Macaronesian, Pannonian, Steppic, Marine Atlantic, Marine Mediterranean, Marine Black Sea, Marine Macaronesian and Marine Baltic Sea	ATL	ATL
4.2 Sources of information	For data reported in the sections below provide relevant available bibliographic references and/or link to Internet site(s)	https://waarnemingen.be	

5 Range		Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders	
Range within the biogeographical reg	ion concerned.			
5.1 Surface area	Total surface area of the range within biogeographical/marine region concerned in km²		1000	
5.2 Short-term trend Period	2007–2018 (rolling 12-year time window) or period as close as possible to that. The short-term trend should be used for the assessment of range		2005-2017	2005-2017
5.3 Short-term trend Direction	stable / increasing / c unknown	decreasing / uncertain /	stable	stable
5.4 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.2. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum		
Optional	b) Maximum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.2. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum		

5.5 Short-term trend Method used		b) Based mainly on ext amount of data	a statistically robust estimate trapolation from a limited pert opinion with very limited	b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data	b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data
5.6 Long-term trend Period Opti	tional	A trend calculated over 24 years (1994–2018)			
5.7 Long-term trend Direction Option	tional	stable / increasing / de unknown	ecreasing / uncertain /		
5.8 Long-term trend Magnitude		a) Minimum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.6. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum		
Opt	tional	b) Maximum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.6. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum		

	Select one of the following methods:		
Method used	a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate		
a	a) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited		
	c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data		
d	d) Insufficient or no data available		
5.10 Favourable reference range a	a) In km² or		
	n) Indicate if operators were used (use these symbols =, >, >>) or	<i>≈</i>	~
-	c) If favourable reference range is unknown indicate by using 'x'		
	d) Indicate method used to set reference value if other than operators		
FI	ree text		
	s there a change between reporting periods? YES/NO	NO	NO
	f yes, provide the nature of that change. More than one option (a to d) can be chosen.		
a	n) yes, due to genuine change	YES/NO	
	n) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data	YES/NO	
с	c) yes, due to the use of different method	YES/NO	

	d) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change	YES/NO	
	The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons above):		
	genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method		
5.12 Additional information	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 5.1–5.11	5.3 Along the coast not all known populations were investigated the last years, but we assume that the species is	
Optional	Free text	still present at most of these sites, hence no real impact on the range.	
		The only known population in the eastern part of Flanders had been thoroughly investigated but the species could not be found anymore, but as this was on outlier and not included in	
		the range, we assess the range as being stable.	

6 Population			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
Population within the biogeograph	Population within the biogeographical/marine region concerned.			
6.1 Year or period	6.1 Year or period Year or period when population size was last determined			2005-2017
6.2 Population size (in reporting unit)	a) Unit	Individuals or 1 x 1 km grids or other unit (for species occurring only in one Member State). Use unit according to check list in the Reference portal	grids1x1	grids1x1
	b) Minimum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value(d)		

	c) Maximum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded) Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)		
	d) Best single value	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)	18	18
6.3 Type of estimate	Best estimate / m minimum	ulti-year mean / 95% confidence interval /	Best estimate	Best estimate
6.4 Additional population size	a) Unit	Use unit according to list in the Reference portal		
(using population unit other than reporting unit)	b) Minimum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)		
Optional	c) Maximum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)		
	d) Best single value	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)		
6.5 Type of estimate Optional	Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum			

6.6 Population size Method used	a) Complete surve b) Based mainly o data	following methods: by or a statistically robust estimate n extrapolation from a limited amount of n expert opinion with very limited data no data available	b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data	b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data
6.7 Short-term trend Period		g 12-year time window) or period as close the short-term trend should be used for the pulation	2005-2017	2005-2017
6.8 Short-term trend Direction	stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown		stable	stable
6.9 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 6.7. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum		
	b) Maximum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 6.7. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum		
Optional	c) Confidence interval	Indicate confidence interval if a statistically reliable sampling scheme is used		

6.10 Short-term trend Method used	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available		b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data	b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data
6.11 Long-term trend Period Optional	A trend calculated	d over 24 years (1994–2018)		
6.12 Long-term trend Direction Optional	stable / increasin	g / decreasing / uncertain / unknown		
6.13 Long-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 6.11. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum		
	b) Maximum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 6.11. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum		
Optional	c) Confidence interval	Indicate confidence interval if a statistically reliable sampling scheme is used		

6.14 Long-term trend Method used Optional	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited and data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited by Insufficient or no data available	mount of		
6.15 Favourable reference population (using the unit in 6.2 or	a) Population size (with unit) or b) Indicate if operators were used (using symbols or	≈, >, >>, <)		
6.4)	c) If favourable reference population is unknown in using 'x'	indicate by	X	х
	d) Indicate method used to set reference value if a operators Free text	other than	FRP is unknown because very li about the occurrence of this spe area.	=
6.16 Change and reason for change in population size	Is there a change between reporting periods? YES/NO If yes, provide the nature of that change. More than one option (a to d) can be chosen.		yes	yes
	a) yes, due to genuine change YES/NO		No	No
	b) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data	YES/NO	No	No
	c) yes, due to the use of different method	YES/NO	yes	yes
	d) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change	YES/NO	no	no

	The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons above):	the use of a different method	the use of a different method
	genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method		
6.17 Additional information	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 6.1–6.16 Free text	6.15 FRP is unknown because ve about the occurrence of this spe area.	ery little information is available ecies outside the coastal dune
Optional		6.16 Now reporting in grid squares, previous reporting was done in population numbers (m²), hence population was assessed as unknown	

7 Habitat for the species	7 Habitat for the species		Atlantic Flanders
7.1 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat			YES
	b) If NO, is there a sufficiently large area of <u>unoccupied</u> habitat of suitable quality (for long-term survival)? YES/NO/Unknown		
7.2 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat Method used	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data	b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data	b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data
	c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available		

7.3 Short-term trend Period		2007–2018 (rolling 12-year time window) or period as close as possible to it. The short-term trend should be used for the assessment of habitat for species		
7.4 Short-term trend Direction		stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown	stable	stable
7.5 Short-term trend Method used		Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available	b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data	b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data
7.6 Long-term trend Period	Optional	A trend calculated over 24 years (1994–2018)		
7.7 Long-term trend Direction	Optional	stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown		
7.8 Long-term trend Method used	Optional	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available		
7.9 Additional inform	onation Optional	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 7.1–7.8 Free text		

8 Main pressures and threats				Atlantic Flanders
8.1 Characterisation of pressures/threats				
a) Pressure/threat	b) Ranking of pressu	re/threat		
List a maximum of 10 pressures and a maximum of 10 threats using code list provided or in the Reference portal.	Indicate whether the pressure/threat is of:			
	H = high importance (maximum of 5 entries for pressures and 5 for threats)			
	M = medium importa	ınce		
	Pressure	Threat		
A.09 - Intensive grazing or overgrazing by livestock	М	М		
A.30 - Active abstractions from groundwater, surface water or mixed water for agriculture	M	M		
J.01 - Mixed source pollution to surface and ground waters (limnic and terrestrial)	M	M		
F.02 - Construction or modification (e.g. of housing and settlements) in existing urban or recreational areas	Н	Н		
F.05 - Creation or development of sports, tourism and leisure	Н	н		
infrastructure (outside the urban or recreational areas)				
H.08 - Other human intrusions and disturbance not mentioned above	M	M		
N.01 - Temperature changes (e.g. rise of temperature & extremes)	Н	H		
due to climate change		0.4		
N.02 - Droughts and decreases in precipitation due to climate change	-	M		
N.03 - Increases or changes in precipitation due to climate change	-	M		

8.2 Sources of information Optional	If available, provide sources of information (URL, metadata) supporting evidence of pressures reported as 'High'	
8.3 Additional information Optional	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under field 8.1 Free text	

9 Conservation measures		Flanders CON (SBZ Voeren)	Atlantic Flanders
To be reported only for Annex II spec	ies		
9.1 Status of measures	Are measures needed? YES/NO If yes, indicate the status of measures:		YES
a) Measures identified, but none yet taken or b) Measures identified and taken or c) Measures needed but cannot be identified			b) Measures identified and taken

9.2 Main purpose of the measures taken	Indicate the main purpose of measures taken: a) Maintain the current range, population and/or habitat for the species or	d) Restore the habitat of the species (related to 'Habitat for the species')
	b) Expand the current range of the species (related to 'Range') or	
	c) Increase the population size and/or improve population dynamics (improve reproduction success, reduce mortality, improve age/sex structure) (related to 'Population') or	
	d) Restore the habitat of the species (related to 'Habitat for the species')	
9.3 Location of the measures taken	Indicate the location of measures taken:	a) Only inside Natura 2000
	a) Only inside Natura 2000 or b) Both inside and outside Natura 2000 or c) Only outside Natura 2000	
9.4 Response to the measures (when the measures starts to neutralize the pressure(s) and produce positive effects)	Indicate the time frame of the response to measures (with regard to the main purpose in field 9.2): a) Short-term results (within the current reporting period, 2013-2018) or	b) Medium-term results (within the next two reporting periods, 2019-2030)
	b) Medium-term results (within the next two reporting periods, 2019-2030) or	
	c) Long-term results (after 2030)	

9.5 List of main conservation measures	List a maximum of 10 measures using code list provided in the Reference portal	CJO3 - Restore habitats impacted by multi-purpose hydrological changes CAO5 - Adapt mowing, grazing and other equivalent agricultural activities CSO3 - Improvement of habitat of species from the directives	g
9.6 Additional information Optional	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 9.1–9.5 Free text		

10 Future prospects		Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders	
10.1 Future prospects of parameters	a) Range	Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown	Good	Good
	b) Population	Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown	Good	Good
	c) Habitat of the species	Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown	Good	Good
10.2 Additional information Optional	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under field 10.1 Free text			

11 Conclusions		Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
Assessment of conservation sta	tus at end of reporting period		
11.1 Range	Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)	FV	FV
11.2 Population	Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)	XX	XX
11.3 Habitat for the species	Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)	FV	FV
11.4 Future prospects	Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1)/ Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)	FV	FV
11.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)		

11.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status	Indicate the trend (qualifier) for improving / deteriorating / stable /		stable	stable	
11.7 Change and reasons for change in conservation status and conservation status trend	Indicate whether there is a change from the previous reporting round and (if yes) the nature of that change. More than one option (b to e) can be chosen.				
Status trema		Overall assessment of conservation status (11.5)	Overall trend in conservation status (11.6)		
	a) no, there is no difference	YES/NO	YES/NO	Yes-NO	Yes-NO
	b) yes, due to genuine change	YES/NO	YES/NO	no	no
	c) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data	YES/NO	YES/NO	no	no
	d) yes, due to the use of different method (including taxonomical change or use of different thresholds)	YES/NO	YES/NO	Yes	yes
	e) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change	YES/NO	YES/NO	no	no

	The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons above):	genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method	genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method	the use of a different method	the use of a different method
11.8 Additional information Optional	Other relevant information, con fields 11.1–11.7 Free text	nplementary to the dat	a requested under	outside the dune coast	a about the populations al area, it is not possible to we consider the population

12 Natura 2000 (pSCIs, SCI	12 Natura 2000 (pSCIs, SCIs and SACs) coverage for Annex II species			Atlantic Flanders
12.1 Population size inside the pSCIs, SCIs and SACs network	a) Unit	Use reporting unit as in field 6.2 a)	Grids1x1	Grids1x1
(on the biogeographical/marine level including all sites where the species is present)	b) Minimum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value(d)		
	c) Maximum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)		
	d) Best single value	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)	18	18
12.2 Type of estimate	Best estimate / multi- minimum	year mean / 95% confidence interval /	Best estimate	Best estimate
12.3 Population size inside the network Method used	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate, b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data, c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data, d) Insufficient or no data available		b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data,	b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data,
12.4 Short-term trend of population size within the network Direction	Short-term trend of population size within the network over the period indicated in field 6.7: stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown		stable	stable

12.5 Short-term trend of population size within the network Method used	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available	b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data	b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data
12.6 Additional information Optional	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 12.1–12.5 Free text		

13 Complementary inform		
13.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends Optional	In case a MS is not using the indicative value of 1% per year in the assessment matrix when assessing trends, this should be duly justified in this free text field	
13.2 Trans-boundary assessment Optional	Where two 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, the % of the total population in the MS concerned, how the assessment was carried out and any joint initiatives taken to ensure a common management of the species (e.g. population management plan)	
13.3 Other relevant information Optional	Other relevant information not specific for the section of this format. Free text	

7.4 Vertigo moulinsiana – Zeggekorfslak

NA	TIONAL LEVEL	
1 General information		
1.1 Member State	Use two-digit code according to list in the Reference portal	BE
1.2 Species code	Select code from species checklist in the Reference portal	1016
1.3 Species scientific name	Select species name from species checklist in the Reference portal	Vertigo moulinsiana
1.4 Alternative species scientific name Optional	Scientific name used at the national level if different to 1.3	
1.5 Common name Optional	In national language	Zeggekorfslak

2 Maps				
Distribution of the species within t	Distribution of the species within the Member State concerned.			
2.1 Sensitive species	No			
2.2 Year or period	Year or period when distribution was last determined	2011-2017		

2.3 Distribution map	Submit a map together with relevant metadata following the technical specifications in the Explanatory Notes and Guidelines. The standard for species distribution is 10x10km ETRS grid cells, projection ETRS LAEA 5210	
2.4 Distribution map Method used	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available	b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data
2.5 Additional maps Optional	MS can submit an additional map, deviating from standard submission map under 2.3 and/or a range map	

3 Information relate			
3.1 Is the species taken in the wild/exploited?	Is the species taken in the wild/exploited? YES/NO If the reply is NO, or if the reply is YES and the conservation status species is Favourable (FV) in all biogeographical or marine region species occurs, then do not fill in the remaining fields of this section (U1 or U2) in one or more biogeographical/marine regions where occurs, complete the remaining relevant fields of this section	s where the on favourable	
3.2 Which of the measures in Art. 14 have been taken?	a) regulations regarding access to property b) temporary or local prohibition of the taking of specimens in the wild and exploitation		

	c) regulation o specimens	f the period	ds and/or n	nethods of	taking	Y	ES/NO			
	d) application of the conserv	, ,	, ,		h take acco	unt Y	YES/NO			
	e) establishme of quotas	nt of a syst	em of licen	ces for taki	ng specime	ens or Y	ES/NO			
	f) regulation o		-		sale, keepin	g for Y	YES/NO			
	g) breeding in propagation o		-	ecies as we	ll as artificio	al Y	ES/NO			
	h) other meas	other measures, if yes, describe YES/NO								
	If 'yes, other measures' have been taken, describe those measures									
	Free text									
3.3 Hunting bag or	a) Unit	Use reporting unit as in field 6.2 a)								
quantity taken in the wild for Mammals and Acipenseridae (Fish)	b) Statistics/ quantity	Provide statistics/quantity taken per hunting season or per year (where season is not used) over the reporting period								
	taken	Season/y ear 1	Season/ year 2	Season/ year 3	Season/y ear 4	Season/y ear 5	Season/ year 6			
	Min. (raw, i.e. not rounded)									
	Max. (raw, i.e. not rounded)									

	Unknown									
3.4 Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild Method used	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available									
3.5 Additional information Optional	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 3.1–3.4 Free text									

BIOGEOGRAP	PHICAL LEVEL		
Complete for each biogeographical region or marine	region concerned.		
4 Biogeographical and marine re	gions	Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
4.1 Biogeographical or marine region where the species occurs	Choose one of the following: Alpine, Atlantic , Black Sea, Boreal, Continental , Mediterranean, Macaronesian, Pannonian, Steppic, Marine Atlantic, Marine Mediterranean, Marine Black Sea, Marine Macaronesian and Marine Baltic Sea		ATL
4.2 Sources of information	For data reported in the sections below provide relevant available bibliographic references and/or link to Internet site(s)	https://waarnemingen.be	

5 Range		Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders	
Range within the biogeographical reg	ion concerned.			
5.1 Surface area	Total surface area of t biogeographical/mari	the range within ne region concerned in km²	5000	
5.2 Short-term trend Period	as close as possible to	2-year time window) or period o that. The short-term trend e assessment of range	2011–2017	2011–2017
5.3 Short-term trend Direction	stable / increasing / o unknown	decreasing / uncertain /	stable	stable
5.4 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.2. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum		
Optional	both minimum and maximum Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.2. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum			

5.5 Short-term trend Method used	a) Complete survey b) Based mainly on amount of data c) Based mainly on a	c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited		b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data
5.6 Long-term trend Period Optional		ver 24 years (1994–2018)		
5.7 Long-term trend Direction Optional	stable / increasing / unknown	decreasing / uncertain /		
5.8 Long-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.6. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum		
Optional	b) Maximum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.6. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum		

C O Long town trond	Salast and of the following matheday			
5.9 Long-term trend	Select one of the following methods:			
Method used	a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate			
	b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data			
Optional	c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data			
	d) Insufficient or no data available			
5.10 Favourable reference range	a) In km² or	km²	km²	
	b) Indicate if operators were used (use these symbols ≈, >, >>) or	rators 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			
5.11 Change and reason for	Is there a change between reporting periods? YES/NO	NO	NO	
change in surface area of range	If yes, provide the nature of that change. More than one option (a to d) can be chosen.			
	a) yes, due to genuine change	YES/NO		
	b) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data	YES/NO		
	c) yes, due to the use of different method	YES/NO		

	d) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change	YES/NO	
	The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons above):		
	genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method		
5.12 Additional information	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 5.1–5.11		
Optional	Free text		

6 Population			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
Population within the biogeographical/marine region concerned.				
6.1 Year or period	Year or period when population size was last determined		2011-2017	2011-2017
6.2 Population size (in reporting unit)	a) Unit	Individuals or 1 x 1 km grids or other unit (for species occurring only in one Member State). Use unit according to check list in the Reference portal	1 x 1 km	1 x 1 km
	b) Minimum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value(d)		
	c) Maximum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded) Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)		

	d) Best single value	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)	32	32
6.3 Type of estimate	Best estimate / m minimum	ulti-year mean / 95% confidence interval /	Best estimate	Best estimate
6.4 Additional population size	a) Unit	Use unit according to list in the Reference portal		
(using population unit other than reporting unit) b) Minimum		Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)		
Optional	c) Maximum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)		
	d) Best single value	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)		
6.5 Type of estimate Optional	Best estimate / m minimum	ulti-year mean / 95% confidence interval /		
6.6 Population size Method used	a) Complete survey or a statistically rehyst estimate		b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data	b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

6.7 Short-term trend Period)	2007–2018 (rolling 12-year time window) or period as close as possible to it. The short-term trend should be used for the assessment of population	2000-2017	2000-2017
6.8 Short-term trend Direction	stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown	stable	stable

6.9 Short-term trend Magnitude b) Maximum Optional c) Confidence interval		Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 6.7. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum		
		Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 6.7. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum		
		Indicate confidence interval if a statistically reliable sampling scheme is used		
6.10 Short-term trend Method used	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available		b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data	b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

6.11 Long-term trend Period Optional	A trend calculated	l over 24 years (1994–2018)		
6.12 Long-term trend Direction Optional	stable / increasing	g / decreasing / uncertain / unknown		
6.13 Long-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 6.11. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum			
	b) Maximum Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 6.11. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum			
Optional	c) Confidence Indicate confidence interval if a statistically reliable sampling scheme is used			
6.14 Long-term trend Method used Optional	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available			
6.15 Favourable reference population (using the unit in 6.2 or	a) Population size b) Indicate if oper	(with unit) or ators were used (using symbols ≈, >, >>, <)	~	~

6.4)	c) If favourable reference population is unknown indicate by using 'x'			
	d) Indicate method used to set reference value if o operators Free text	other than		
6.16 Change and reason for change in population size	Is there a change between reporting periods? YES/NO If yes, provide the nature of that change. More than one option (a to d) can be chosen.		Yes	Yes
	a) yes, due to genuine change YES/NO		No	No
	b) yes, due to improved knowledge/more YES/NO accurate data		No	No
	c) yes, due to the use of different method	YES/NO	Yes	Yes
	d) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change	YES/NO	No	No
	The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons above): genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method		the use of a different method	the use of a different method
6.17 Additional information	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 6.1–6.16		6.16 Now reporting in grid squadone in population numbers (massessed as unknown	
Optional	Free text			

7 Habitat for the speci	es	Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
7.1 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat	a) Are area and quality of <u>occupied</u> habitat sufficient (for long-term survival)? YES/NO/Unknown b) If NO, is there a sufficiently large area of <u>unoccupied</u> habitat of suitable quality (for long-term survival)? YES/NO/Unknown	yes	yes
7.2 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat Method used	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available	b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data	b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data
7.3 Short-term trend Period	2007–2018 (rolling 12-year time window) or period as close as possible to it. The short-term trend should be used for the assessment of habitat for species	2007–2018	2007–2018
7.4 Short-term trend Direction	stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown	stable	stable
7.5 Short-term trend Method used	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available	b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data	b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

7.6 Long-term trend Period Optional	A trend calculated over 24 years (1994–2018)	
7.7 Long-term trend Direction Optional	stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown	
7.8 Long-term trend Method used Optional	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available	
7.9 Additional information		
Optional		

8 Main pressures and threats				Atlantic Flanders
8.1 Characterisation of pressures/threats				
a) Pressure/threat	b) Ranking	of pressure/threat		
List a maximum of 10 pressures and a maximum of 10 threats using code list provided or in the Reference portal.	Indicate whether the pressure/threat is of:			
	H = high importance (maximum of 5 entries for pressures and 5 for threats)			
	M = mediu	m importance		
	Pressure Threat			
A.26 - Agricultural activities generating diffuse pollution to surface or ground	М	М	Idem	idem
waters				
A.31 - Drainage for use as agricultural land	М	M		
K.02 - Drainage	Н	M		
K.05 - Physical alteration of water bodies	Н	Н		
J.01 - Mixed source pollution to surface and ground waters (limnic and	Н	Н		
terrestrial)				
K.04 - Modification of hydrological flow	М	Н		
F.11 - Pollution to surface or ground water due to urban run-offs	М	M		
N.01 - Temperature changes (e.g. rise of temperature & extremes) due to	-	M		
climate change				
N.02 - Droughts and decreases in precipitation due to climate change	-	Н		
N.03- Increases or changes in precipitation due to climate change	-	Н		
8.2 Sources of information Optional	informatio	e, provide sources of n (URL, metadata) evidence of pressures s 'High'		

8.3 Additional information	Other relevant information,	
Optional	complementary to the data requested	
	under field 8.1	

9 Conservation measures		Flanders CON (SBZ Voeren)	Atlantic Flanders
To be reported only for Annex II spec	ies		
9.1 Status of measures	Are measures needed? YES/NO If yes, indicate the status of measures:		YES
	a) Measures identified, but none yet taken or b) Measures identified and taken or c) Measures needed but cannot be identified		b) Measures identified and taken
9.2 Main purpose of the measures taken	Indicate the main purpose of measures taken: a) Maintain the current range, population and/or habitat for the species or		d) Restore the habitat of the species (related to 'Habitat for the species')
	b) Expand the current range of the species (related to 'Range') or		
	c) Increase the population size and/or improve population dynamics (improve reproduction success, reduce mortality, improve age/sex structure) (related to 'Population') or		
	d) Restore the habitat of the species (related to 'Habitat for the species')		

9.3 Location of the measures taken	Indicate the location of measures taken:	 Only inside Natura 2000
	a) Only inside Natura 2000 or	
	b) Both inside and outside Natura 2000 or	
	c) Only outside Natura 2000	
9.4 Response to the measures (when the measures starts to neutralize the pressure(s) and produce positive effects)	Indicate the time frame of the response to measures (with regard to the main purpose in field 9.2): a) Short-term results (within the current reporting period, 2013-2018) or	b) Medium-term results (within the next two reporting periods, 2019-2030)
	b) Medium-term results (within the next two reporting periods, 2019-2030) or c) Long-term results (after 2030)	
9.5 List of main conservation measures	List a maximum of 10 measures using code list provided in the Reference portal	CJ03 - Restore habitats impacted by multi-purpose hydrological changes
		CA05 - Adapt mowing, grazing and other equivalent agricultural activities
		CS03 - Improvement of habitat of species from the directives
9.6 Additional information	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 9.1–9.5	
Optional	Free text	

10 Future prospects			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
10.1 Future prospects of parameters	a) Range	Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown	Good	Good
	b) Population	Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown	Good	Good
	c) Habitat of the species	Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown	Good	Good
10.2 Additional information	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under field 10.1			
Optional	Free text			

11 Conclusions		Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
Assessment of conservation status at end of reporting period			
11.1 Range	Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)	FV	FV
11.2 Population	Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)	FV	FV
11.3 Habitat for the species	Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)	FV	FV
11.4 Future prospects	Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1)/ Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)	FV	FV
11.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)	FV	FV

11.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status	Indicate the trend (qualifier) for FV, U1 and U2: improving / deteriorating / stable / unknown			stable	stable
11.7 Change and reasons for change in conservation status and conservation status trend	Indicate whether there is a change from the previous reporting round and (if yes) the nature of that change. More than one option (b to e) can be chosen.				
Status trenu		Overall assessment of conservation status (11.5)	Overall trend in conservation status (11.6)		
	a) no, there is no difference	YES/NO	YES/NO	Yes/No	Yes/No
	b) yes, due to genuine change	YES/NO	YES/NO	No	No
	c) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data	YES/NO	YES/NO	No	No
	d) yes, due to the use of different method (including taxonomical change or use of different thresholds)	YES/NO	YES/NO	Yes	Yes
	e) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change	YES/NO	YES/NO	No	No

	The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons above):	genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method	genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method	the use of a different method	the use of a different method
11.8 Additional information Optional	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 11.1–11.7 Free text				

12 Natura 2000 (pSCIs, SCIs and SACs) coverage for Annex II species			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
12.1 Population size inside the pSCIs, SCIs and SACs network	a) Unit	Use reporting unit as in field 6.2 a)	Grids 1x1	Grids 1x1
(on the biogeographical/marine level including all sites where the species is present)	b) Minimum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value(d)		
	c) Maximum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)		
	d) Best single value	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)	21	21
12.2 Type of estimate	Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum		Best estimate	Best estimate
12.3 Population size inside the network Method used	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate, b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data, c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data, d) Insufficient or no data available		b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data,	b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data,
12.4 Short-term trend of population size within the network Direction	Short-term trend of population size within the network over the period indicated in field 6.7: stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown		stable	stable

12.5 Short-term trend of population size within the network Method used	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available	b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data	b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data
12.6 Additional information Optional	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 12.1–12.5 Free text		

13 Complementary inform		
13.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends Optional	In case a MS is not using the indicative value of 1% per year in the assessment matrix when assessing trends, this should be duly justified in this free text field	
13.2 Trans-boundary assessment Optional	Where two 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, the % of the total population in the MS concerned, how the assessment was carried out and any joint initiatives taken to ensure a common management of the species (e.g. population management plan)	
13.3 Other relevant information Optional	Other relevant information not specific for the section of this format. Free text	