

Session 2 Data requirements and tools

What data do we seek?
How do they differ from BiE1 and BiE2?
How do they relate to Article 12?

Ian Burfield
(including some slides prepared by Mats Eriksson
for Article 12 kick-off meeting, 13 Oct 2011)

What data do we seek?

Contract tender:

- "For each species, the contractor shall collate data on all parameters as requested in Sections 1-5 of part 2 "Status and Trends of Birds" of the Article 12 reporting format, with similar data from non-EU countries"
- "Consistency with the Article 12 format must be ensured"
- "The information produced should also be compatible with that produced in the frame of existing European Red Lists"



What data do we seek?

Contract tender:

"The information for each species fact sheet should include:

- photos/drawings of the species
- taxonomical information on the species
- geographic range
- status in Europe
- distribution map
- population size and trends per country
- trend map, with trend indications per country
- habitat and ecology
- major threats
- conservation measures
- utilisation
- links to other sources
- bibliography
- Red List category (pan-European and EU27) and rationale"



Art 12 report format, part 2: status and trends

- 1) **Species information**
- 2) **Population size**
- 3) **Population trend**
 - a: short-term (rolling 12-year window)
 - b: long-term (fixed baseline c. 1980)
- 4) **Breeding distribution map and range size**
- 5) **Breeding range trend**
 - a: short-term
 - b: long-term
- 6) **Progress in work related to SAPs, BMSs and MPs (for species for which plans have been developed)**
- 7) **Threats / pressures (only 'SPA trigger' species)**
- 8) **SPA coverage and conservation measures (only 'SPA trigger' species)**



More guidance needed?
Discussion in break-out
group 1 after lunch

1. Species information

Fields for species names and codes (either from Natura 2000 Standard Data Form or EURING) – based on checklist

Subspecies / flyway / other population (where relevant)

Reporting season - breeding or winter (passage for very few)



2. Population size

Population unit

- 'Breeding pairs' for breeding season (for most species)
- 'Individuals' for the winter and passage seasons

Population size

- min. and max.

Type of estimate

- best estimate, 5-year mean, 95% CI range, minimum

Method used

- complete survey, extrapolation/modelling, expert opinion

Quality

- good, moderate, poor

Sources

- e.g. references, web-links, expert contacts, etc.

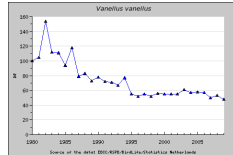
Reason for change in relation to previous reporting period(s)

- not applicable for the 2008-2012 reporting period



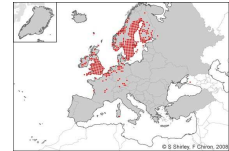
3. Population trend

- a: short-term (rolling 12-year window) – i.e. since c. 2000
b: long-term (political baseline c. 1980) – i.e. since c. 1980
- Period covered**
- start and end year
- Direction**
- stable, fluctuating, increase, decrease
- Magnitude**
- min. and max. percentage change
- Method used**
- complete survey, extrapolation / modelling, expert opinion
- Quality**
- good, moderate, poor
- Sources**
- e.g. references, web-links, etc.
- Reason for change in relation to previous reporting period(s)**
- not applicable for the 2008-2012 reporting period



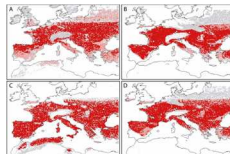
4. Breeding distribution map + range size

- Indication if 'sensitive species'**
- where fine scale maps should not be made publically available
- Distribution map**
- 10x10 km ETRS grid, additional map optional
- Range map**
- produced using country's preferred method, or Range Tool (to be explained by Zelmira next), but either way following Art 12 guidance
- Range surface area**
- assessed from range map above
- Method used**
- complete survey, extrapolation / modelling, expert opinion
- Quality**
- good, moderate, poor
- Sources**
- e.g. references, web-links, expert contacts, etc.
- Reason for change in relation to previous reporting period(s)**
- not applicable for the 2008-2012 reporting period



5. Breeding range trend

- a: short-term (rolling 12-year window) – i.e. since c. 2000
b: long-term (political baseline c. 1980) – i.e. since c. 1980
- Period covered**
- start and end year
- Direction**
- stable, fluctuating, increase, decrease
- Magnitude**
- min. and max. percentage change
- Method used**
- complete survey, extrapolation / modelling, expert opinion
- Quality**
- good, moderate, poor
- Sources**
- e.g. references, web-links, etc.
- Reason for change in relation to previous reporting period(s)**
- not applicable for the 2008-2012 reporting period



Distribution and range maps

- Art 12**
- Art 12 requires 10 x 10 km gridded distribution maps
 - These do not yet exist for some EU Member States
 - We (EBCC SMOG experts) will try to help 'downscale' large grid maps (discussion in break-out Group 3)
 - But this is technically demanding/difficult, and many countries do not have gridded data at any scale
 - Rather than submitting 'false' data in 2013, better that countries invest in new atlas projects in time for 2019
- Red List**
- Red List requires breeding distribution maps/polygons
 - BirdLife holds such polygons for all species, so could circulate these in 2012-13 for verification/refinement

Species scope of Article 12 reporting

- All species naturally (and regularly) occurring in the wild state in the EU (as defined in Article 1) **and pan-Europe**
 - Separate reporting for sub-national units distinct from mainland Member States, i.e. Azores, Gibraltar, Madeira, Canary Islands **(and thus Greenland, Svalbard, Faeroes)**
- Subspecific units:**
- Subspecies identified in Annex I of Birds Directive
 - Some additional categories (see guidelines/checklists)
- Non-native species:**
- 3 non-native species listed in Annex II of Birds Directive (Canada Goose, Pheasant, Wild Turkey)
 - Option to report on more - Member States' own choice
 - Most MS not keen, but EBCC and BirdLife keen to do this
 - Discussion in break-out Group 2 after lunch

Threats and conservation measures

- Art 12 requires Member States to report these for **SPA trigger species only**, using special classification system (also used for Art 17)
 - European Red List requires this information for **all species**, using IUCN classifications
 - [BiE3 would usually collate only for SPECs]
 - A simplified version of IUCN classifications will be included in the Art 12 reporting tool
 - Wherever possible, mobilise existing data
- Discussion in break-out Group 4 after lunch**

**Article 12, BiE3 and European Red List:
“Same same, but different!”**

Parameters	Birds Directive Article 12	Birds in Europe (BiE3)	European + EU Red List
Spatial scale	EU27	Pan-Europe	Pan-Europe + EU
Population size	Yes	Yes	Yes
Population trend	Yes	Yes	Yes
Range size	Yes (grids)	Partly (no maps)	Yes (polygons)
Range trend	Yes	Yes	Yes
Threats	Partly (SPA trigger species)	Partly (SPECs)	Yes
Conservation measures	Partly (SPA trigger species)	Partly (SPECs)	Yes