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T-PVS (2015) Misc

CONVENTION ON THE CONSERVATION OF EUROPEAN WILDLIFE
AND NATURAL HABITATS

Standing Committee

35th meeting

Strasbourg, 1-4 December 2015
Palais de l'Europe, Room 5

**LIST OF DECISIONS
AND ADOPTED TEXTS**

*Memorandum of the Secretariat
established by
the Directorate of Democratic Governance*

CONTENT

List of decisions	3
Recommendation No. 176 (2015) on the prevention and control of the <i>Batrachochytrium salamandrivorans</i> chytrid fungus.....	22
<i>[document T-PVS (2015) 9]</i>	
Recommendation No. 177 (2015) on the gravity factors and sentencing principles for the evaluation of offences against birds, and in particular the illegal killing, trapping and trade of wild birds	24
<i>[document T-PVS (2015) 19]</i>	
Recommendation No. 178 (2015) on the control of feral ungulates in islands of the Mediterranean and Macaronesian Regions	30
<i>[document T-PVS (2015) 5]</i>	
Recommendation No. 179 (2015) on action to promote and complement the implementation of EU Regulation 1143/2014 on invasive alien species.....	33
<i>[document T-PVS (2015) 11]</i>	
Recommendation No. 180 (2015) on improving the conservation of nature outside protected areas proper	35
<i>[document T-PVS (2015) 18]</i>	
Recommendation No. 181 (2015) on the Future of the European Diploma for Protected Areas.....	37
<i>[document T-PVS (2015) 15]</i>	
Revised Calendar for the implementation of the Emerald Network 2011-2020	39
<i>[document T-PVS (2015) 24]</i>	
Programme of work on climatic change and biodiversity conservation	42
<i>[document T-PVS/Inf (2015) 25]</i>	
Recommendation No. 175 (2015) on the monitoring of the agreement concluded in the frame of complaint No. 2013/5 (Lithuania).....	46
<i>[document T-PVS (2015) 24]</i>	
Recommendation No. 182 (2015) to the Bern convention on the conservation of <i>Caretta caretta</i> and its habitat at Patara (Turkey).....	50
<i>[document T-PVS (2015) 22]</i>	
Recommendation No. 183 (2015) on the conservation, management, and restoration of Fethiye nesting beaches (Turkey).....	53
<i>[document T-PVS (2015) 29]</i>	
Recommendation No. 184 (2015) to the Bern convention on the planned hydropower plants on the territory of the Mavrovo National Park (“the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia”).....	56
<i>[document T-PVS (2015) 21]</i>	
Appendix I - Updated list of officially nominated candidate Emerald sites	58
Appendix II - Programme of activities and budget of the Bern convention for the year 2016.....	119
Appendix III – Follow-up of Recommendation n° 169 (2013) – Statement from Switzerland	131
Appendix IV - Follow-up of Recommendation n° 169 (2013) - Presentation by the NGO.....	132
Appendix V - Follow-up of Recommendation n° 169 (2013) – Presentation by the French NGO	139

PART I – OPENING

1. OPENING OF THE MEETING AND ADOPTION OF THE AGENDA

Relevant documents: T-PVS (2015) 1 - Draft agenda
T-PVS (2015) 27 - Annotated draft agenda

The Chair, Mr Øystein Størkersen, opened the 35th meeting of the Standing Committee to the Bern convention on 1st December 2015 at 9.30 am. The draft agenda was adopted with minor amendments.

2. CHAIRMAN'S REPORT AND COMMUNICATIONS FROM THE DELEGATIONS AND FROM THE SECRETARIAT

Relevant documents: T-PVS (2015) 6 and 26 Reports of the Bureau meetings in March and September 2015
T-PVS (2014) 15 – Abridged report of the 34th Standing Committee meeting

The Committee took note of the information presented by the Chair and the Secretariat on the implementation of the Programme of Activities for 2015, and welcomed the significant results achieved this year. In particular, the Committee praised the progress achieved in the further development of ecological networks, the prevention and control of invasive alien species, and the implementation of the Tunis Action Plan against illegal killing of birds. The Committee also recognised the proactive contribution of the Groups of Experts in identifying and addressing new emerging challenges.

The Committee further welcomed the continuous efforts made by the Secretariat towards raising the visibility of the convention in and outside the European Continent, through both the development of specific communication actions and continued co-ordination with other international organisations.

The Committee thanked the Parties that made additional contributions to the budget of the convention, enabling the Secretariat to fulfil, and even expand, the scope and reach of a particularly ambitious programme of activities in 2015.

PART II – MONITORING AND IMPLEMENTATION OF LEGAL ASPECTS

3. MONITORING OF THE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE LEGAL ASPECTS OF THE CONVENTION

3.1 Biennial reports 2009-2010, 2011-2012, 2013-2014 concerning exceptions made to Articles 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 and quadrennial reports 2009-2012

Relevant documents: T-PVS/Inf (2015) 6 – Summary tables of reporting under the Bern convention
Biennial Reports 2009-2010
Biennial Reports 2011-2012
Biennial Reports 2013-2014

The Secretariat recalled that, in conformity with Article 9, paragraph 2, of the Parties having made exceptions to Articles 4, 5, 6, 7 or 8 shall present these exceptions in writing. According to a practice adopted by the Standing Committee, Parties may also present general reports on the implementation of the convention.

The Committee took note of the biennial reports submitted by nineteen parties for the reporting cycle 2013-2014, and requested Parties not having reported to do so as soon as possible.

The Committee warmly thanked the Parties having used the Online Reporting System (ORS) for their submissions during the testing phase, and asked the Secretariat to take stock of pending problems and

collect the views of the users in view of the further improvement of the System.

The Committee reminded EU countries that the current regulations do not prevent the EU member States from reporting on the Bern convention using the Habides reporting system. However, the reports so submitted should comply with the conditions set under Article 9 of the convention, as clarified at the 34th Standing Committee meeting. The preparation by the EU of an analysis comparing the information requested by the Bern convention and the reporting requirements under relevant EU instruments is a preliminary condition for the future use of Habides as a valid reporting tool under Article 9 of the convention by those EU member states which so wish. Yet, the Committee encourages the widespread use of the ORS as a way to respond to Parties' concerns about the need to streamlining reporting under different biodiversity-related conventions.

Finally, the Committee reminded Parties to refer to the Revised Resolution No. 2 (1993) on the scope of Articles 8 and 9 of the Bern convention, in conjunction with the convention's explanatory report, for all matters related to the interpretation of Article 9.

3.2 Report on the implementation of the convention in Greece

Relevant document: T-PVS/Inf (2015) 22 – Expert's report on the implementation of the convention in Greece

The Committee took note of the legal report by Ms Virginia Murray on the implementation of the convention in Greece, and thanked her for the excellent work. The Committee further regretted the absence of a delegate of Greece, but appreciated to know from Ms Murray that the national officers interviewed for the finalisation of the report showed agreement towards its preliminary conclusions.

Moreover, the Committee took note of the concerns expressed by MEDASSET regarding the lack of significant funding and administrative investment of time and political will, necessary to enable Greece to fully comply with its international obligations in the field of nature conservation.

The Committee also noted that Greece has now a rather comprehensive legal framework in the field of nature conservation, and that additional efforts should be devoted to its concrete implementation. The Committee concluded by emphasising on the utility of the legal report for both Greece and the EU, in order to better address the gaps and shortcomings identified in the implementation of the convention.

PART III – MONITORING OF SPECIES AND HABITATS

4. MONITORING OF SPECIES AND HABITATS

The Secretariat reminded that Contracting Parties have the possibility to report to the plenary on specific conservation actions that have not been dealt with by the Groups of Experts. Romania expressed the wish to present the results of a sturgeon's monitoring programme on the Lower Danube.

4.1 Conservation of birds

Relevant documents: T-PVS (2015) 4 – Report of the 2nd meeting of the Special Focal Points for illegal killing of birds
 TPVS/Inf (2015) 7 – Compilation of National reports on the questionnaire on the standardisation of Gravity factors
 T-PVS/Inf (2015) 9 – Analysis of the replies of Parties on the list of gravity factors
 T-PVS (2015) 25 – Report of the 5th meeting of the Group of Experts on the conservation of birds
 T-PVS/Inf (2015) 12 – Draft list of Gravity Factors
 T-PVS (2015) 3 – Sentencing Principles
 T-PVS (2015) 19 – Draft Recommendation on gravity factors and sentencing principles
 T-PVS/Inf (2015) 3 – Methodology document for the identification of black-spots of illegal killing of birds

a. Group of Experts on the conservation of birds

The Committee took note of the report and conclusions of the 5th meeting of the Group of Experts on the conservation of wild birds, held in Strasbourg, on 12-13 October 2015.

In particular, the Committee noted the request of the Group to continue working on the draft Action Plan for the recovery and reintroduction of the Osprey, with a view to further improving the current text by a deeper analysis of the several threats affecting the species and of the links between successful conservation actions and habitat management. More clear actions should also be identified, taking into account the need of prioritising the areas to be targeted and the osprey's natural spread. The Committee noted that reintroduction is an important but controversial issue and agreed that this conservation tool should not be generalised, and that priority should be given to the natural recolonisation. Moreover, supporting the statement of the delegate of Switzerland, the Committee agreed that the future action plan should take into consideration the applicable IUCN criteria.

In light of the above, the Committee decided to convene, in 2016, an ad hoc Working Group made up of a restricted pool of Experts on the osprey in view of the submission of a final draft to its 36th meeting. The Committee took note of the interest of Switzerland, Pro Natura and BirdLife Switzerland, as well as of the International Association for Falconry and Conservation of Birds of Prey to take part in this working group.

The Committee further encouraged other contracting parties to volunteer for participating in this work.

The Committee further welcomed the assistance of the Bureau and of the Group of Experts regarding complaints related to bird species, and invited the authorities of the countries with pending complaints to continue cooperating with these bodies to find the most appropriate solutions at the shortest delay. In this respect, the Committee also noted the worries of the Group of Experts in relation to the situation of migratory birds in the Northern-East coast of Bulgaria and decided to take these into account when examining the relevant open file.

Finally, the Committee took note of the delays in the organisation of a joint AEWA / Bern convention mission to Iceland in relation with the afforestation policy of the country, and invited Icelandic authorities to facilitate the organisation of such a visit during the first semester of 2016. The Secretariat is invited to report on the findings of the mission at next Standing Committee meeting. Should the visit be cancelled, the authorities of Iceland will be invited to report in writing on the follow-up given to Recommendation No. 96 (2002) on conservation of natural habitats and wildlife, especially birds, in afforestation of lowland in Iceland.

b. Eradication of illegal killing, trapping, and trade of wild birds

The Committee took note of the report and decisions of the second meeting of the Special Focal Points for illegal killing of birds, and welcomed the progress, clearly steady in some parties, in the implementation of the Tunis Action Plan 2020.

The Committee took further note of the imminent setting-up of the Mediterranean Task Force on Illegal Killing, Taking and Trade of Migratory Birds under the CMS, and welcomed it as a strong contribution to the goals set by the Tunis Action Plan in that specific region. The Committee stressed that illegal killing of birds is a matter for which international co-ordination has worked particularly well, achieving to build-up solid synergies and cooperation while avoiding overlapping. In this respect, the Committee also thanked the EU, the AEWA, the Interpol, BirdLife International and the FACE for the continuous efforts towards the enforcement and dissemination of the Bern convention's tools and recommendations in this field.

Regarding coordination, the Committee noted again the need to enhance inter-sector cooperation at national level, particularly between the authorities in charge of biodiversity-related matters and the Ministries of Interior or Home Affairs, and of Justice, and invited parties to strengthen efforts towards addressing this matter.

In addition, the Committee noted that, according to Tunis Action Plan, parties were requested to set-up – by 2015 - national policing/investigation priorities to tackle illegal killing, trapping and trade of wild birds, taking the criteria listed in Recommendation No. 171 (2014) into account. Therefore the Committee invited parties to communicate, at its next meeting, the respective lists of national priorities, and to report on the mid-term progress towards the implementation of the Tunis Action Plan.

Besides, the Committee welcomed the excellent documents prepared by Mr Nicholas Crampton, and invited all Parties to bring them to the knowledge of relevant officers.

With this in mind, the Committee examined, amended and adopted the following Recommendation:

- Recommendation No. 177 (2015) on the gravity factors and sentencing principles for the evaluation of offences against birds, and in particular the illegal killing, trapping and trade of wild birds.

Finally, the Committee thanked SEO/BirdLife and the authorities of Spain for the excellent hosting of the meeting of the Special Focal Points (SFP) in 2015, and decided to convene a third meeting of the Network of Special Focal Points in the first half of next year. Parties who have not yet appointed a Special Focal Point can still do so by notifying the name and contact details of the appointed officer to the Secretariat.

4.2 Biodiversity and Climate Change

Relevant documents: T-PVS (2015) 8 – Report of the meeting of the ad hoc Select Group on Climate Change and Biodiversity
T-PVS/Inf (2015) 25 – Draft work-plan on Climate change and biodiversity

The Committee took note of the report of the meeting of the ad hoc Select Group of Experts on biodiversity and climate change and warmly thanked the parties that participated in its work, as well as the authorities of Italy for the hosting of the meeting.

Moreover the Committee welcomed the excellent document presented by Prof. Brian Huntley, on which the ad hoc Select Group based its considerations for the preparation of a new work-plan on biodiversity and climate change.

The Committee noted that the new work-plan is ambitious, also because progress in the implementation of previous recommendations has been so far rather slow. However, thank to the renewed commitment of the parties towards providing an effective response to climate change, as well as to the interest and support already shown by other conservation agencies, the national authorities should be able to deliver the expected results in the coming years.

The Committee decided to endorse the work-plan and invited parties to urgently implement the already adopted guidance and recommendations, to share best practices in the appropriate *fora*, and to put in place the tools for the effective implementation of the workplan, with the assistance and under the supervision of the Group of Experts on biodiversity and climate change. Moreover, the Committee noted the need to rapidly adapt the management of protected areas to the challenges posed by climate change and invited the managers of European Diploma holding areas, as well as the managers of Emerald Network's candidate sites, to implement appropriate guidance in this field and to carry-out regular assessments of the impact of climate change in their protected areas.

4.3 Invasive Alien Species

Relevant documents: T-PVS (2015) 10 – Report of the meeting of the Group of Experts
T-PVS/Inf (2015) 17 Compilation of National Reports on IAS
TPVS (2015) 7 – Report of the Workshop on the “Feral ungulates and their impact on Island Biodiversity in the Mediterranean and Macaronesian Regions”, La Gomera (Spain), 23-24.03.2015)
TPVS (2015) 5 - Draft recommendation on the control of feral ungulates in islands of the Mediterranean and Macaronesian Regions
T-PVS/Inf (2015) 1 – Draft European Code of Conduct on Plantation Forestry and IAS
T-PVS (2015) 12 – Draft recommendation on the European Code of Conduct on Plantation Forestry and IAS
TPVS/Inf (2015) 14 - The Bern convention and the EU Regulation 1143/2014 on the Prevention and Management of the Introduction and Spread of Invasive Alien Species
T-PVS (2015) 11 - Draft recommendation on action to promote and complement the implementation of EU Regulation 1143/2014 on IAS
T-PVS (2015) 23 – Draft agenda of the workshop on the eradication of the Ruddy Duck

a. Meeting of the Group of Experts on IAS

The Committee took note of the report of the meeting of the 11th Meeting of the Group of Experts, and thanked the Slovenian conservation authorities for their warm welcome and the excellent organisation of the meeting. The Committee took further note of the proposals of the Group for its future work, and appreciated the focus on risk assessment, prevention, and the identification of new pathways.

Moreover, following a presentation of the Code of conduct on plantation forestry and IAS by the author, Dr Giuseppe Brundu, and taking note of the comments of the EU and its Member States highlighting some gaps to be addressed, as well as the suggestion of using the words “planted forests” instead of “plantation forestry”, the Committee decided to recirculate the document for additional comments by Parties and to present a new amended draft at its next meeting for possible endorsement.

The Committee also recalled that the dissemination of the guidance and codes of conduct so far prepared may benefit from the translation into national languages and welcomed the recent translation of the Code of conduct for botanic gardens on IAS into Russian language. Finally the Committee highlighted the recent publication and dissemination of a Polish code of conduct on horticulture and invasive alien plant species as an example of good practices to be possibly followed by other parties.

b. Workshop on the feral ungulates and their impact on Island Biodiversity in the Mediterranean and Macaronesian Regions

The Committee thanked conservation authorities of the Canarian Regional Government for the excellent preparation and hosting of the workshop on “Feral ungulates and their impact on Island Biodiversity in the Mediterranean and Macaronesian Regions”, held in the island of La Gomera on 23-25 March 2015, and it took further note of the report of the meeting and of its conclusions.

Moreover, the Committee examined and adopted the following Recommendation:

- Recommendation No. 178 (2015) on the control of feral ungulates in islands of the Mediterranean and Macaronesian Regions.

c. The Bern convention and EU Regulation 1143/2014 on the Prevention and Management of the Introduction and Spread of Invasive Alien Species

The Committee took note of the report by Dr Arie Trouwborst on the role that the Bern convention could play in extending beyond the EU the actions provided for in the EU’s Regulation 1143/2014 on the Prevention and Management of the Introduction and Spread of Invasive Alien Species. It further thanked Dr Trouwborst for the excellent work carried out.

The Committee examined and adopted the following Recommendation:

- Recommendation No. 179 (2015) on actions to promote and complement the implementation of

EU Regulation 1143/2014 on Invasive Alien Species.

d. Monitoring of the European Strategy for the eradication of the ruddy duck

The Committee thanked French conservation authorities for the organisation of a workshop concerning the implementation of Recommendation No. 149 (2010) on the eradication of the ruddy duck (*Oxyura jamaicensis*) in the Western Palaearctic, to be held in Saint Aignan de Grand Lieu (Nantes, France) on 14 and 15 December 2015. The workshop will serve to assess progress in the implementation of the Action Plan and to propose some amendments to Recommendation No. 149 (2010), taking into account the fact that the latter covers the period 2011-2015.

4.4 Conservation of Amphibians and Reptiles

Relevant documents: T-PVS (2015) 13 – Report of the meeting of the Group of Experts
 T-PVS/Inf (2015) 15 - Demography of marine turtles nesting in the Mediterranean Sea
 T-PVS/Inf (2015) 18 – Compilation of National Reports on the conservation of Amphibians and Reptiles
 T-PVS/Inf (2015) 20 - Priorities for conservation of amphibians and reptiles in Europe
 T-PVS (2015) 9 – Draft recommendation on the prevention and control of the *Batrachochytrium salamandrivorans* chytrid fungus

The Committee took note of the report and conclusions of the meeting of the Group of Experts on Amphibians and Reptiles, and congratulated the participants for the substantial work carried out despite a long period without regular meetings. The Committee also thanked Swiss conservation authorities and the KARCH for their warm welcome and the excellent organisation of the meeting; it further warmly greeted the outgoing Chair of the Group of Experts, Mr Richard Richard Podloucky, for his support in keeping alive the work of the convention in the field of amphibians and reptiles in the past years.

The Committee emphasized on the peculiarity of this group of Experts, which remains the only European intergovernmental platform for the conservation of amphibian and reptiles, and it agreed to convene its meetings on a more regular basis. It further took note of the proposals of the Group for its future work and invited parties to facilitate their implementation.

Besides, the Committee acknowledged the outcomes of the 5th Mediterranean conference on marine turtles and, in particular, the gap analysis and research priorities on the demography of marine turtles nesting in the Mediterranean Sea. It further expressed its strong support to the work carried out under the Mediterranean Marine Turtle Conferences, and encouraged the concerned parties to take the relevant recommendations into account.

In addition, the Committee noted the information submitted by MEDASSET on the results of a recent research carried out by the Marine Turtle Conservation Project in north Cyprus using stable isotope analysis, and suggesting that Lake Bardawil (Egypt) may be a feeding, development or overwintering habitat for sea turtles. The Committee encouraged the continuation of this kind of scientific projects.

Moreover, the Committee took note of the continuous spread of the small Indian mongoose in some Balkan countries, as a major threat to several endemic species and subspecies that should rather be a conservation priority. It therefore invited the authorities of Bosnia and Herzegovina, Croatia and Montenegro, together with other neighboring countries, to address - as a matter of urgency - the actions recommended under Recommendation No. 140 (2009) on the control of the small Indian mongoose (*Herpestes auropunctatus*) in South-east Europe.

In addition, the Committee thanked Professors An Martel and Frank Pasmans for contributing, through their scientific studies, on alerting the parties on the dangers associated with the spread of the *Batrachochytrium salamandrivorans* and on its impact on Europe's salamanders.

Therefore the Committee examined, amended and adopted the following Recommendation:

- Recommendation No. 176 (2015) on the prevention and control of the *Batrachochytrium salamandrivorans* (BS) chytrid fungus,

and invited contracting parties to urgently implement it.

Finally, the Committee stressed that the *Batrachochytrium dendrobatidis* (BD) is also dangerously spreading in some parties and invited the concerned countries to urgently implement monitoring programmes of populations' trends and BD infections at national level.

4.5 Conservation of other threatened Species

The Secretariat presented the outcomes of a number of meetings and initiatives organised with the contribution of the Bern convention in favour of threatened species.

a. European Red List workshop

The Committee took note of the collaboration between the convention and the IUCN for the organization of a training on the Red Lists for Bryophytes and Terrestrial Molluscs, held at the Council of Europe premises in Paris, on 20th October 2015. Participants were trained at applying the IUCN Red List Categories and Criteria on both the global and the regional levels. The workshop also addressed how the European Red List can be used in decision-making at the European level.

b. Caucasus leopard and wildlife conference

Relevant document: TPVS/Inf (2015) 13 – International Experts Workshop “Conservation of the Leopard in the Caucasus”: Findings and recommendations

The Committee took note of the outcomes of the international workshop on “Conservation of the Leopard in the Caucasus Ecoregion” organized by the Caucasus Leopard Working Group (Cat Specialist Group, IUCN) with the support of the convention. The Workshop took place in Tbilisi, Georgia, on 9–10 October 2014, and assessed the implementation of the Caucasus Leopard Strategy, identified current challenges and put forward recommendations for the updating of the Strategy.

c. New approaches towards biodiversity conservation (European bison)

The Committee took note of the information presented by the Secretariat concerning the convention's support to a Conference held in Minsk to discuss, among other issues, conservation of the European Bison, including progress in the implementation of the Action Plan endorsed by the Committee in its Recommendation 102 (2003).

d. International Balkan Lynx symposium

Relevant document: TPVS/Inf (2015) 28 – International Balkan Lynx Symposium . Report

The Committee took note of the outcomes of the International Balkan Lynx Symposium, held at the Dajti National Park, Albania, on 21-22 October 2015. The Symposium was organised by KORA and the IUCN Cat Specialist Group, with the support of the convention. Participants noted with concern the challenges for the survival of the subspecies *Lynx lynx balcanicus*, recently classified as Critically Endangered by the IUCN, and the need for concerned Parties to reinforce their support to the Balkan Lynx Recovery Programme. The Committee took note of the recommendation made at the Symposium about the need to consider the inclusion of the *Lynx lynx balcanicus* in Appendix II of the convention.

4.6 Habitats

4.6.1 Protected Areas and Ecological Networks

Relevant documents: T-PVS/PA (2015) 6 - Mid-term review of progress achieved in the implementation of the Emerald Network Calendar (2011-2020)
T-PVS/PA (2015) 13 – Report of the 7th meeting of the Group of Experts on Protected Areas and Ecological Networks

a. Report of the 7th meeting of the Group of Experts on Protected Areas and Ecological Networks and mid-term review of implementation of the Emerald Network Calendar 2011-2020

The Committee took note of the report of the Group of Experts, as well as the mid-term progress in the implementation of the Emerald Network Calendar (2011-2020), and of the proposals of the Group for its future work. The Committee greeted Mr. Jacques Stein, the outgoing Chair of the Group of Experts for his dedication and hard work. It further thanked the the European Environment Agency and its European Topic Centre on Biological Diversity for the crucial technical and scientific support provided throughout 2015.

The Committee endorsed the proposal of the Group of Experts on Protected Areas and Ecological Networks to set up a restricted ad-hoc group on reporting, which will be charged with the drafting of the form to be used by Parties for reporting on the Emerald Network implementation, as required by Resolution No. 8 (2012). The Committee gave mandate to the Bureau to prepare its Terms of reference and explore funding possibilities where needed.

b. Draft revised Calendar for the implementation of the Emerald Network (2011-2020)

Relevant document: T-PVS/PA (2015) 16 – Draft revised Calendar for the implementation of the Emerald Network (2011-2020)

The Committee noted the need to updated the Calendar for the implementation of the Emerald Network, to set the year 2018 as a timeline for the first reporting exercise on the Network's implementation, as foreseen in Resolution No. 8 (2012).

The Committee examined and adopted the following document:

- Revised Calendar for the implementation of the Emerald Network (2011-2020).

c. Draft updated lists of candidate Emerald sites and Emerald sites

Relevant documents: T-PVS/PA (2015) 14 – Draft updated list of officially nominated candidate Emerald sites

The Committee took note of the 429 areas proposed as candidate Emerald sites by Georgia, Norway, and the Russian Federation. Following the sponsorship by Belarus of the proposal by the Russian Federation, the Committee agreed to the official nomination of all sites proposed.

The Committee examined, and adopted the following document:

- Updated list of officially nominated candidate Emerald sites.

d. Follow-up of Recommendation No. 25 (1991) on the conservation of natural areas outside protected areas proper

Relevant documents: T-PVS/PA (2015) 08 – Report on the follow-up of Recommendation No. 25 (1991) on the conservation of natural areas outside protected areas proper
T-PVS (2015) 18 – Draft Recommendation on improving the conservation of nature outside protected areas proper

The Committee examined the report prepared by Dr Jongman on the follow-up of Recommendation No. 25 (1991) on the conservation of natural areas outside protected areas proper, and thanked the author for his excellent work.

The Committee examined, amended, and adopted the following Recommendation:

- Recommendation No. 180 (2015) on improving the conservation of nature outside protected areas.

4.6.2. European Diploma for Protected Areas

a. Report of the meeting of the Group of Specialists on the European Diploma for Protected Areas, follow-up of decisions, and adopted Resolutions

Relevant documents: T-PVS/DE (2015) 9 – Report of the meeting of the Group of Specialists on European Diploma for Protected Areas
T-PVS/DE (2015) 13 - Progress report on the Fulfilment of the Resolution of the Committee of Ministers (2012)19 on the European Diploma to the Poloniny National Park
T-PVS/DE (2015) 14 – Report of the visit of the Independent Expert to Poloniny National Park
T-PVS/DE (2015) 11 – Adopted resolutions concerning the European Diploma for Protected Areas in 2015

The Committee took note of the report of the meeting of the Group, including the proposals for future work, and greeted the outgoing Chair of the Group of Specialists for his support, excellent work, and dedication over the past years.

The Committee took note of the resolutions adopted by the Council of Europe Committee of Ministers for the award of the European Diploma for Protected Areas to the Vashlovani Protected Areas (Georgia) and the renewal of the Diploma to the National Park Weerribben-Wieden (the Netherlands), and complimented the concerned parties for these important recognitions.

The Committee took further note of the Opinions adopted by the Group of Specialists following the exceptional on-the-spot appraisals to, respectively, the Podyji National Park (the Czech Republic) and Thayatal National Park (Austria), and to the Bayerischer Wald National Park (Germany), and called upon the national authorities of the three parties to take in due consideration the relevant recommendations made by the Group of Specialists.

Moreover, the Committee deeply assessed the situation of the Poloniny National Park (Slovak Republic) in light of the draft Resolution prepared in March 2015 by the Group of Specialists, proposing the withdrawal of the European Diploma for Protected Areas awarded to Park due to the non-fulfilment of the mandatory conditions agreed by the Committee of Ministers.

The Committee took note of the conclusions of the expert's report following the advisory mission to the Slovak component sites of the Primeval Beech Forests of the Carpathians and the Ancient Beech Forests of Germany World Heritage Site, stressing that, despite the steps recently taken by the Slovak authorities, the management plan of Poloniny National Park is still pending and the delays in the implementation of the conditions and recommendations attached to the award of the Diploma have undermined compliance.

The Committee also considered the information personally submitted by the State Secretary of the Ministry of Environment of the Slovak Republic on the recent measures undertaken to achieve full compliance, as well as on their preliminary results. The Committee highly appreciated the personal commitment of the State Secretary towards continuing to properly addressing the still pending issues, and to step-up efforts towards the adoption of the management plan for the area, foreseen to take place in April 2016.

In view of the above, and taking note of the declarations of support of a number of contracting parties, the Committee unanimously decided to grant a last stay to the Poloniny National Park in order to enable the authorities to finalise the process towards the adoption of the management plan and to achieve full compliance with the other conditions and recommendations attached to the Resolution renewing the Diploma. The Committee considered that the withdrawal of the European Diploma in such a delicate moment would rather undermine the positive ongoing process.

Finally, the Committee took note of the readiness of the Slovak authorities to report to the convention's institutional bodies, and gave mandate to the Group of Specialists on the European Diploma for Protected Areas and to the Bureau to review the progress achieved by the authorities. The Bureau will then make recommendations as to the follow-up to be given to the draft Resolution proposing the withdrawal of the award at the 36th Standing Committee meeting, where needed.

- b. Celebration of the 50th Anniversary of the European Diploma for Protected Areas**
- c. Workshop Protected Areas in Europe: the next 50 years: Pisa Declaration and draft recommendation**

Relevant documents: Pisa Declaration
T-PVS (2015) 15 - Draft recommendation on the Future of the European Diploma for Protected Areas

The Committee welcomed the several events organized to mark the golden jubilee of the European Diploma for Protected Areas (EDPA), and warmly thanked the countries that organised national events in their Diploma holding areas.

The Committee took further note of the conclusions of the Workshop on “Protected Areas in Europe: the next 50 years” and thanked the Regional Park of Migliarino, San Rossore and Massaciuccoli, the Tuscany Region and Italian conservation authorities for the excellent organisation of the workshop. Moreover, the Committee welcomed and endorsed the Pisa Declaration, containing a vision for the future of the European Diploma for Protected Areas.

Finally, the Committee examined and adopted the following Recommendation:

- Recommendation No. 181 (2015) on the future of the European Diploma for Protected Areas.

PART IV – MONITORING OF SPECIFIC SITES AND POPULATIONS

5.1 Files opened

- **2004/1 - Ukraine: Proposed navigable waterway in the Bystroe Estuary (Danube delta)**

Relevant document: T-PVS/Files (2015) 12 – Government report Ukraine

This case concerns the excavation of a shipping canal in Bystroe estuary of the Danube delta in Ukraine, which is likely to affect adversely both the Ukrainian Danube Biosphere Reserve – the most important of Ukraine’s wetlands – and the whole Danube delta dynamics.

The Committee took note of the oral reports of Ukraine and Romania, including on the outcomes of the meetings of the Joint Commission organized in 2015. The Committee took also note of the views expressed by the Bureau at its last meeting, suggesting keeping the case-file open for one more year as a way to ensure the continuation of a positive dynamic of mutual co-operation and dialogue, under the aegis of the Joint Commission.

With the agreement of the concerned parties, the Committee decided to keep the case-file open and to entrust the Joint Commission with the task of acting as a supervisory and co-ordination body that will address the remaining issues, including the re-assessment of the EIA in a transboundary context, where appropriate.

The Committee invited the Joint Commission to keep the Bureau informed on progress and to report at the 36th Standing Committee meeting.

➤ **1995/6 - Cyprus: Akamas peninsula**

Relevant documents: T-PVS/Files (2015) 25 – Government report
T-PVS/Files (2015) 26 – NGO report
T-PVS/Files (2015) 28 - EU report

This case concerns plans for the tourist development in the Peninsula of Akamas (Cyprus) with detrimental effect on an ecologically valuable area with many rare plant and animal species protected under the Bern convention. It was first discussed at the 16th meeting of the Standing Committee in 1996. Two on-the-spot appraisals were carried-out in 1997 and 2002 and a recommendation adopted in 1997.

The Committee regretted the absence of delegates from Cyprus, and took note of the succinct information submitted in writing by national authorities, as presented by the Secretariat.

The Committee took further note of the concerns expressed by Terra Cypria as complainant, supported by MEDASSET. The delegate of the European Union further informed about a renewed dialogue with the authorities of Cyprus on the Akamas Peninsula, the forthcoming mapping exercise that the authorities committed to carry-out next year, as well as the country's involvement in an EU Pilot project that will also seek to address some of the concerns raised by the NGOs. Regarding Limni, the delegate of the EU recalled that a reasoned opinion was issued in April and that the European Commission will decide on further steps after the analysis of the country's reply.

The Committee decided to keep the case-file open, while strongly regretting the absence of fully informative reports to the Bureau from both sides, stressing that providing information is an essential step towards seeking for the appropriate solutions. The Committee invited both the authorities and the complainant to improve communication with the Secretariat in the coming months.

➤ **2004/2 - Bulgaria: Wind farms in Balchik and Kaliakra –Via Pontica**

Relevant documents: T-PVS/Files (2015) 22 – Government report
T-PVS/Files (2015) 35 – NGO report
T-PVS/Files (2015) 28 – EU report

This case was first submitted to question the building of wind farms in Balchik and Kaliakra, on the Black Sea coast; it has since extended to the exponential rise in wind farms' developments in Bulgaria.

The Committee took note of the reports of Bulgarian authorities and of the complainant, as well as of the concerns expressed by the representative of Eurobats in relation to the development of windfarms and the corresponding loss of protected habitats, with consequent negative impacts on bats' conservation.

Moreover, the Committee took note of the views of the representative of the AEWA, recalling that Bulgaria is also on-going an Implementation Review Process under the AEWA, in relation to the windfarm of Smin. The representative of the AEWA, so as previous speakers, recognised the positive steps recently undertaken by the authorities to resolve the pending legislative issues; however, he also noted the need to ensure independent, comprehensive and quality post-construction monitoring is carried out, together with the need to strengthen the EIA procedures in order to provide for improved and high quality assessments of windfarm proposals. He further noted that the Natura 2000 network is insufficient with respect to the coverage of Red-breasted Goose feeding areas and the measures put in place by the Government for Special Protected Areas under the EU Birds Directive will need to be complemented in order to avoid loss of and impact on the Red-breasted Goose habitats.

Some other parties encouraged the government of Bulgaria to continue its efforts towards addressing the issues raised in Recommendation No. 130 (2007), so to ensure full compliance with its provisions. The delegate of the European Union further informed that the judgment of the European Court of Justice is expected in January 2016.

In conclusions, the Committee decided to keep the case-file open, emphasising on the need to strengthen surveillance after any infrastructure developments to ensure the implementation of the appropriate mitigation measures. The Committee invited the authorities of Bulgaria to step-up efforts towards the full implementation of the relevant Recommendation, and to carry out a comprehensive, independent, and quality assessment of the impact of windfarms' developments in the concerned area. It further instructed the Bureau to follow-up on this case, prior to the next Standing Committee meeting.

➤ **2007/1 Italy: Eradication and trade of the American grey squirrel (*Sciurus carolinensis*)**

Relevant document: T-PVS/Files (2015) 31 – Government report

This case concerns the presence of the American grey squirrel in Italy, as a serious threat for the survival of the protected native red squirrel, and the related potential to turn the invasion of this species into a continental problem.

The Committee welcomed the progress achieved by Italy through the adoption of the Decree on banning the trade and detention of the species, as well as through the implementation of the EU funded LIFE project. The Committee took further note of the commitment of Italy to sustain both the eradication and awareness measures initiated under the LIFE project after the latter will come to an end. However, noting that eradication is not yet fully achieved, the Committee decided to keep this case-file open and invited Italy to report on progress at its next meeting.

➤ **2010/5 - Greece: threats to marine turtles in Thines Kiparissias**

Relevant documents: T-PVS/Files (2015) 30 – Government report
 T-PVS/Files (2015) 29 – Complainant report (MEDASSET)
 T-PVS/Files (2015) 53 – Report of the NGO (ARCHELON)
 T-PVS/Files (2015) 28 – EU report

This complaint denounces uncontrolled tourism developments on a NATURA 2000 site (THINES KYPARISSIAS - GR2550005), with potential impacts on *Caretta caretta*. In 2014 the Standing Committee adopted Recommendation No. 174 (2014) on the conservation of the loggerhead sea turtle (*Caretta caretta*) and of sand dunes and other coastal habitats in Southern Kyparissia bay, following an on-the-spot appraisal to the site.

The Committee took note of the national report, as presented by the Secretariat in the absence of a Delegate of Greece. Moreover, the Committee took note of the concerns of MEDASSET over the lack of progress during the 2015 nesting season, despite the adoption of a specific Recommendation last year identifying measures that Greece was requested to urgently implement.

The Committee agreed that the issuing of a new Presidential Decree enabling for granting the appropriate protective status to the area is probably the most urgent measure that should be taken by the authorities. It therefore decided to keep the case-file open, and to call on the Greek Government for the urgent and full implementation of the Recommendation No. 174 (2014). Finally the Committee regretted the absence of delegates of Greece and invited the country to ensure that next year the Bureau receives full reports on specific measures, and that the progress achieved are presented by Greece to the 36th Standing Committee meeting.

5.2 Possible files

➤ **2011/4 - Turkey: threat to the Mediterranean monk seal (*Monachus monachus*)**

Relevant documents: T-PVS/Files (2015) 10 – Government report

This complaint, lodged in 2012, was brought by the Bureau to the attention of the Committee as a possible file because of the importance of the Mediterranean monk seal and the serious threats that the species was facing in the area object of the complaint. The threats resulted from construction works affecting the Balikli cave, i.e. the only suitable habitat for whelping in the area.

The Committee took note of the progress report presented by the authorities of Turkey, informing about the first preliminary results of the implementation of a dedicated Action Plan for the monk seal, including for the Mersin region. The Committee further welcomed the signature of a Protocol between the authorities and the complainant, for the preparation of a study aimed to the determination of caves actively used by monk seals and the monitoring of monk seal activities in these caves. However, the Committee reiterated its concerns for one of the most threatened pinniped in the World. Bearing in mind the need to ensure co-ordination with the Barcelona convention, as well as to give to the complainant the opportunity for expressing its views, and taking into account the pending request of the Bureau related to the possibility of assessing the Action Plan for the monk seal, the Committee decided to keep this case-file as a possible file.

Finally, the Committee recorded the readiness of Turkish authorities to forward to the Bureau the English translation of the Action Plan as soon as possible.

➤ **2012/3 - Possible spread of the American mink (*Neovison vison*) in Poland**

Relevant document: T-PVS/Files (2015) 55 – Government Report

This complaint was submitted in May 2012 to denounce the non-inclusion of the American mink (*Neovison vison*) in the national list of non-native plants and animals that might endanger native species and habitats.

The Committee took note of the information presented by Poland regarding the measures adopted to control and prevent the escape of American minks from mink farms. Poland also recognised that the species is anyway present in the wild, but stressed – supported by other parties – that this situation is common to many other countries.

Following the discussion held, the Committee decided to keep the case as a possible file, and invited the authorities of Poland to report on the control of the American mink to the select Group of Experts on invasive alien species for advice, prior to the presentation a full report at next Standing Committee meeting.

5.3 On-the-spot appraisals

➤ **File open 2012/9 - Presumed degradation of nesting beaches in Fethiye and Patara SPAs (Turkey)**

Relevant documents: T-PVS/Files (2015) 40 – Expert’s report of the on-the-spot appraisal
T-PVS/Files (2015) 42 – Observer’s report of the on-the-spot appraisal
T-PVS/Files (2015) 43 – Observer’s report of the on-the-spot appraisal
T-PVS/Files (2015) 18 – Government report
T-PVS/Files (2015) 34 – NGO report
T-PVS (2015) 22 – Draft Recommendation on the conservation of *Caretta caretta* and its habitat at Patara nesting beach (Turkey)
T-PVS (2015) 29 – Draft Recommendation on the conservation, management, and restoration of Fethiye nesting beaches (Turkey)
T-PVS (2015) 57 - Comments of the complainant on the on-the-spot appraisal’s report and proposals for amendments to the draft Recommendations

This complaint concerns the severe threats posed to marine turtles by the lack of adequate management of Fethiye and Patara nesting beaches.

Last year the Standing Committee decided to keep this case-file open and to conduct an on-the-spot appraisal to the relevant sites in view of identifying a set of recommended actions to be submitted for consideration of the Committee at its next meeting.

The Committee took note of the report of the on-the-spot appraisal, as well as to the comments provided by the authorities of Turkey and by MEDASSET as the complainant. The Committee noted that while Patara nesting beach is still relatively pristine, the impact of further tourism development and the lack of proper enforcement of the measures already recommended may compromise its high natural value.

Concerning Fethiye, the Committee expressed concerns for the conclusions of the expert's report regarding the severe habitat degradation already occurred, but took further note of the commitment of Turkey to properly addressing the ecological and management problems identified.

In the light of the above, the Committee examined, amended, and adopted the following Recommendations:

- Recommendation No. 182 (2015) on the conservation of *Caretta caretta* and its habitat at Patara nesting beach (Turkey);
- Recommendation No. 183 (2015) on the conservation, management, and restoration of Fethiye nesting beaches (Turkey).

The Committee warmly welcomed the spirit of compromise demonstrated by the Turkish delegation during the discussions, and called on the relevant authorities to take the necessary steps for the fast implementation of the recommended measures.

➤ **File open 2013/1: Hydropower development within the territory of the Mavrovo National Park (“the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia”)**

Relevant documents: T-PVS/Files (2015) 37 – Complainant's report
 T-PVS/Files (2015) 36 – On-the-spot appraisal's report
 T-PVS/Files (2015) 41 – Observers' report following the on-the-spot appraisal
 T-PVS/Files (2015) 54 – Government's report following the on-the-spot appraisal
 T-PVS(2015) 21 - Draft recommendation on the planned hydropower plants on the territory of the Mavrovo National Park ("the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia")
 T-PVS/Files (2015) 52 – Opinion of the complainant on the on-the-spot appraisal and the draft Recommendation

This complaint was submitted in March 2013 to denounce the possible breach of the convention by “the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia” with regards to the development of two big hydro-power projects (HPP) within the territory of the Mavrovo National Park.

Last year, noting that the area is a key biodiversity hotspot in Europe, a candidate Emerald site, and an important habitat for the critically endangered *Lynx lynx ssp. balcanicus*, the Standing Committee decided to open a case file and conduct an on-the-spot appraisal.

The Committee discussed the complaint in light of the conclusions of the independent expert's report, prepared by Mr Pierre Galland following the on-the-spot appraisal organised in June 2015, as well as of the objections expressed by the delegation of “the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia” against both the expert and the observers' reports.

Noting the divergent opinions of a number of parties, the Chair invited a contact group to meet with the view of producing a common vision on the way forward. Following intensive negotiations, the contact group agreed on a revised draft recommendation that was submitted to the Committee for consideration.

During the discussions that followed, the complainant – supported by the delegation of Luxembourg, emphasised on three main gaps of the new draft Recommendation, and asked to take the following points into account in view of possible amendments:

1. None of the conclusions of the on-the-spot appraisal had been mentioned in the new draft text;
2. The new draft Recommendation directly addresses only governmental projects, disregarding other potentially harmful private projects;
3. The invitation contained in the last sentence of the new draft Recommendation should directly target the European Bank for Reconstruction and Development as the latter might be the main investor of the questioned project.

In a spirit of compromise, “the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia” accepted the insertion of the first point into the final draft text, while Luxembourg accepted to withdraw its proposals of amendments concerning points 2 and 3, provided that this is reflected into the list of decisions.

The Committee examined, amended and adopted the following Recommendation:

- Recommendation No. 184 (2015) on the planned hydropower plants on the territory of the Mavrovo National Park (“the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia”).

Finally, the Committee decided to keep the case-file open.

5.4 Mediation

- **Possible file 2013/5: Presumed impact of the construction of an Overhead Power Line in an environmentally sensitive area in the Lithuanian-Polish border**

Relevant documents: T-PVS/Files (2015) 51 – Report of the Mediator
T-PVS/Files (2015) 58 – Comments of Lithuania on the mediation procedure
T-PVS/Files (2015) 56 – Complainant’s statement on the mediation procedure
T-PVS (2015) 24 – Draft Recommendation on the monitoring of the agreement concluded in the frame of complaint n° 2013/5

This complaint was lodged in May 2013, to denounce a possible breach of the convention by Lithuania with regards to permissions issued for the construction of a 400 kV, 1000 MW Overhead Power Line (OHL) in an environmentally sensitive area in the Lithuanian-Polish borderland, offering habitats for many species protected under the convention, including the European pond turtle (*Emys orbicularis*).

The Committee discussed this complaint in light of the results of the mediation procedure carried out in October 2015, pursuant to last year’s decision.

The Committee took note of the report of the mediation, and warmly thanked Mr Michael Usher for the most professional work carried out in his capacity of mediator during this pioneering process. The Committee took further note of the Agreement reached by the authorities and the complainant in Vilnius, and greeted both sides for the spirit of compromise.

Moreover, the Committee took note of the latest position of the complainant expressing doubts towards the ability of the Agreement to properly addressing all the issues evoked in the complaint, and requesting the Committee to associate Poland and the European Union to the complaint.

The Committee recalled that such a request had already been considered and rejected last year. Moreover, taking into account the opinion of the mediator, as well as the commitment of the authorities to ensure compliance towards the measures recommended, the Committee decided to close the file and to monitor the implementation of the agreed measures until they are fully addressed.

Finally, the Committee examined, slightly amended, and adopted the following Recommendation:

- Recommendation No. 175 (2015) on the monitoring of the agreement concluded in the frame of complaint n° 2013/5,

and invited Lithuanian authorities to inform the Bureau of its implementation.

5.5 Follow-up of previous Recommendations

NB Unless otherwise specified below, this agenda item is for information. Relevant States are invited to report on the follow-up of the above recommendations. The Committee is invited to take note of the information presented.

➤ **File closed n° 1998/3: France: Habitats for the survival of the common hamster (*Cricetus cricetus*) in Alsace**

Relevant documents: T-PVS/Files (2015) 46 – Government report
T-PVS/Files (2015) 50 – NGO report

Two years ago the Standing Committee decided to close a complaint submitted against France in 1998, concerning the preservation of habitats needed for the survival of the common hamster (*Cricetus cricetus*) in Alsace (France), and invited French authorities to report to the Standing Committee at its meeting in 2015 on progress achieved in the biennium.

The Standing Committee took note of the reports presented by the Government and the complainant. It noted the steps taken by the French authorities with a view to maintaining and increasing the species' populations, although the results achieved have been below the expectations in relation to the means deployed. The Committee also noted the complainant's request to re-open the file as a way to raise attention on the critical situation of the species in Alsace, as well as on the need of continuing the monitoring activities. However, taking into account the coming preparation of an updated recovery action plan for the period 2017-2021, the Committee decided to keep the case-file closed, and to ask to French authorities to present an updated report on progress at its next meeting.

➤ **Recommendation No. 95 (2002) on the conservation of marine turtles in Kazanlı beach (Turkey)**

Relevant documents: T-PVS/Files (2015) 49 – Government report
T-PVS/Files (2015) 45 – NGO report

This recommendation was adopted in 2002 and originated from a complaint lodged in 2000 and an on-the-spot appraisal carried out in 2002. The recommendation addresses a series of actions which Turkey is invited to implement in order to grant the long-term conservation of the beach's quality for green turtles' nesting.

The Committee took note of the information presented by Turkish authorities, as well as of the report by MEDASSET. It recognised that, although progress is slower than foreseen, some of the measures recommended have been addressed. In light of the above, and with a view to enable the authorities of Turkey to fully implement the above Recommendation, the Committee decided to re-conduct this monitoring process every second year. It therefore invited the authorities of Turkey to submit a full and comprehensive report at the 37th Standing Committee meeting.

➤ **Recommendation No. 169 (2013) on the Rhone streber (*Zingel asper*) in the Doubs (France) and in the canton of Jura (Switzerland)**

Relevant documents: T-PVS/Files (2015) 3 - Government report - Switzerland
T-PVS/Files (2015) 47 - Government report - France
T-PVS/Files (2015) 6 – NGO report - Switzerland
T-PVS/Files (2015) 4 – NGO report - France

This Recommendation was adopted by the Standing Committee as a follow-up to a complaint which is still on stand-by.

In 2015, the Bureau assessed the complaint and invited both the Parties and the NGOs to present, at its next meeting, the results so far obtained as an example of good practices.

The Committee acknowledged the reports submitted by the authorities of Switzerland and France, as well as the French and the Swiss NGOs, and warmly thanked them for accepting, in a spirit of compromise, not to make their oral presentations due to time constraints. The Committee agreed to append the written statements delivered to the Secretariat to the present report. Finally, the Committee invited the Parties and the NGOs to report on progress at its 36th meeting.

➤ **Recommendation No. 98 (2002) on the project to build a motorway through the Kresna Gorge (Bulgaria)**

Relevant documents: T-PVS/Files (2015) 59 - Government report
T-PVS/Files (2015) 39 – Report by the NGOs

This Recommendation was adopted by the Standing Committee in 2002, as a follow-up to a complaint lodged by several NGOs from Bulgaria.

In September 2015 the Bureau received an alert about governmental plans for the construction of the last section of the Struma motorway through the Kresna Gorge, thus rejecting the alternative solution chosen in 2008 as a follow-up to the Standing Committee Recommendation.

The Committee took note of the reports by the Bulgarian authorities, stressing that no decision has been taken yet as to an alternative solution, and that an environmental impact assessment was underway. The Committee took further note of the views of the complainant, denouncing a decision taken in 2014 to build the last section of the Struma motorway through the Kresna Gorge, by rejecting the “Tunnel” alternative chosen in 2008 and replacing it by a new alternative road that would be incompatible with the recommendations already addressed by the Committee.

The delegate of the European Union supported the views that a final decision as to the route had not been taken, and informed that the European Commission is following the developments of this project and that it would intervene in case of possible non-compliance with EU legislation. However, the Committee took also note of the statements of Switzerland, the Czech Republic and Iceland, supporting the request of the NGO to open a case-file with a view to ensuring that the project did not jeopardise the scope and aims of Recommendation No. 98 (2002) and the ecological interest of the area.

In a spirit of compromise, the Committee decided to consider this closed file as a possible file at its next meeting, and invited Bulgarian authorities to keep the Bureau informed of any relevant development.

PART V – STRATEGIC DEVELOPMENT OF THE CONVENTION

6. STRATEGIC DEVELOPMENT OF THE CONVENTION

6.1 International coordination with other MEAs and organisations

The Committee took note of the oral report by the Secretariat on the many coordination activities carried out by the Secretariat to continue improving synergies with other MEAs and organisations. The Committee expressed satisfaction for the progress made on international coordination, and encouraged the Secretariat to pursue this way.

The Committee took further note of the statement of the Delegate of the Czech Republic, in his capacity of Chair of the biogeographical seminars carried out under the Emerald Network, confirming the excellent co-operation with the EEA and its ETC-BD and the readiness of the latter to renew its support to the Convention next year.

6.2 Implementation of the CBD Strategic Plan for biodiversity: the contribution of the Bern convention

Relevant document: T-PVS/Inf (2015) 31 - Contribution of the Bern convention to the CBD Aichi Targets

The Secretariat presented document T-PVS/Inf (2015) 31, providing a synthesis of the main activities carried out by the convention in the past biennium, with a direct relevance for the fulfilment of the Aichi biodiversity targets. The document has been submitted to the 19th meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice (SBSTTA 19) as “information document”, and received the appreciation of a number of delegations.

The Committee emphasised on the relevance of using all appropriate *fora* for improving awareness about the work of the convention and consolidating the good results achieved by European countries in the field of nature conservation. Noting the particular importance of the Emerald Network's setting-up towards the fulfilment of Aichi Target 11 at the European level, the Committee instructed the Secretariat to continue its efforts, and to explore the possibility of organising a side-event on this topic at the thirteenth meeting of the Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity.

6.3 Awareness and visibility

The Secretariat informed on the many activities implemented this year in order to improve awareness and visibility about both the convention and the nature that it protects.

A specific communication strategy has been prepared under the frame of a wider communication strategy for the Directorate of Democracy, hosting the Bern convention. The first results of this work are the launch of a new website and of a facebook page. For the first time after many years, the convention also released printed brochures on the Diploma holding areas, the Emerald Network, and the treaty itself. The number of communications to the press has also increased. Finally, the Secretariat presented an almost final version of a two-minute video, realised with graphic animations, and using concise and easy-to-understand language for the self-promotion of the convention with general public and policy makers. The last adjustments will be done in the coming weeks with a view to launch the video before Christmas.

The Committee welcomed the communication initiatives, and expressed particular appreciation for the visual tools, including the video, as a performant way to make the citizens aware of the work that the national authorities of contracting parties carry out in the field of nature conservation.

Finally, in application of "Rule of procedure 16 - Communications to the press", the Committee unanimously expressed its agreement towards entrusting the Secretariat with the task of making suitable communications to the press.

6.4 Draft Programme of Activities for 2016-2017

Relevant document: T-PVS (2015) 14 – Draft Programme of Activities and budget for 2016 - 2017

The Committee examined its draft programme of activities for the next biennium, and thanked the authorities of Bosnia and Herzegovina for offering to host the meeting of the Group of Experts on biodiversity and climate change in June 2016. The Committee encouraged other parties to consider the possibility of hosting other planned meetings.

The Committee examined and adopted the activities and estimated budget for 2016, and pre-validated the activities and estimated budget for 2017 (see appendix II to the present document). Moreover, the Committee noted that the figures regarding the budgetary allocation of the Council of Europe are to be still considered as forecasts. The Committee also entrusted the Bureau with the task of continuing suggesting the most appropriate ways of ensuring cost-effective meetings.

Finally, the Committee invited Parties in need of financial support for the attendance of their Experts to the meetings organised under the convention to provide the Secretariat with the list of events for which they would need such a support in 2016. The Secretariat, in consultation with the Bureau, will then draw-up the list of countries to be reimbursed at each meeting, giving preference to countries with economies in transition, making additional financial contributions to the budget of the convention, or being particularly experienced in the topics to be discussed.

6.5 States to be invited as observers to the 36th meeting

The Committee decided unanimously to invite the following States to attend its 36th meeting: the Russian Federation, San Marino, Algeria, Holy See, Jordan.

PART VI - OTHER ITEMS

7. ELECTION OF CHAIR, VICE-CHAIR AND BUREAU MEMBERS

Relevant document: T-PVS/Inf (2013) 6 – Rules of Procedure: Standing Committee, on-the-spot enquiries, mediation

In accordance with Article 18(e) of the Rules of Procedure “The Chair, Vice-Chair and two additional Bureau members shall be elected at the end of each meeting. They shall execute their respective terms of office from their election onwards until the end of the meeting following the meeting where they were elected. Their terms of office may be renewed, but the total length of term of office shall not exceed four years or, as appropriate, the end of the first meeting following the expiry of this period of four years”.

The Committee elected Mr Øystein Størkersen (Norway) as Chair.

The Committee elected Mr Felix Zaharia (Romania) as Vice-Chair.

The Committee further elected Ms Hasmik Ghalachyan (Armenia) and Mr Michal Adamec (Slovak Republic) as Bureau members.

According to Rule 19 of the Standing Committee’s Rules of procedure, the Committee acknowledged the automatic election of the previous Chair, Mr Jan Plesník (Czech Republic), as a Bureau member.

8. DATE AND PLACE OF THE 36TH MEETING

The Committee agreed to hold its next meeting on 15-18 November 2016, in Strasbourg.

9. ADOPTION OF THE MAIN DECISIONS OF THE MEETING

The Committee adopted document T-PVS (2015) Misc.

10. OTHER BUSINESS (ITEMS FOR INFORMATION ONLY)

The Committee took note of the information submitted by the authorities of the United Kingdom, as well as of the oral statement by the representative of MEDASSET, in relation with a complaint submitted in 2010 about sea turtle mortality in Episkopi Bay (within the United Kingdom Sovereign Base Area on the island of Cyprus), and that the Bureau decided close in 2012 based on the authorities’ commitment to organise a meeting with the concerned NGOs to address the issue.

The Committee welcomed the readiness of the authorities of the United Kingdom to participate in a meeting with MEDASSET and the Republic of Cyprus Fisheries Department, should they wish so, to address the number of dead turtles in Cyprus as a whole.



Convention on the Conservation
of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats

**Recommendation No. 176 (2015) of the Standing Committee, adopted on 4 December 2015,
on the prevention and control of the *Batrachochytrium salamandrivorans* chytrid fungus**

The Standing Committee to the Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats, acting under the terms of Article 14 of the Convention,

Having regard to the aims of the convention, which are to conserve wild flora and fauna and their natural habitats;

Recalling that Article 3 of the convention requires Parties to take the necessary steps to promote national policies for the conservation of wild flora, wild fauna and natural habitats, with particular attention to endangered and vulnerable species, especially endemic ones, and endangered habitats;

Stressing that according to the [Global Amphibian Assessment \(GAA\)](#), 43% of amphibian species are declining in populations, and 32% are threatened;

Noting that emerging fungal and fungal-like diseases are an increasingly important threat, causing population declines and extinctions of amphibians, the most threatened class of vertebrates;

Taking note with apprehension of the mass mortality and massive population declines (96% decline) in populations of *Salamandra salamandra* in the Netherlands caused by a novel chytrid fungus, the *Batrachochytrium salamandrivorans*;

Worried about the fact that once the *Batrachochytrium salamandrivorans* emerges in an area there is no method to mitigate its effects or to treat amphibian populations against it, making this fungal disease likely to have devastating effect on European salamander and newt biodiversity;

Noting that the disease is native of Asia and that it was introduced into Europe through the importing of exotic species mainly for pet trade purposes;

Recalling that the epidemiological impact of the trade is significant and may negatively affect conservation and trade economics;

Recalling that under Article 11, paragraph 2.b of the Convention, each Contracting Party undertakes to strictly control the introduction of non-native species;

Recalling [Recommendation No. 99 \(2003\)](#) of the Standing Committee on the European Strategy on Invasive Alien Species (IAS);

Aware that there are bio-security risks associated to importing animals the provenance and pathogens of which may be unknown;

Recalling the CBD Technical Series No. 48 on [Pets, Aquarium, and Terrarium Species: Best Practices for Addressing Risks to Biodiversity](#), which notes that there are significant gaps in global regulations of

infectious disease and suggests risk assessment and screening approaches to potentially invasive pathogens;

Further recalling the [Best Practices in Pre-Import Risk Screening for Species of Live Animals in International Trade](#), prepared by the Global Invasive Species Programme (GISP) focussing on “best practices” to address the risks associated with imports of live non-native animals and their parasites and pathogens in international trade;

Aware that pet trade may not necessarily be the only pathway of introduction of the *Batrachochytrium salamandrivorans* in Europe;

Noting that it is extremely important that the spread of the *Batrachochytrium salamandrivorans* is halted or at least slowed down and that the introduction into a *Batrachochytrium salamandrivorans*-negative region is prevented;

Stressing that the disease may spread across countries and that its effective prevention and control will necessarily require transnational cooperation and coordinated response to new outbreaks,

Recommends that Contracting Parties:

1. Apply biosafety rules to field-work (including licenses where appropriate), to visitors of breeding sites of fire salamander and newts, and to the conservation and captive collections of amphibians, against known or emerging pathogens that may be introduced – inter alia – through animal trade, and against the *Batrachochytrium salamandrivorans* as a matter of urgency. In order to ensure the implementation of biosafety measures in all relevant conservation programmes, effective protocols for the treatment of amphibians affected by the *Batrachochytrium salamandrivorans* should be developed and their prompt, wide and free circulation between Contracting Parties guaranteed;
2. Carry out appropriate science-based pre-import risk screening for infectious diseases of live animals in animal trade;
3. Impose immediate restrictions on salamander and newt trade while a scientific risk assessment is being developed and until necessary measures are designed, as a preventive measure against the introduction of *Batrachochytrium salamandrivorans* through pet trade;
4. Establish monitoring programmes to control the possible further spread of the disease, with the view of developing an early warning system for pan-Europe and enable the quick detection of disease driven loss of biodiversity;
5. Establish, as a matter of urgency, monitoring programs for salamander and newt populations in areas of high risk (e.g. areas near disease outbreaks; areas with endemic species such as the Alps, the Pyrenees and islands in the Mediterranean);
6. Restrict the human induced spreading as well as the transport of amphibians where controls of *Batrachochytrium salamandrivorans* diseases are applied in areas monitored under point 5;
7. Develop, as soon as possible, emergency action plans that will allow prompt responses should *Batrachochytrium salamandrivorans* approach high risk populations of salamander and newt species (e.g. endemic species in the Alps, the Pyrenees and islands in the Mediterranean);
8. Support research into the biology, epidemiology, and mitigation of *Batrachochytrium salamandrivorans*;
9. Support research on the conservation biology of European salamander and newt, particularly to improve knowledge on the demography and population dynamics;
10. Design and implement public awareness campaigns focused on prevention, biosafety and surveillance;
11. Keep the Standing Committee informed of the measures taken to implement this recommendation.



Convention on the Conservation
of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats

**Recommendation No. 177 (2015) of the Standing Committee, adopted on 4 December 2015,
on the gravity factors and sentencing principles for the evaluation of offences against birds,
and in particular the illegal killing, trapping and trade of wild birds**

The Standing Committee to the Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats, acting under the terms of Article 14 of the Convention,

Having regard to the aims of the Convention to conserve wild fauna and its natural habitats;

Recalling that Article 1, paragraph 2 of the Convention requires Parties to give particular emphasis to the conservation of endangered and vulnerable species, including endangered and vulnerable migratory species;

Recalling that Article 6 requires Parties to take appropriate and necessary legislative and administrative measures to ensure the special protection of the wild fauna species specified in Appendix II, prohibiting in particular all forms of deliberate capture and keeping, and deliberate killing, as well as the possession and internal trade in these animals, alive or dead;

Recalling that Article 11, paragraph 1 of the Convention provides that, in implementing the Convention, Parties undertake to co-operate whenever appropriate and in particular where this would enhance the effectiveness of measures taken under the Convention;

Recalling its Recommendation No. 5 (1986) on the prosecution of persons illegally catching, killing or trading in protected birds, which encouraged Parties to ensure the prosecution of persons illegally catching or killing birds or establishments commercialising live and/or protected birds;

Recalling its Recommendation No. 155 (2011) on the illegal killing, trapping and trade of wild birds, identifying – among others, a series of urgent measures to enhance enforcement of existing legislation at each stage of the bird-crime chain through appropriate political, judicial, operational, scientific and technical support and cooperation;

Recalling its Recommendation No. 164 (2013) on the implementation of the Tunis Action Plan (TAP) 2013-2020 for the eradication of illegal killing, trapping and trade of wild birds, urging Parties to implement – without further delays – the measures foreseen in the TAP, including those addressing or involving the judiciary;

Further recalling its Recommendation No. 171 (2014) of the Standing Committee, adopted on 5 December 2014, on the setting-up of national policing/investigation priorities to tackle illegal killing, trapping and trade of wild birds, recommending Parties to improve efforts aimed at enhancing inter-sector cooperation at national level and involving all relevant Ministries, particularly the Ministries of Environment, Agriculture, Interior or Home Affairs, Justice and Education;

Recognising that the use of derogations and/or of exceptions is legitimate provided that they are implemented and enforced according to international law;

Highlighting however that the “Zero tolerance approach” may be undermined by the inappropriate use and/or implementation of specific derogation regimes and/or exceptions;

Acknowledging the benefits of the coordinated approach successfully followed at the international level, as well as of the excellent cooperation with the CMS and the EU on matters related to the eradication of illegal killing, trapping and trade of wild birds;

Welcoming the specific steps undertaken by the CMS for the setting-up of the intergovernmental Task Force to address illegal killing, taking and trade of migratory birds in the Mediterranean, in compliance with CMS of Resolution 11.16 and in conjunction with the Bern Convention Tunis Action Plan;

Aware that differences among Parties in their evaluation of bird and other wildlife crime could affect the results expected by the implementation of the TAP as well as by other measures to eradicate illegal killing, trapping and trade of birds, and put at risks the full achievement of the goals set under the Convention in this field;

Noting the urgent need for a better understanding both by all those involved in wildlife law enforcement and by the general public of the damage done by criminal activity to biodiversity;

Recalling documents [T-PVS/Inf \(2015\) 12](#) and [T-PVS \(2015\) 3](#), prepared by Mr Nicholas Crampton, presenting respectively an Analysis of gravity factors to be used to evaluate offences, and Proposals for informing the process for the imposition of sanctions in wildlife crime cases, especially the illegal killing, taking and trading of wild birds;

Aware that the role of the judiciary is to implement the law and that, in doing so, decisions will involve the exercise of judicial discretion, i.e. a non-arbitrary exercise of a rational, informed and balanced judgement against objective criteria within the scope of what is allowed by law;

Fully respectful of the principle of judicial independence, allowing the judicial function to be performed free from external influences or pressures;

Convinced that the use of standardised list of “gravity factors” that may inform prosecution and sentencing decisions, and be implemented across a range of different jurisdictions in a harmonised manner will be a major step towards an effective and coordinated response against wild bird crimes, and towards the implementation of the Convention,

Recommends contracting parties to the Convention and invites observer States to:

1. Systematically use the list of gravity factors appended (Appendix I) to this Recommendation for the evaluation of wild bird crimes/offences during investigation, prosecution and conviction of offenders;
2. Disseminate and encourage the use – in the full respect of the principle of judicial independence- of both the over-arching and jurisdiction-focussed principles appended (Appendix II) to this Recommendation to inform the process of imposition of sanctions in wildlife crime cases, especially those related to the illegal killing, taking and trading of wild birds;
3. Improve and enhance, as a matter of urgency inter-sector cooperation at national level, particularly between the authorities competent for biodiversity-related matters and the Ministries of Justice;
4. Keep the Standing Committee informed of the implementation of this Recommendation.

Appendix I**List of Gravity factors to be used to evaluate offences¹**

Gravity Factors	Comments, any link to criteria for national priorities and any proposed expanded definition of TAP gravity factors
1. Conservation status of species	<p>‘Conservation status of species’ includes: consideration of any IUCN, Bern Convention, EU Nature Directives or other international listing or standards which evaluates conservation concern; whether the crime targets or impacts adversely local, national or international conservation measures or places of conservation activity.</p> <p>Listed as a criterion for national priorities, and cf. to ‘nature conservation hotspots’ criterion.</p>
2. Impact risk for ecosystem	<p>‘Impact risk for ecosystem’ includes an assessment of: (i) the actual or potential damage to habitat; if reparable, the cost of actual damage or loss eg. of restoration, restocking, or whether damage was irreparable; (ii) the actual or potential impact on local, national or regional population(s) of the species affected by the offence(s); (iii) the potential or actual damage the type of offence, the way it was committed, has previously caused or could have caused.</p> <p>Listed as a criterion for national priorities.</p>
3. Legal obligation to protect under international legislation	Recognition should be given to ‘international solidarity’ in that the Convention objectives are sufficiently important to require binding commitments from national governments to achieve them and require mutually consistent enforcement across all Parties to be achieved.
4. Indiscriminate method used in committing offence	Consideration may be given to the actual damage to habitat or loss to populations or species the method has caused and any potential or actual damage or loss that method has previously caused.
5. Commercial motivation	‘Commercial motivation’ includes: any planned activity aiming for financial benefit whether of the offender or another person, as well as organised (especially serious) crime, particularly if trans-national.
6. Illegal gain/quantum	‘Illegal gain/quantum’: includes actual gain as well as potential gain had the offence been fully completed.

¹ The full analysis of Gravity factors can be found in document [T-PVS/Inf \(2015\) 12](#)

<p>7. Prevalence of offence and need for deterrence</p>	<p>‘Prevalence of offence and the need for deterrence’ includes: whether the habitat or species is frequently targeted generally, or where the offence is prevalent in an area (‘black spot’). These suggest a particular need for stronger deterrence by way of heavier sanction.</p> <p>Cf. list of criteria for national priorities.</p>
<p>8. Professional duty on defendant to avoid committing offence</p>	<p>‘Professional duty on defendant to avoid committing offence’ includes: persons (whether natural or legal) in the course of trade or business committing offence(s) to assist the business (eg. pet shop owner, property developer), those employed to carry out tasks for another’s benefit who choose to do so in an illegal way against wildlife (eg. gamekeeper), as well as those granted licences, or exercising rights, to carry out activities in connection with wildlife which would otherwise be illegal (eg. licensed or other legal hunter) who commit offence(s) against wildlife.</p>
<p>9. Scale of offending (number of specimens involved)</p>	<p>Numbers can be assessed either in absolute terms, or relative to the species involved, ie. a small number of one species may have a greater impact on it (locally, nationally or internationally) than a greater number of a more numerous species, or if relevant, both can be used.</p>
<p>10. Intent and recklessness by defendant</p>	<p>This includes the culpability of the accused person, including the level of involvement in committing the offence and whether he/she was the ultimate ‘beneficiary’ of it.</p>
<p>11. History/recidivism</p>	<p>Consideration should always be given to whether the offender has committed wildlife offences previously and to the level of sanctions previously imposed. ‘Repeat offenders’ should usually receive heavier sanctions.</p>

Appendix II

Guiding principles for informing the process for the imposition of sanctions in wildlife crime cases, especially the illegal killing, taking and trading of wild birds²

'Trans-national' principles

1. That the beneficiary of the legislation is biodiversity and its ecosystem and the species that comprise it.
2. That these are transnational and therefore require a multi-national approach to their conservation.
3. That these require a guardian and Governments having signed the Bern Convention acknowledging this need to defend it, i.e. to fulfil practically the commitment that they made.
4. That as each national legislation seeks to implement the same international Convention, it should adopt the same aims as the Convention, as should the investigatory and prosecutorial authorities and the judiciary in implementing and enforcing it.
5. That *'international judicial or enforcement mutuality'* should be a relevant factor in seeking to implement an international Convention with a common vision to ensure its aims are met across Convention Parties. This means having regard to sanction levels or approaches in other jurisdictions to ensure a degree of harmonisation or similarity of outcomes for similar cases, without infringing judicial independence.
6. That ineffective enforcement or markedly lower sanctions in one Party defeat the intention of the whole Convention.
7. That all Parties should enact legislation providing for similar penal or criminal sanctions, including both financial impositions and deprivation of liberty (imprisonment) in respect of offences relating to: (i) prohibited acts in relation to species listed in the Bern Convention as 'strictly protected' (Article 6 and Appendix II), and (ii) prohibited means methods of killing or capture (Appendix IV).

'Jurisdiction-focussed' principles

8. That relevant biological and ecological information, including conservation activities, concerning the species or habitats in respect of which the offence(s) were committed ('Conservation Impact Statements') from an objective source(s) be made available in a legally admissible form to the tribunal or person imposing sanctions.
9. That a common list of basic factors to assess the seriousness of each case has been appended to Recommendation No. 177 (2015) of the Standing Committee to the Bern Convention to be considered and applied across all and within each jurisdiction. This list should not be seen as exhaustive.
10. That the gravity of an offence should be determined by both the 'damage' (actual or potential) done and the 'culpability' of the offender for that damage/harm.
11. That the type of offence, i.e. how it was committed, may be more important than the actual number of specimens caught or involved in a specific case (eg. if the method used was indiscriminate or widespread).
12. That the full range of sanction options under the legislation should be used objectively according to the gravity of the offence and culpability of the offender.

² The full proposals for informing the process for the imposition of sanctions in wildlife crime cases, especially the illegal killing, taking and trading of wild birds can be found in document [T-PVS \(2015\) 3](#).

13. That the use of heavier sanctions should be triggered by the type of offence, and not geared solely to repeat offending.
14. That the threshold for the use of imprisonment (for individuals) should be at a broadly similar level and on a broadly similar basis, having regard to the same list of basic 'gravity factors' across Convention jurisdictions.
15. That the levels of financial penalty for corporations (legal persons) should be based upon their size as measured by turnover or assets value and not by declared profit/loss or taxation.
16. That the sanctions applied should remove all gain or financial benefit that the offender achieved from the offence(s) or would have achieved had it been completed.
17. That the sanctions applied should oblige the offender to make good all damage done by the offence(s), either directly or (where possible) by an equivalent replacement.
18. That where both administrative measures and criminal/penal sanctions are available following a breach of the legislation, there should be a clear, objective and published method of assessment, based solely on the gravity of the incident or breach, to determine which course is to be adopted, and applying the principle that administrative measures alone should only be used for the least serious offences.
19. That the judiciaries of jurisdictions within each Party, adopting if required any procedure so to permit or facilitate, should allow reliable information to be provided concerning the levels of sanctions imposed within other Parties' jurisdictions, with the aim of ensuring that sanctions in respect of offences relating to: (i) prohibited acts in relation to species listed in the Convention as 'strictly protected' (Article 6 and Appendix II), and (ii) prohibited means methods of killing or capture (Appendix IV) are broadly similar, proportionate and dissuasive.
20. That the sanction regime be informed by research to obtain the advice or responses from interested and knowledgeable persons/groups within both relevant scientific bodies and civil society and be reviewed from time to time.
21. That where incidents or offences involving persons under the age of 18 years occur, the above must be modified *mutatis mutandis* so as to comply with the legal regime for dealing with minors accused of offences.



Convention on the Conservation
of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats

**Recommendation No. 178 (2015) of the Standing Committee, adopted on 4 December 2015,
on the control of feral ungulates in islands of the Mediterranean and Macaronesian Regions**

The Standing Committee to the Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats, acting under the terms of Article 14 of the Convention,

Having regard to the aims of the Convention to conserve wild flora and fauna and their natural habitats, especially endangered and vulnerable species, including endangered and vulnerable migratory species;

Recalling that under Article 11, paragraph 2.b of the Convention, each Contracting Party undertakes to strictly control the introduction of non-native species;

Recalling its Recommendation No. 99 (2003) on the European Strategy on Invasive Alien Species;

Recalling its Recommendation No. 128 (2007) on the European Charter on Hunting and Biodiversity;

Recalling Decision VI/23 of the 6th Conference of the Parties of the Convention on Biological Diversity, on alien species that threaten ecosystems, habitats or species, and the definitions used in that text;

Recalling that the 10th Conference of the Parties of the Convention on Biological Diversity adopted the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 with its 20 headline Aichi targets for 2020, in particular Target 9 devoted to invasive alien species (IAS): “By 2020, invasive alien species and pathways are identified and prioritised, priority species are controlled or eradicated, and measures are in place to manage pathways to prevent their introduction and establishment”;

Having in mind the EU Biodiversity Strategy to 2020, endorsed by the Council of the European Union in June 2011, and in particular its Target 5, calling on Member States to combat IAS so that by 2020 IAS and their pathways are identified and prioritised, priority species are controlled or eradicated, and pathways are managed to prevent the introduction and establishment of new IAS;

Recalling its Recommendation No. 91 (2002) on Invasive Alien Species that threaten biological diversity in islands and geographically and evolutionarily isolated ecosystems;

Recalling its Recommendation No. 153 (2011) on the Charter on the Conservation and Sustainable Use of Biological Diversity on European Islands;

Welcoming the EU Regulation 1143/2014 on invasive alien species and looking forward to its full implementation by Member States;

Noting that feral ungulates may have very serious negative effects on the rich biological diversity of islands of the Mediterranean and Macaronesian Regions;

Conscious that Mediterranean and Macaronesian islands have a very high rate of endemic species protected by Appendices I and II of the Convention;

Referring to the report “Feral ungulates in the Mediterranean and Macaronesian islands” by Mr Joan Mayol [document [T-PVS/Inf \(2015\) 2](#)];

Using the term “feral ungulates” for non-native ungulates in a wild state after escape from captivity or as a result of intentional introduction,

Recommends that concerned Contracting Parties:

1. Clarify, where needed, the legal status of feral ungulates, both those that are the result of ancient introduction on islands and those that result of recent abandonment from livestock owners or accidental escape;
2. Consider, as a general rule, feral ungulates as invasive alien species having possible negative effects on island native biodiversity;
3. For ancient introductions that may have conservation or historical interest, manage those populations of non-native ungulates in a way that minimises their impact on native biodiversity, avoiding as appropriate giving them a conservation status as protected species;
4. Reverse, as far as possible, recent introductions of feral or wild ungulates into islands in the Mediterranean and Macaronesian Regions, particularly in those where they are having a serious negative impact on native biodiversity;
5. Promote in Mediterranean and Macaronesian islands a stricter enforcement of legislation on registration, identification and health control of ungulates so as to avoid irregular or illegal herding in natural areas;
6. Avoid subsidies and incentives for free-ranging herds in Mediterranean and Macaronesian islands that may result in a substantial increase of feral ungulates;
7. When controlling feral ungulates in Mediterranean and Macaronesian islands, prioritise their elimination from small uninhabited islands, protected areas and their buffer zones;
8. Include, where relevant, control of feral ungulates in Mediterranean and Macaronesian islands in management plans of Natura 2000 and Emerald Network sites; wherever control or eradication of feral ungulates is not feasible consider fencing as a tool to protect native biodiversity from the negative effects of those animals;
9. Consult hunters and the herding community when preparing eradication or control plans for feral ungulates in Mediterranean and Macaronesian islands so that support and cooperation measures to be implemented are, as far as possible, agreed;
10. Favour, when eradicating or controlling feral ungulates, the engagement of professionals with the help of voluntary hunters, avoiding that hunters are left as only actors of controls, as many past experiences have shown they might have an incentive in making control activities take many years or become permanent;
11. Collect appropriate information on feral ungulates in Mediterranean and Macaronesian islands, particularly in small uninhabited islands, in protected areas and for ancient introductions;
12. Promote research on the effects of feral ungulates on native species and also on the interaction of different invasive alien species on native species, as the removal of one alien species only may affect the populations of other alien species;
13. Promote awareness with local communities on the negative effects on biodiversity, landscape and the economy of feral ungulates involving as far as possible different actors so as to get community support for removal of animals;
14. Promote the active participation of Macaronesian and Mediterranean islands in an efficient international network of island managers, in order to i) share lessons learned on past initiatives and ii)

to be granted access to a series of internationally recognized standards, guidelines and recommendations addressing natural resources management and specifically for feral ungulate management. According to its future development and implementation, promote participation in the “Small Sustainable Islands” ecolabel initiative and corresponding network.

Further recommends appropriate authorities of Spain to:

Continue and reinforce controls of feral ungulates in the whole island of La Gomera, in particular in National Park of Garajonay, its buffer zone and other protected areas of the island, making sure that there is co-ordination among the different administrations involved (Agriculture, Environment, National Park, Regional, Island and local authorities) and a common strategy is implemented, hopefully resulting in permanently eradicating feral ungulates and illegal herding in the whole island.



Convention on the Conservation
of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats

**Recommendation No. 179 (2015) of the Standing Committee, adopted on 4 December 2015,
on action to promote and complement the implementation of EU Regulation 1143/2014 on
invasive alien species**

The Standing Committee of the Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats, acting under the terms of Article 14 of the Convention,

Having regard to the aims of the Convention to conserve wild flora and fauna and its natural habitats;

Recalling that under Article 11, paragraph 2.b of the Convention, each Contracting Party undertakes to strictly control the introduction of non-native species;

Recalling also Articles 2, 3, 4 and 11, paragraph 1 of the Convention;

Recalling its previous Recommendations addressing invasive alien species, including Recommendation No. 99 (2003) on the European Strategy on Invasive Alien Species and Recommendation No. 125 (2007) on trade in invasive and potentially invasive alien species in Europe;

Welcoming the entry into force and application by the EU and its member states of Regulation (EU) No 1143/2014 of the European Parliament and of the Council of 22 October 2014 on the prevention and management of the introduction and spread of invasive alien species;

Determined to promote the effective application of Regulation 1143/2014 and to promote the taking of corresponding action by Contracting Parties that are not EU Member States, in order to achieve an approach that is as uniform and effective as possible across Europe;

Taking note of document T-PVS/Inf (2015) 14, which identifies various courses of action that may be taken under the Convention in this regard;

Noting that important contributions could be made through technical work, including the development of guidance, in coordination with the European Commission and other relevant bodies as appropriate, regarding several aspects of the implementation of Regulation 1143/2014, including:

- assistance with the performance of risk assessments in accordance with Article 5 of the Regulation,
- guidance on the identification of priority pathways and the design of priority pathway action plans, as required under Article 13 of the Regulation,
- guidance on the design and operation of the surveillance systems required under Article 14 of the Regulation,
- guidance concerning the restoration of ecosystems impaired by invasive alien species in accordance with Article 20 of the Regulation, and
- the enhancement of the information support system operating under Article 25 of the Regulation;

Welcoming document T-PVS/Inf (2015) 27 on priority pathways, as well as the draft document T-PVS/Inf (2015) 24 on risk assessment as useful contributions in this regard, while recognising the desirability of further technical work and cooperation regarding the aforementioned issues;

Noting that, in addition, it is desirable to design and implement an equivalent regime on invasive alien species tailored to those Contracting Parties which are not EU Member States, and resembling the regime laid down in Regulation 1143/2014 as closely as appropriate and feasible;

Furthermore noting that such a regime should operate on the basis of a List of invasive alien species of European concern, based on the List of invasive alien species of Union concern drawn up under Regulation 1143/2014, and should set out preventive, detection, eradication, management and restoration measures emulating, in duly adapted form, those set out in Regulation 1143/2014,

Recommends that:

Contracting Parties which are EU Member States:

1. Cooperate with each other, and with non-EU Member States, where this would enhance the effective implementation of Regulation 1143/2014;

Contracting Parties which are not EU Member States:

2. Cooperate with EU Member States where this would enhance the effective implementation of Regulation 1143/2014, and consider adopting similar measures as those set out in the Regulation to the extent feasible and appropriate.

Invites the European Commission, where appropriate, to liaise with Contracting Parties and Observer States which are not EU Member States in the implementation of Regulation 1143/2014.

Invites Observer States to cooperate, as appropriate, with the EU and its Member States regarding the implementation of Regulation 1143/2014.

Instructs the Secretariat to cooperate, as appropriate, with the European Commission, Contracting Parties and other partners in technical issues such as risk assessment, identification of priority pathways for invasive alien species, design and implement of priority pathways action plans, identification of invasive alien species of European concern, guidance on management of IAS on the field, surveillance systems, restoration of ecosystems impaired by invasive alien species, information systems and other matters that may prevent the entry and spread of invasive alien species and limit their impact on native species and natural habitats protected under the Convention.



Convention on the Conservation
of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats

Recommendation No. 180 (2015) on improving the conservation of nature outside protected areas proper

The Standing Committee to the Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats, acting under the terms of Article 14 of the Convention,

Considering Articles 1, 2, 3 and 4 of the Convention;

Having regard to its Resolution No. 1 (1989) on the provisions relating to the conservation of habitats;

Having regard to its Recommendation No. 16 (1989) on Areas of Special Conservation Interest;

Having regard to its Resolution No. 3 (1996) on the setting-up of a pan-European Ecological Network and Resolution No. 5 (1998) concerning the rules for the Network of areas of special conservation interest (Emerald Network);

Recalling its Recommendation No. 25 (1991) on the conservation of natural areas outside protected areas proper, calling on Parties to take the appropriate measures to ensure that nature conservation becomes a regular part of spatial planning and territorial development and is fully integrated into all key policy and economic areas and sectors;

Welcoming the considerable efforts deployed by Parties and Observer states on the implementation of the Calendar for the Emerald Network of Areas of Special Conservation Interest (2011-2020) adopted in December 2010, which commits them to the completion of its constitution process by 2020;

Recognising the significant achievements in the setting-up of the Emerald Network in the period 2010-2015, leading the Network to cover nearly 600 000 km² in Eastern and Central Europe and the South-Caucasus at the end of 2015;

Recognising the work of the European Union and its Member States on the development of the Natura 2000 Network and their current efforts on improving the management of the Network and achieving a favourable conservation status for threatened species and habitats;

Recognising that the European Union and its Member States are important drivers for biodiversity conservation processes in the continent, especially thanks to the EU Biodiversity Strategy and the EU Green Infrastructure Initiative;

Welcoming the results and recommendations by Dr Rob Jongman presented in his analysis report on the follow-up given by Parties to the measures encouraged by Recommendation No. 25 (1991) on the conservation of natural areas outside protected areas proper [T-PVS/PA (2015) 8], in particular his conclusion that Contracting Parties to the Convention have developed many measures and expertise in the field since the adoption of the Recommendation, including trans-boundary cooperation;

Conscious that nature conservation policies based solely on protected areas are not efficient enough to ensure the functioning of healthy ecosystems and the maintenance in the long-term of the services they provide;

Recognizing in this regard initiatives such as the EU Green Infrastructure Initiative, the Council of Europe's Pan-European ecological network, and others that have the potential to support healthy ecosystems and maximize the delivering of a wide range of ecosystem services outside protected areas;

Bearing in mind that many Contracting Parties still need to ensure the shift towards more coherent and comprehensive policies aiming to connect existing natural areas and to improve their ecological quality,

Recommends Contracting Parties to the Convention and invites Observer States to:

1. Continue their efforts in ensuring that all policy sectors contribute to reduce the fragmentation of ecosystems and to improve the connectivity between major natural areas, including Emerald and Natura 2000 sites, on their territories;
2. Strengthen cooperation and exchange of practices between Parties, in particular between those holding long-term experience in nature protection outside protected areas and those beginning to work towards the establishment of their ecologically connected national networks of protected areas;
3. Work towards improving the understanding and visibility of the economic and social benefits which natural solutions provide to human society and thus help mobilise resources for the establishment and management of green infrastructures and ecologically connected networks of protected areas;
4. Continue to inform the Secretariat of the Bern Convention on any relevant measures they have already taken or intend to take and their effects on the ground, charging the Secretariat to make this information available to all Parties and to facilitate the exchange of best practices between countries.

The Committee further instructs the secretariat to undertake and to present a comprehensive synthesis report on progress of the implementation of the present Recommendation at the request of the Committee.



Convention on the Conservation
of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats

**Recommendation No. 181 (2015) of the Standing Committee, adopted on 4 December 2015,
on the Future of the European Diploma for Protected Areas**

The Standing Committee to the Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats, acting under the terms of Article 14 of the Convention,

Having regard to the aims of the Convention to conserve wild flora and fauna and its natural habitats;

Thanking the Regional Park of Migliarino, San Rossore and Massaciuccoli, the Tuscany Region and Italian conservation authorities for the excellent organisation of the Workshop “Protected Areas in Europe: the next 50 years” held on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of the European Diploma for Protected Areas;

Noting that the European Diploma for Protected Areas has proved to be an efficient instrument to protect exceptionally important sites in Europe for the last 50 years;

Highlighting the importance and the role of the European network of Diploma areas in preserving Europe’s natural and cultural heritage, and their contribution to the defence of environmental and ecological ideals;

Wishing to further develop the European Diploma as an instrument for the implementation of Article 4 of the Convention,

Recommends Contracting Parties to the Convention and invites Observer States to:

1. maintain the high natural values and exemplary management of the 74 Diploma-holding areas, taking into particular account the global change, and highlighting their role as model areas for best practice and sustainable management;
2. Promote in these areas innovative conservation tools to improve, where appropriate, their management;
3. Consider, particularly for States that have not yet submitted applications to the network, to make proposals for new or additional sites that could better represent the diversity of habitat types present in Europe; in this context, devote special attention to marine and freshwater ecosystems;
4. Take into account the appended guidance for the management of the European Diploma Areas.

Appendix to Recommendation No. 181 (2015)

GUIDANCE FOR THE MANAGEMENT OF EUROPEAN DIPLOMA AREAS IN AN INTERCONNECTED ERA

1. Improve knowledge of European Diploma areas using and developing innovative monitoring techniques;
2. In areas designed for further development, use traditional knowledge, devise mechanisms for participatory management and strengthen co-operation with the private sector, promoting the green economy; encourage and catalyse local innovations and eco-friendly initiatives contributing to sustainability;
- 2.bis In areas where mass tourism occurs, support actions aiming at minimizing threats caused by growing human impact;
3. Develop modern communication tools to reduce pressure on the wildlife of European Diploma areas, improve public awareness, and reach the local community and the political level;
4. Incorporate a climate change mitigation and adaptation approach, preferably by nature-based solutions, into the adaptative management and strategic programme of work of European Diploma areas;
5. Improve internal and external connectivity in and around European Diploma areas, linking them to the surrounding area and other protected areas;
6. Develop appropriate capacities to address new challenges related to the threats linked to climate change, such as intensive flooding, drought, storm, erosion, wildland fires, rising sea levels, or biological invasions;
7. Address, in particular, the threat of invasive alien species, following the European Guidelines on Protected Areas and Invasive Alien Species; in this context use those areas as pilot areas for enhanced monitoring and “early detection and rapid eradication” programmes, as well as for general awareness on the risks for native biodiversity from invasive alien species;
8. Strengthen human, technical and financial capacities in European Diploma areas.



Revised Calendar for the implementation of the Emerald Network 2011-2020

Timing	Strategic issues	Phase I	Phase II	Phase III
2011-2012	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Update Res. 6 (1998) and Res. 4 (1996); Submission to the Standing Committee at its 31st and 32nd meeting (2011-2012), according to timely presented proposals. • Collection of background information on presence and distribution of species and habitats in collaboration with EEA. • Development of guidelines on management, monitoring and reporting tools in line with existing Natura 2000's tools. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Negotiation of a Pilot projects for Tunisia; • Implementation of a second pilot project for Morocco; • Feasibility analysis for a second pilot project in Turkey and/or possible planning for completion of Phase I; • Negotiation of completion of Phase I in Bosnia-Herzegovina • Completion of Phase I for Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia and Moldova through the ENP project by the end of 2011; • Fulfilment of 80 % of Phase I for Ukraine; • Fulfilment of at least 50 % of Phase I for Belarus and the European part of the Russian Federation; • Completion of Phase I for Switzerland, Norway and Iceland; • Negotiations for the identification of sites in the countries which have not been participating in the pilot project's programme: Andorra, Liechtenstein, Monaco, Kazakhstan (European part). 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Assessment of proposed Emerald sites in 6 West-Balkan countries: Albania, Bosnia-Herzegovina, Croatia, Montenegro, "the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia" and Serbia; gap analysis; • Negotiation with West-Balkan countries concerning possible designation of new ASCIs; • Start of assessment of proposed Emerald sites for Armenia, Azerbaijan, Georgia and Moldova (2012); • Start pre-evaluation of the first set of proposed Emerald sites for countries asking for it (Switzerland, Norway) 	

2013-2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Finalisation of collection of background information on species and habitats of European interest. • Drafting and adoption of monitoring tools and management plans, based on international guidelines; setting-up of a coherent Pan-European Ecological Network; 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuation of the pilot project in Tunisia; • Completion of the Emerald Network in Morocco; • Implementation of a full Emerald project in Turkey; • Completion of Phase I for Belarus, the European part of the Russian Federation and Ukraine; • Development of principles of the establishment of the Emerald Network (as Core Areas of the PEEN) in Asian parts of the Russian Federation and Kazakhstan, in Kirghizistan, Tadjikistan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan (further activities in this field of actions will be planned if appropriate) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Completion of the assessment of the proposed Emerald sites in Armenia, Azerbaijan, Moldova and Georgia • Start of assessment of proposed sites in Belarus, the Russian Federation and Ukraine in coordination with the evaluation for sites in Moldova and South Caucasus, if appropriate; • Assessment of proposed Emerald sites in Switzerland, Iceland and Norway. • Assessment of proposed Emerald sites in other countries according to achievements in Phase I (Andorra, Liechtenstein, Monaco, Kazakhstan (the European part)) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Official designation of the Emerald Network in the West-Balkan • Implementation of management, monitoring and reporting tools in the West-Balkan area.
2015-2016	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Continuation of drafting and implementing management plans and monitoring for designated ASCI's. 		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Finalisation of the evaluation of proposed Emerald sites in Belarus, the Russian Federation and Ukraine • Assessment of proposed Emerald sites in participating African countries 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Designation of the Emerald Network in Moldova and South Caucasus; • Start designation of Emerald sites in Belarus, the Russian Federation and Ukraine; • Designation of the Emerald Network in Norway, Iceland and Switzerland; • Re-assessment of all agreed Emerald sites according to new knowledge. • Designation of the Emerald Network in other countries according to achievements in Phase II (Andorra, Liechtenstein, Monaco, Kazakhstan (the European part))

2017-2019				<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Publication of the lists of the Emerald Network of areas of special conservation interest; • Finalise the designation of Emerald sites in the whole Pan-European area, as well as in participating African countries; • Full assessment of the Pan-European Emerald Network in view of the long-term survival of the species and habitats of European concern; • Assessment of the adequacy of the Bern Convention's Appendices and Resolutions No. 4 and No.6
2018	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • First reporting exercise on the Emerald Network implementation for the period 2013-2018, as foreseen in Resolution No. 8 (2012) 			
2020	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The Emerald Network of Areas of Special Conservation Interest is fully operational to guarantee the long-term survival of all species and habitats of European Interest, including appropriate management, monitoring and reporting tools, compatible with NATURA2000 • Procedures for continuous updating of the data and evaluation of the long-term survival of the species and habitats have been put in place 			



PROGRAMME OF WORK ON CLIMATIC CHANGE AND BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION

Contracting parties, with relevant observers and other stakeholders, should work to ensure that the actions listed below are implemented as soon as possible, with the assistance and under the supervision of the Group of Experts on biodiversity and climate change. These actions are essential in order to minimise the risks to biodiversity arising from climatic changes, both those that already have occurred since the late nineteenth century and those projected for the remainder of the present century. To be fully effective, actions not only must be implemented rapidly, but must also be completed as rapidly as is feasible.

a. Promote the implementation of agreed recommendations

As a first priority, and as a matter of urgency, the Group of Experts should work towards promoting the implementation by Parties of existing guidance at national level but in the context of a global perspective. Efforts should focus upon implementing Standing Committee Recommendation No. 159 (2012), especially those practical actions that will facilitate the ability of species to respond to climatic change. Of particular importance are those actions that are necessary to enable species to achieve the range shifts that are expected to be of fundamental importance and that are well-documented already to be taking place, albeit not at a sufficient rate to match the rate of climatic change and often severely hindered by habitat loss and/or by the impermeability of the wider landscape:

- Support the achievement of this first priority through the development and sharing by the Parties of appropriate procedures and tools, including the sharing amongst the Parties of best practice relating to successfully implemented actions.

b. Assess species' vulnerability

In order to ensure that actions relating to those species at greatest risk are prioritised, the Group should complete as a matter of urgency assessments or re-assessments of species' vulnerability to negative impacts of climatic change. Such assessments should take into account the overall range and population of each species. This will serve to ensure that an holistic rather than a parochial view is taken when establishing a species' vulnerability, and hence when prioritising resources, and is likely best to be achieved by co-operation amongst the Parties across whose territories the species' distribution extends. Species should be prioritised as follows:

- Seasonally migrant species, taking into account the potential impacts of climatic change in their breeding, non-breeding and staging/stopover areas, parts of which will in many cases lie outside Europe. Such assessments should be carried out in co-operation with the Convention on Migratory Species.
- Rare, endemic, range-restricted and biome-restricted species, including especially those listed in relation to the Bern Convention.

- Species identified as threatened as a consequence of other pressures.
- The remainder of widespread and more common species, because some of these are likely to become threatened in the near future by climatic change.

c. Establish and manage protected areas appropriately

The Group of Experts should work towards ensuring that adaptive management practices are implemented without delay for protected areas, and that the management plans for such areas take into account, and respond to, the expected consequences of climatic change and the need to facilitate the responses of species. Work with the Group of Experts on Protected Areas and Ecological Networks to support implementation of this action by:

- Providing expertise and support that will ensure that management guidance for the Emerald Network, currently being prepared, incorporates appropriate actions related to the expected consequences of climatic change and the need to facilitate the responses of species.
- Adopting common definitions, particularly concerning habitats and climate change (quantitative and qualitative aspects).
- Undertaking a review of the extent to which the Emerald Network of protected sites is adequate to ensure that species, ecological processes and ecosystem services are able to meet the challenges posed by climatic change without loss of biodiversity, function or capacity, respectively.
- Ensuring that an holistic, network-wide view is taken when considering the appropriate role and management of individual protected areas, especially in relation to the expected consequences of climatic change and the need to facilitate the responses of species.
- Ensuring that climatic change is included amongst the factors to be assessed during the on-the-spot appraisals carried out prior to the award or the renewal of the European Diploma for Protected Areas (EDPA), and making the necessary recommendations to the managers of EDPA sites.

d. Monitor using common approaches

The Group of Experts should promote the adoption of common approaches: (i) to monitor the distribution and abundance of targeted species or species groups and to assess how climatic changes may be impacting them; and (ii) to assess the effectiveness of conservation measures, including protected area management:

- Encourage the uptake of established monitoring schemes (e.g. for birds and butterflies) by all Parties.
- Adopt common definitions in particular for habitats or climate change (quantitative and qualitative aspects).
- Promote the development of parallel schemes for other taxonomic groups, and their uptake by all Parties.
- Develop a common approach to assessing and attributing climatic change impacts upon species.
- Develop a common monitoring scheme to assess the effectiveness of conservation measures for targeted species, and urge its adoption by all Parties.
- Develop a common monitoring scheme to assess the effectiveness of protected area management, and urge its adoption by all Parties.
- Seek out, promote and, where appropriate, adopt best practice in relation to all of the above.

e. Assess the role of biodiversity in maintaining ecosystem function

The Group of Experts should undertake an assessment of the importance of biodiversity in relation to the capacity of European ecosystems to adapt to climatic change whilst at the same time maintaining delivery of the level of ecosystem services upon which human society in Europe depends.

f. Promote research required to advance the work of the Group

Pending the availability of the necessary resources, the Group of Experts should promote research to:

- Underpin the development of more permeable landscapes that will facilitate species' range shifts in response to climatic change.
 - As a first step the Group should undertake or commission a review of published research on this topic, including research into the extent to which species' responses to climatic change are currently hindered by the limited permeability of many European landscapes.
- Assess and analyse the impacts of climatic change adaptation and mitigation measures on biodiversity and the scope for implementation of such measures (e.g. 'green infrastructure') in ways that are favourable for biodiversity (i.e. 'win-win' solutions).

g. Promote appropriate actions to conserve European Arctic species and habitats

Recognising that the territories of some Parties extend into the Arctic, that these areas support important Arctic species of European interest, and that Arctic biodiversity is experiencing particularly rapid climatic changes, the Group should:

- Support the work of the Arctic Council, and especially of its Conservation of Arctic Flora and Fauna Working Group, and, under the framework of the Convention, transpose necessary recommendations for its Contracting Parties.
- Evaluate Arctic species of European interest and, where relevant, propose to the Standing Committee their inclusion in the Appendices of the Convention.

h. Prepare and communicate guidance and toolkits

Given the importance of effective communication for the wider understanding of climatic change challenges and opportunities, the Group should prepare and disseminate guidance and toolkits, including 'recipes' and decision support frameworks, that will assist delegates of Contracting Parties in promoting appropriate national policies. Existing good practice amongst the Parties and beyond should be adopted and or exploited where appropriate. Priority targets should include:

- Effective development and implementation of national policies on climatic change:
 - Incorporating the Standing Committee's Recommendations on biodiversity conservation and climatic change.
 - Promoting the opportunities and benefits associated with participation in the Emerald Network of protected areas.

i. Co-operate with other institutions

Co-operate with other institutions and sectors to promote convergence with respect to recommendations relating to biodiversity and climatic change, and the implementation of these recommendations.

Explore the possibility of creating a joint working group for biodiversity and climatic change that would encourage such co-operation between the Convention and other institutions with related interests, including:

- UNEP Multilateral Environmental Agreements (MEAs), such as:

- Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS), and the agreements and memoranda of understanding of the CMS Family: AEWA, Eurobats, ASCOBANS, ACCOBAMS in particular.
- Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD).
- Convention on Wetlands of International Importance especially as Waterfowl Habitat (Ramsar Convention)
- Arctic Council Working Groups, especially:
 - Conservation of Arctic Flora and Fauna (CAFF).
 - Arctic Monitoring and Assessment Programme (AMAP).
- European Union / European Commission.



Convention on the Conservation
of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats

**Recommendation No. 175 (2015) of the Standing Committee, adopted on 4 December 2015,
on the monitoring of the agreement concluded in the frame of complaint No. 2013/5
(Lithuania)**

The Standing Committee to the Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats, acting under the terms of Article 14 of the Convention,

Having regard to the aim of the Convention which is notably to ensure the conservation of wild flora and fauna, by giving particular attention to species, including migratory species, which are threatened with extinction and vulnerable;

Recalling that Article 4, paragraph 1, of the Convention provides that each Contracting Party shall take appropriate and necessary legislative and administrative measures to ensure the conservation of the habitats of the wild fauna species, especially those listed in Appendix II to the Convention;

Recalling Recommendation No. 110 (2004) on minimising adverse effects of above-ground electricity transmission facilities (power lines) on birds, whose implementation is monitored by the Standing Committee every two-years;

Recalling the guidance presented in the report [T-PVS/Inf\(2003\)15](#) *Protecting birds from powerlines: a practical guide to minimising the risks to birds from electricity transmission facilities*, informing of the negative impact on many species of wild bird (including migratory species) across Europe and the world, from overhead electricity transmission lines, conductors and towers (including those associated with railway infrastructure) through increased mortality due to electrocution, collision and also through reduction of suitability of staging, wintering and breeding areas, especially when powerlines cross open landscapes;

Being concerned by the decline of many herpetofauna species which are particularly threatened by habitat fragmentation and deterioration;

Understanding the need of contracting parties to invest in energy security, provided that energy developments are implemented in conformity with the spirit and letter of the Convention;

Inviting all Parties to carry out – prior to energy developments – high quality and exhaustive strategic environmental assessment of relevant plans and programmes and environmental impact assessment of planned activities, including the assessment of the cumulative impacts of multiple infrastructures on the species and habitats protected under the Bern Convention, and to consider alternative solutions whenever they are better for the conservation of biodiversity;

Welcoming the assertiveness, the spirit of compromise and the cooperation showed by both Lithuanian authorities and the Rudamina community (the complainant) during the mediation process, in view of an acceptable solution of complaint no. 2013/5,

Recommends that Lithuania:

1. Implements the general and specific measures identified in the “Agreement” (Appendix I), with particular focus on monitoring of the Bern Convention species, as well as on mitigation of potential impacts and the restoration of habitats;
2. Ensure that the construction works and future maintenance of the gas pipeline are carried out in accordance with the “Agreement”, and within the scope and purpose of the Bern Convention;
3. Communicate in an open and fair manner on the results of the reinstatement and monitoring activities;
4. Keep the Standing Committee informed of the implementation of this recommendation.

The Standing Committee further invites the Rudamina community to cooperate, in an open and fair manner, with the Lithuanian authorities and other relevant organisations and Experts, with a view to the smooth implementation of the measures which are the object of this Recommendation.

Appendix to Recommendation No. 175 (2015)

AGREEMENT

THE MEDIATION PROCEDURE IN THE FRAME OF COMPLAINT NUMBER 2013/5: PRESUMED IMPACT OF A CONSTRUCTION OF OVERHEAD POWER LINE (OHL) IN AN ENVIRONMENTALLY SENSITIVE AREA IN THE LITHUANIAN-POLISH BORDERLAND

In order to ensure compliance with the provisions of the Bern Convention in Lithuania, it is agreed that:

- Lithuania needs to invest in its energy security, diversifying its supplies;
- the LitPol Link overhead powerline (OHL) has nearly been completed;
- the original complaint form and subsequent updates comprise areas, from the Žuvintas Biosphere Reserve in the north to the Lithuanian border with Poland in the south-west, which might be impacted by the OHL;
- it is important to strive for the conservation of species, and their habitats, listed under the Bern Convention;
- all research, monitoring and surveys on the Bern Convention species should be planned, and the results communicated, in an open and fair manner consistent with Lithuanian law; and
- the environmental impact assessment (EIA) for the gas pipeline (gas interconnection Poland-Lithuania pipeline, GIPL) was approved by the Environmental Protection Agency on 21 August 2015.

In relation to species listed on annexes to the Bern Convention, it is agreed that:

Amphibians and reptiles

- the Lithuanian population of *Emys orbicularis* is of special concern. To ensure its protection, further information about its present distribution and abundance should be collected. Small open shallow water bodies and small swamps must be conserved and managed;
- in order to ensure the conservation of *Bombina bombina*, *Triturus cristatus*, *Pelobates fuscus*, *Bufo bufo*, *Bufo viridis*, *Rana arvalis* and *Rana ridibunda*, the mosaic of habitats (open waters, swamps, natural grasslands, woodlands, streams and small agricultural areas), providing the interconnections for metapopulations, needs to be conserved and managed;
- there are no special concerns regarding *Lacerta agilis*;

Birds

- for the high-flying bird species (*Botaurus stellaris*, *Ciconia nigra*, *Grus grus*, *Egretta alba*, *Haliaeetus albicilla*, *Circus aeruginosus* and *Circus pygargus*), it is recognised that occasional bird strikes might occur. However, in mitigation of this risk three important flight sectors for migratory birds have been identified as indicated in the EIA report. Appropriate flight diverters will be installed on the optical ground wire (OPGW) through these three sectors;
- the OHL is unlikely to affect the population of *Falco tinnunculus*. However the provision of nest boxes in the vicinity of the OHL will facilitate the conservation of this population;

- no special measures require to be undertaken in relation to the following six bird species: *Crex crex*, *Porzana parva*, *Porzana porzana*, *Tringa glareola*, *Upupa epops* and *Chlidonias niger*; and

Mammals:

- no special provision can be made for wide-ranging species such as *Lynx lynx*.

Furthermore, for the long-term conservation of species listed on the annexes to the Bern Convention, and the habitats in which they live, it is agreed that:

- the preparation of a plan for monitoring of appropriate Bern Convention species, which might be affected by the OHL, will be led by the competent authority. The aim is to agree this plan with interested parties before the end of 2016;
- the corridors of the OHL and GIPL should be reinstated according to the EIA and construction design documentation. They should be managed in a state as near to the original state as is possible for the benefit of the Bern Convention species; and
- consideration should be given to biodiversity offsetting.



Convention on the Conservation
of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats

Recommendation No. 182 (2015) of the Standing Committee to the Bern Convention, adopted on 4 December 2015, on the conservation of *Caretta caretta* and its habitat at Patara (Turkey)

The Standing Committee to the Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats, acting under the terms of Article 14 of the Convention,

Having regard to the aims of the Convention to conserve wild flora and fauna and their natural habitats;

Recalling that Article 3 of the Convention provides that each Contracting Party shall take steps to promote national policies for the conservation of the habitats of wild flora, wild fauna and natural habitats, with particular attention to endangered and vulnerable species, especially endemic ones, and endangered habitats;

Recalling that Article 4, paragraph 1, of the Convention provides that each Contracting Party shall take appropriate and necessary legislative and administrative measures to ensure the conservation of the habitats of the wild fauna species, especially those listed in Appendix II to the Convention;

Recalling that Article 6 of the Convention provides that, for the species listed in Appendix II, the deliberate damage to or destruction of breeding or resting sites shall be prohibited;

Noting that the loggerhead turtle is a strictly protected species listed in Appendix II to the Convention and is included in the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species, mainly as a result of degradation of nesting areas;

Recalling recommendations No. 8 (1987) on the protection of marine turtles in Dalyan and other important areas in Turkey, and No. 12 (1988) concerning the protection of important turtle nesting beaches in Turkey;

Having further regard to the following specific Recommendations of the Standing Committee:

- No. 7 (1987) on the protection of marine turtles and their habitat recommending – among others - that relevant Parties – including Turkey - give adequate legal protection to the main nesting beaches for marine turtles, urgently enforce the relevant conservation measures, and avoid any new touristic or other development in important nesting areas, unless very strict regulations are applied to respect the ecological needs of sea turtles,

- No. 24 (1991) on the protection of some beaches in Turkey of particular importance to marine turtles, recommending Turkey to take urgent practical steps to protect the seventeen nesting beaches, including by – inter alia – implementing prohibitions against sand extraction; giving priority to turtle conservation over other activities within SPAs; and halting constructions at Fethiye and Patara beaches until management plans for the areas are drawn-up,

- No. 54 (1996) on the conservation of *Caretta caretta* at Patara, recommending Turkish authorities to – among others - ensure that the protection of Patara site prevents any human settlement behind the beach; control tourist flow; carry out regular monitoring of marine turtles during the nesting season; restrict car access to the beach and ban motor traffic from the north section; improve signage; raise awareness about turtle's needs among tourists and the local population,

- No. 66 (1998) on the conservation status of some nesting beaches for marine turtles in Turkey, recommending Turkish authorities to – among others – to reassess tourism investment projects that may result in making the beaches unsuitable for turtle nesting; carrying out EIA prior to any development project affecting a nesting beach; take urgent measures to fully implement the protection status of SPAs; remove effects of anthropogenic pressures on the nesting beaches; take urgent and stringent measures to enforce legislation against illegal sand extraction; ensure respect of low speed limits for water sports during the nesting season; assure inter-ministerial cooperation on these matters;

Considering the unique ecological heritage value of the Patara beach as one of the important *Caretta caretta* nesting site in Turkey (Baran and Kasparek, 1989);

Recognising that the Government of Turkey has taken - in the past - some positive steps to successfully protect its nesting beaches, and to designate some of them – including Patara beach - as Specially Protected Areas (SPAs);

Praising the excellent results achieved at Iztuzu beach, Dalyan, through the setting-up in 2009 of the Sea Turtle Rescue Center (DEKAMER) tasked, among others, with the monitoring of the nesting beach, and encouraging the continuation of the support to this exemplary work;

Very worried by the degradation since 2010 of the SPA legal protection regime, including the lack of clear regulations to respect the ecological needs of sea turtles and their habitats, and lack of resources to enforce and monitor the implementation of the relevant conservation measures;

Referring to the report by Mr Paolo Casale [document [T-PVS/Files \(2015\) 40](#)] following the on-the-spot appraisal to Patara and Fethiye in the frame of the complaint against Turkey for “Presumed degradation of nesting beaches in Patara and Fethiye”;

Acknowledging that the nesting habitat in Patara has not been permanently modified and that its capacity of host nesting activity and egg incubation under natural conditions is not yet irreparably compromised by the current anthropogenic threats;

Concerned however by the weak level of implementation of the past recommendations issued by the Standing Committee;

Worried about the high predation level that represents a vulnerability factor for turtles, as they become dependent on continuous activity of nest protection;

Noting the problems deriving from the slow but continuous expansion of facilities for tourists in the southern access of Patara beach, that results in a disturbance to nesting activities if not adequately managed, particularly at night;

Taking into account the possible future increase of residents and visitors following completion of the ongoing large scale summer house development inside the SPA;

Regretting that current management of the nesting beach and enforcement of proper regulations are not adequate,

Recommends the authorities of Turkey to:

1. Urgently ensure that Patara nesting beach receives appropriate legal protection and management, in line with its exceptional, natural and ecological value;
2. Urgently set up, enforce and monitor the implementation of strict regulations which: (i) prohibit further development on the beach (including buildings, structures, roads) and enable the removal of abandoned illegal facilities and restoration of the dunes, during the nesting/hatching season; (ii) regulate the extent and use of furniture on the beach and ensure furniture is removed from the nesting zone at night; (iii) prohibit access of vehicles by placing barriers at the beach entrances; (iv) prohibit illumination of the beach; (v) prohibit fishing with nets in front of the beach; (vi) prohibit camping

- on the beach and on riversides in view of the beach; (vii) prohibit horse riding and 4x4 or quad safaris on the nesting beach; (viii) define fines for non-compliance with above regulations;
3. Ensure that adequate financial and human resources are allocated for the control, management and enforcement of regulations;
 4. Continue to prevent uncontrolled human settlement behind the beach, particularly where these may result in making the beaches unsuitable for turtle nesting;
 5. Ensure that litter is periodically removed from the beach and dunes;
 6. Address the problem of predation, including through population control's programmes;
 7. Ensure the proper fencing of all nests in areas with high human presence during the day, so as to protect them from trampling and from beach furniture;
 8. Urgently set up long-term conservation and research programmes, entrusted to a permanent team that should be granted adequate man power to monitor the entire beach (north and south) during the entire nesting/hatching season and protect all nests if necessary;
 9. Improve information to and awareness of tourists about sea turtle nesting and on correct behaviour for the sustainable use of the beach and install clearer signage to indicate the nesting zone;
 10. Improve information and education of the local community about sea turtle nesting, correct behaviour for the use of the beach, and intrinsic value of nature; and involve them in the protection, conservation, and management of the nesting beach;
 11. Keep the Standing Committee annually informed about the implementation of this Recommendation.



Convention on the Conservation
of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats

**Recommendation No. 183 (2015) of the Standing Committee, adopted on 4 December 2015,
on the conservation, management, and restoration of Fethiye nesting beaches (Turkey)**

The Standing Committee to the Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats, acting under the terms of Article 14 of the Convention,

Having regard to the aims of the Convention to conserve wild flora and fauna and their natural habitats;

Recalling that Article 3 of the Convention provides that each Contracting Party shall take steps to promote national policies for the conservation of the habitats of wild flora, wild fauna and natural habitats, with particular attention to endangered and vulnerable species, especially endemic ones, and endangered habitats;

Recalling that Article 4, paragraph 1, of the Convention provides that each Contracting Party shall take appropriate and necessary legislative and administrative measures to ensure the conservation of the habitats of the wild fauna species, especially those listed in Appendix II to the Convention;

Recalling that Article 6 of the Convention provides that, for the species listed in Appendix II, the deliberate damage to or destruction of breeding or resting sites shall be prohibited;

Noting that the loggerhead turtle is a strictly protected species listed in Appendix II to the Convention and is included in the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species, mainly as a result of degradation of nesting areas;

Recalling Recommendations No. 7 (1987) on the protection of marine turtles and their habitat, No. 8 (1987) on the protection of marine turtles in Dalyan and other important areas in Turkey, No. 12 (1988) concerning the protection of important turtle nesting beaches in Turkey, and No. 54 (1996) on the conservation of *Caretta caretta* at Patara (Turkey);

Having further regard to the following specific Recommendations of the Standing Committee:

- No. 24 (1991) on the protection of some beaches in Turkey of particular importance to marine turtles, recommending Turkey to take urgent practical steps to protect the seventeen nesting beaches, including by – inter alia – implementing prohibitions against sand extraction; giving priority to turtle conservation over other activities within SPAs; and halting constructions at Fethiye and Patara beaches until management plans for the areas are drawn-up;

- No. 66 (1998) on the conservation status of some nesting beaches for marine turtles in Turkey, recommending Turkish authorities to – among others – reassess tourism investment projects that may result in making the beaches unsuitable for turtle nesting; carrying out EIA prior to any development project affecting a nesting beach; take urgent measures to fully implement the protection status of SPAs; remove effects of anthropogenic pressures on the nesting beaches; improve control of the effects on the beaches of local tourism, secondary summer homes, caravans, camping and other activities that may be detrimental to the environmental quality of the beaches; assure inter-ministerial compliance for marine

turtle conservation needs; and – for Fethiye in particular - secure the remaining unbuilt beach plots against development;

Very worried by the findings of the on-the-spot assessment carried out by Mr Paolo Casale [document [T-PVS/Files \(2015\) 40](#)] in summer 2015, reporting about very high levels of anthropogenic threats occurring on the beach and producing habitat degradation from low to high levels along Fethiye coast;

Concerned by the still ongoing sand extraction activities and by the continuous development of buildings and tourism facilities that – in Çalış in particular - have permanently limited the width of the beach;

Further concerned by the documented intense light pollution, poor controls and enforcement, inadequate management of the beach and human presence, including at night, which seem to severely affect natural hatchling recruitment to the sea;

Regretting the persistent weak level of implementation of the recommendations issued by the Standing Committee in the past fifteen years;

Noting that Akgöl beach hosts a relatively high number of nests of the Fethiye nesting complex, and that the planned construction of a shipyard/drydock on Akgöl nesting beach has been stopped;

Recommends the authorities of Turkey to implement, as a matter of urgency, the following measures:

1. Stop any further development of permanent structures (buildings, roads, shipyard, jetties/docks, etc.) along the entire coast of the nesting site complex, in order not to reduce further the nesting habitat;
2. Remove any structure (wooden paths, wooden pavilions, bars, platforms, showers, carpets, patios, etc.) from sand zones, including those to be restored, especially in areas with relatively narrow beach width and/or in tracts with narrow sandy strips; and restore the sandy areas;
3. Stop sand extraction and ensure the application of deterrent penalties for these illegal activities;
4. Remove planted vegetation, acacia in particular, with a view to restore the remaining sandy beach;
5. Map the whole Fethiye coast using long-term data, maps and imagery to identify the past, current and potential most suitable zones for sea turtle nesting, and set a maximum percentage limit of sandy tracts where touristic structures are allowed on the nesting beach and define (A) coastal tracts less suitable for turtle nesting, where beach furniture is allowed at appropriate densities and (B) coastal tracts adequate for turtle nesting, where beach furniture and access at night are not allowed. Enforce beach furniture removal/stacking at night along the entire nesting beach complex during the nesting/hatching season;
6. Prohibit the use of beach furniture and other structures or facilities on the sandy zones of Akgöl beach, regulate use of the core nesting area in the sandy northern end of the beach, and carry-out the necessary controls to check enforcement;
7. Reduce light pollution to a minimum along the whole coast during the nesting/hatching season: (i) remove all lights not strictly necessary, (ii) reduce the number of lights allowed for each business company, (iii) all lights considered as strictly necessary should be reduced in power and (iv) be red or orange-yellow, (v) all lights should be shaded in the direction of the beach. Further reduce lights after a certain time in the night, for not less than 50% of the dark time. Where possible, reduce height of lights, use motion sensors and native bushes/plants as light buffers on roads and properties. Prohibit light show equipment use;
8. Build permanent barriers (not ditches) on the roads to prevent vehicles from accessing the beach, designate parking spaces and official picnic areas away from the beach;
9. Regulate maritime traffic during the nesting/hatching season, by prohibiting any motorised traffic at appropriate distances near the coast, by setting speed limits and foreseeing marked corridors from the beach to open waters;

10. Set up long-term research and conservation programs conducted by a permanent team recruited on a long-term perspective. This team should have adequate manpower to monitor the entire beach and protect all nests if necessary during the entire nesting/hatching season. The team should also assess across the years and using the same comparable methods: (i) the disorienting effects of photo-pollution on hatchlings, (ii) disturbance of nesting females, and (iii) predation of nests (or attempts);
11. Prohibit camping and bonfires and set appropriate time limits for the operation of beach bars at night during the nesting and hatching season;
12. Take measures to clean the beach and empty appropriately located bins on a daily basis, and ensure sewage is not discharged into the sea;
13. Set up adequate regulations and enforcement for the measures above, including regular day and night controls along the entire coast; Define and enforce fines for noncompliance with above regulations;
14. Ensure that adequate financial and human resources are allocated to the control and management of the beaches;
15. Improve information to local community and tourists about sea turtle nesting and sustainable use of the beach. This should include effective communication of regulations (incl. regulations implementing the Recommendation) by the authorities to stakeholders and businesses, signs at all major beach entry points, and awareness campaigns aimed to the guests of the big resorts, in collaboration with the owners and managers. Encourage beach hotels and businesses to support scientific teams and involve the local community in the protection and management of the protected area;
16. Continue to protect all nests with cages, until the different conditions obtained through the other measures above will allow again a more natural process;
17. Keep the Standing Committee annually informed about the implementation of this Recommendation.



Convention on the Conservation
of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats

Recommendation No. 184 (2015) of the Standing Committee to the Bern Convention, adopted on 4 December 2015, on the planned hydropower plants on the territory of the Mavrovo National Park (“the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia”)

The Standing Committee to the Convention on the Conservation of European Wildlife and Natural Habitats, acting under Article 14 of the Convention,

Having regard to the objectives of this Convention, which aims to conserve wild fauna and flora and their natural habitats, by giving particular attention to vulnerable species, including migratory species threatened by extinction;

Noting that the Mavrovo National Park in “the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia” is one of the biodiversity hotspots in Europe, hosting a very high number of species and natural habitats protected by the Bern Convention;

Recalling that the Mavrovo National Park has been officially nominated as candidate Emerald site in 2011, in accordance with national legislation, and - as such - it is subject to Recommendation No. 157 (2011) on the status of candidate Emerald sites and guidelines on the criteria for their nomination, requiring national authorities to “take the necessary protection and conservation measures in order to maintain the ecological characteristics of the candidate Emerald sites” until their full inclusion in the Emerald Network;

Noting that the Mavrovo National Park and its immediate surroundings are among the core reproduction areas of the critically endangered Balkan lynx;

Worrying that the Management Plan of the National Park is still awaiting an official adoption, and encouraging the government to adopt the appropriate legal framework;

Taking note of the report (document [T-PVS/Files \(2015\)36](#)) of the on-the-spot appraisal carried out on 24-25 June 2015,

Recommends “the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia” to urgently:

1. Suspend the implementation of all government projects, in particular the hydropower plants foreseen and related infrastructure, within the territory of the Mavrovo National Park, until a Strategic Environmental Assessment will be completed taking into account the following point of the Recommendation, putting specific emphasis on cumulative effects of all planned development activities on the territory of the Park, also taking into account social aspect; the assessment needs to consider the regional long-term effects, on the water regimes of the Drin and Vardar rivers;
2. In the frame of the assessment above, address the specific conservation needs of those species of fauna and flora for the conservation of which the Mavrovo National Park bears special responsibility, including the species and habitats for which this site was nominated as candidate Emerald site; take into account the results of the analysis recommended under the point above when adopting the Management plan for the area;

3. Keep the Standing Committee regularly informed about the progress in the implementation of this Recommendation.

Invites international financial institutions to consider the results of the strategic environmental assessment when deciding on the financing of the hydropower projects in the Park.



APPENDIX I

UPDATED LIST OF OFFICIALLY NOMINATED CANDIDATE EMERALD SITES

The list of officially nominated candidate Emerald sites is updated by the Standing Committee to the Bern Convention each year, at its annual meeting.

Countries are presented in alphabetical order and their lists are prepared and sorted according to the site code in alfa-numerical order. The sites where the area coverage is not indicated are caves.

1. Albania

Site Code	Site Name	Area covered (ha)
AL0000001	"Llogara" National Park / Parku Kombetar i Llogarase	1010.00
AL0000002	Divjaka National Park / Parku Kombetar i Divjakes	7065.00
AL0000003	Prespa National Park (Parku Kombetar i Prespes)	27750.00
AL0000004	Butrinti National Park (Parku Kombetar i Butrintit)	13500.00
AL0000005	Allamani	1659.00
AL0000006	Tomorri National Park (Parku Kombetar Tomorri)	4000.00
AL0000007	Dajti National Park (Parku Kombetar i Dajtit)	29347.00
AL0000008	Protected landscape of the wetland complex Vjose - Narte. (Peisazhi i Mbrojtur i sistemit ligatinor Vjose-Narte)	19412.00
AL0000009	Managed Nature Reserve (Albanian part) of Shkodra lake / Rezerva Natyrore e Menaxhuar e Liqenit te Shkodres (pjesa shqiptare)	49758.00
AL0000010	Alps / Alpet	77458.00
AL0000011	Kurora Lures-Kunore-Valmore-Zall-Gjocaj	16596.00
AL0000012	Bredhi Hotoves-Dangelli National Park / Parku Kombetar Bredhi i Hotoves-Dangelli.	14973.00
AL0000013	Morava	29155.00
AL0000014	Karaburun-Orikum-Dukat National Park / Parku Kombetar Karaburun-Orikum-Dukat.	33036.00
AL0000015	Bize-Brozh-Bardhet Protected Landscape - (Peizazhi i Mbrojtur Bize-Brosh- Berdhet.)	4000.00
AL0000016	Karavasta National Park / Parku Kombetar Karavasta	33900.00
AL0000017	Shengjin-Ishem	30000.00
AL0000018	Managed Nature Reserve Kuturman-Qafe Bush / RNM Kuturman-Qafe Bush	4100.00

Site Code	Site Name	Area covered (ha)
AL0000019	Pogradec Protected Landscape / Peizazhi i Mbrojtur Pogradec	27323.00
AL0000020	Managed Nature Reserve Germenj-Shelegure-Leskovik-Piskal / RNM Germenj-Shelegure-Leskovik-Piskal	16000.00
AL0000021	Protected Landscape of Buna river - Velipoja / Peizazhi i Mbrojtur i lumit te Bunes-Velipoja	23027.00
AL0000022	National Park Rrajce-Shebenik / Parku Kombetar Shebenik-Jabllanice	25000.00
AL0000023	Protected Landscape of Korabi / Peisazh i Mbrojtur i Korabit	31360.54
AL0000024	Managed Nature Reserve Rrushkulli-Ishem / Rezerva natyrore e Menaxhuar Rrushkull-Ishem.	2000.00
AL0000025	Managed Nature Reserve of Berzane / Rezerva natyrore e Menaxhuar Berzane	1000.00

2. *Armenia*

Site Code	Site Name	Area covered (ha)
AM0000005	Erah range	5000,00
AM0000006	Khustup mountain	2000,00
AM0000007	Lakes of Lori	300,00
AM0000008	Syunik	50,00
AM0000009	Plane grove	80,00
AM1111111	Khosrov Forest	23878,00
AM2222222	Sevan basin	147456,00
AM3333333	Khor Virape	50,28
AM4444444	Arpi lich	50000,00
AM0000010	"Aragats alpine" State sanctuary	9446,00
AM0000011	"Dilidjan" National park, "Idjevan" State sanctuary	49965,00
AM0000012	"Gnishik" Protected landscape	30300,00
AM0000013	Ararat salt marshes	10,00

3. *Azerbaijan*

Site Code	Site Name	Area covered (ha)
AZ0000001	Zengezur Dagridagh	49000,00
AZ0000002	Mingacevir turyancay	105000,00
AZ0000003	Zaqatala	100058,42
AZ0000004	Shahdagh	205000,00
AZ0000005	Hirkan	43000,00
AZ0000006	Shirvan	65000,00
AZ0000007	Zuvand	190900,00
AZ0000008	Agh-gol	20600,00
AZ0000009	Gizil Agac	88800,00
AZ0000010	Samur Yalama	129657,00
AZ0000011	Absheron	1000,00

Site Code	Site Name	Area covered (ha)
AZ0000012	Qobustan	2000,00

4. *Belarus*

Site Code	Site Name	Area covered (ha)
BY0000001	Berezinskiy	85199,00
BY0000002	Belovezhskaya Pushcha	152962,00
BY0000003	Sporovskiy	19384,00
BY0000004	Zvanets	10460,00
BY0000005	Srednyaya Pripyat	90447,00
BY0000006	Braslavskiye Ozyora	69115,00
BY0000007	Pripyatskiy	188485,00
BY0000008	Narochanskiy	94000,00
BY0000009	Yelnya	25301,00
BY0000010	Vygonoshchanskoye	54915,00
BY0000011	Osveiskiy	27754,00
BY0000012	Olmanskiye bolota	94219,00
BY0000013	Krasny Bor	34231,00
BY0000014	Lipichanskaya Pushcha	15153,00
BY0000015	Sinsha	13398,00
BY0000016	Shvakshty	5603,00

5. *Bosnia and Herzegovina*

Site Code	Site Name	Area covered (ha)
BA0000001	Kanjon Rakitnice	2000.00
BA0000002	Gornji tok Neretve	21419.00
BA0000003	Kanjon Idbra	5500.00
BA0000004	Zlatar	2368.00
BA0000005	Diva Grabovica	3600.00
BA0000006	Kanjon Bijele	3300.00
BA0000007	Rijeka Doljanka	3400.00
BA0000008	Rama	25357.00
BA0000009	Kompleks Maglic-Volujak-Zelengora	8000.00
BA0000010	Vranica	7800.00
BA0000011	Vlasic	7723.00
BA0000012	Popovo polje/Vjetrenica	35146.00
BA0000013	Pecine kod Brckog	1488.00
BA0000014	Miljacka-Lapisnica-Moscanica	621.00
BA0000015	Vodopad Skakavac	110.00
BA0000016	Srebrnik-Tinja	792.00
BA0000017	Crepoljsko-Bukovik	4136.00
BA0000018	Raca-Bijeljina	8438.00

Site Code	Site Name	Area covered (ha)
BA0000019	Bardaca-Lijevce polje	2206.00
BA0000020	Vrbas-Tijesno	397.00
BA0000021	Ugar kanjon	3099.00
BA0000022	Crna rijeka, pritoka Vrbasa	492.00
BA0000023	Fatnicko polje	2913.00
BA0000024	Dabarsko polje	4016.00
BA0000025	Nevesinjsko polje	16733.00
BA0000026	Gatacko Veliko polje	8527.00
BA0000027	Veliki Stolac	15569.00
BA0000028	kanjon Drine	9437.00
BA0000029	Livanjsko polje	45868.00

6. *“The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia”*

Site Code	Site Name	Area covered (ha)
MK0000001	Galichica	22750.00
MK0000002	Ezerani	2137.00
MK0000003	Dojransko Ezero	2696.00
MK0000004	Pelister	12500.00
MK0000005	Demir Kapija	4250.00
MK0000006	Tikvesh	11605.00
MK0000007	Mavrovo	73088.00
MK0000008	Shar Planina	46980.00
MK0000009	Matka	5442.00
MK0000010	Bogoslovec	4500.00
MK0000011	Orlovo Brdo	1980.00
MK0000012	Smolarski Vodopad	810.00
MK0000013	Monospitovsko Blato	1082.00
MK0000014	Belchishko Blato	1544.00
MK0000015	Alshar	3133.00
MK0000016	Markovi Kuli	3648.00
MK0000017	Jakupica	76740.00
MK0000018	Nidze	21320.00
MK0000019	Kozuf	28250.00
MK0000020	Jablanica	17980.00
MK0000021	Belasica	16710.00
MK0000022	Blato Negorski banji	625.00
MK0000023	Babuna - Topolka	2941.00
MK0000024	Ohridsko Ezero	24370.00
MK0000025	Prespansko Ezero	19000.00
MK0000026	Osogovski Planini	56630.00
MK0000027	Churchulum (Bogdanci)	652.00

Site Code	Site Name	Area covered (ha)
MK0000028	Raechka klisura	26040.00
MK0000029	German - Pchinja	63490.00
MK0000030	Katlanovo-Taor	8160.00
MK0000031	Klisura na Bregalnica	7170.00
MK0000032	Mariovo	58660.00
MK0000033	Maleshevski Planini	19140.00
MK0000034	Gorna Pelagonija	67000.00
MK0000035	Ovche Pole	41360.00

7. Georgia

Site Code	Site Name	Area covered (ha)
GE0000001	Lagodekhi	22438,00
GE0000002	Arkhoti	24858,00
GE0000003	Chahuna	8592,50
GE0000004	Madatapha	1057,12
GE0000005	Bugdasheni	215,55
GE0000006	Kolkheti	44313,00
GE0000007	Vashlovani	33594,00
GE0000008	Tusheti	114375,00
GE0000009	Kazbegi	9216,60
GE0000010	Borjomi-Kharagauli	73907,60
GE0000011	Ratcha	14800,00
GE0000012	Svaneti	233147,00
GE0000013	Algeti	7375,00
GE0000014	Kintrishi	13437,00
GE0000015	Batsara	2985,00
GE0000016	Mtirala	15737,00
GE0000017	Khanchali	1500,00
GE0000018	Ajameti	4838,00
GE0000019	Gardabani	3305,00
GE0000020	Mariamjvari	1010,00
GE0000021	Askhi	24857,84
GE0000023	Amtkeli	8078,46
GE0000025	Bichvinta-Miusera	23794,50
GE0000028	Gumista	13641,48
GE0000030	Liakhvi	6555,78
GE0000031	Machakhela	12744,77
GE0000032	Pskhu	25702,69
GE0000033	Ritsa	38079,20

8. *Montenegro*

Site Code	Site Name	Area covered (ha)
ME0000000	Maglic, Volujak i Bioc	7252.64
ME0000001	Canyon of Mala Rijeka	3600.00
ME0000002	Durmitor mountain with Tara River Canyon	33895.00
ME0000003	Skadar Lake	37800.00
ME0000004	Velika Plaza with Solana Ulcinj	2839.46
ME0000005	Buljarica	302.00
ME0000006	Field Cemovsko polje	358.00
ME0000007	Bjelasica	5733.00
ME0000008	Kanjon Cijevne	6937.00
ME0000009	Kanjon Mrtvice	2903.00
ME000000A	Lovcen	6267.00
ME000000B	Tivatska solila	240.00
ME000000C	Sasko jezero, rijeka Bojana, Knete, Ada Bojana	7397.00
ME000000D	Rumija	12237.00
ME000000E	Cave in Djalovica Ravine	191.00
ME000000F	Plavsko-Gusinjske Prokletije (+Bogicevica)	15758.00
ME000000H	Lim river	17148.00
ME000000I	Valley of Cehotina river	13356.00
ME000000J	Ljubisnja	4332.00
ME000000M	Golija i Ledenice	10276.00
ME000000N	Ostatak kanjona Pive ispod Hidroelektrane	1664.00
ME000000O	Visitor and Zeletin	13680.00
ME000000P	Komarnica	1473.00
ME000000Q	Kotorsko risanski bay	2778.00
ME000000R	Sinjavina (Babji zub i Gradiste)	5709.00
ME000000S	Orjen	15046.00
ME000000T	Pecin beach	15.00
ME000000U	Hajla	2266.00
ME000000V	Spas, Budva	352.00
ME000000X	Komovi	6135.00
ME000000Y	Katici, Donkova and Velja seka islands	439.00
ME000000Z	Platamuni	1698.00

9. *Morocco*

Site Code	Site Name	Area covered (ha)
MA01XX003	Complexe du bas Loukkos	3600,00
MA02XX001	Lac de Sidi Boughaba	650,00
MA06XX001	Parc National d'Ifrane	125000,00
MA1613002	JBEL MOUSSA	4000,00
MAE020401	Parc National de Khnifiss	18500,00

Site Code	Site Name	Area covered (ha)
MAE040001	RESERVE DE SAGHRO	228070,00
MAE04XX01	Embouchure de la Moulouya	3000,00
MAE10XX01	Complexe de Sidi Moussa-Walidia	10000,00
MAE110001	PARC NATIONAL DE TOUBKAL	38000,00
MAE160001	BAIE D'AD-DAKHLA	84000,00
MAE162801	Par National de Talassemrane	58000,00

10. Norway

Site Code	Site Name	Area covered (ha)
NO0000001	Øvre Pasvik Protected Areas	19351,51
NO0000002	Stabbursnes Nature Reserve	1567,87
NO0000003	Astujeaggi Nature Reserve	572,35
NO0000004	Junkerdal	69576,49
NO0000005	Børgefjell	149477,44
NO0000006	Froan	76262,83
NO0000007	Geitaknottene and Yddal	3372,83
NO0000008	Jærstrendene	22096,81
NO0000009	Nordre Øyeren	6368,58
NO0000010	Fokstumyra	9741,76
NO0000012	Stråholmen	87,09
NO0000013	Bliksvær	14458,72
NO0000014	Vegaøyen	20680,52
NO0000015	Tautra med Svaet	1657,86
NO0000016	Sandblåst/Gaustadvågen og Knarrshaugmyra	266,40
NO0000017	Geiranger-Herdalen	50077,25
NO0000018	Harøya våtmarkssystem	1711,83
NO0000019	Giske	1524,98
NO0000020	Nærøyfjorden	68382,40
NO0000021	Grudevattn	185,36
NO0000022	Reisa	88778,52
NO0000023	Femundsmarka	68661,21
NO0000024	Jotunheimen og Utladalen	147542,34
NO0000025	Søm-Ruakerkilen og Hasseltangen	149,26
NO0000026	Søndre Jeløy	393,03
NO0000027	Rondane med Grimsdalen, Frydalen og Dørålen	116964,46
NO0000028	Dovre	30435,13
NO0000029	Blåfjella - Skjækerfjella	206857,18
NO0000030	Varangerhalvøya med Persfjorden-Syltefjord	208645,84
NO0000031	Rinnleiret	216,84
NO0000032	Tanamunningen	3409,14
NO0000033	Slettnes	1229,55

NO0000034	Sørkjosleira	372,98
NO0000035	Skogvoll	5544,72
NO0000036	Øvre Forra	10253,79
NO0000037	Grandefjæra	1581,59
NO0000038	Kråkvågsvaet	1352,57
NO0000039	Nesheimvann	149,06
NO0000040	Ilene	108,66
NO0000041	Kurefjorden	391,48
NO0000042	Øra	1676,16
NO0000043	Åkersvika	423,78
NO0000044	Kvisleflået og Hovdli	5682,35
NO0000045	Dokkdeltaet	374,50
NO0000046	Hynna	6442,25
NO0000047	Flekkefjord	5426,64
NO0000048	Trillemarka	14808,66
NO0000049	Sjunkhatten	41730,46
NO0000050	Hvaler	35484,34
NO0000051	Neiden- og Munkefjord	1190,71
NO0000052	Store Sametti - Skjelvatnet	7393,42
NO0000053	Øvre Anarjokka	141430,20
NO0000054	Jav'reoaivit	3188,48
NO0000056	Øvre Dividal	78880,82
NO0000057	Glomådeltaet	594,04
NO0000059	Lomsdal-Visten og Strauman	113482,05
NO0000060	Røstøyan og Nykan	7091,87
NO0000061	Simskarmyra	509,15
NO0000062	Borgan og Frelsøy	8224,12
NO0000063	Kvaløy og Rauøy	4257,15
NO0000064	Sklinna	589,04
NO0000065	Forollhogna med seterdalene	151652,20
NO0000066	Havmyran	3871,89
NO0000067	Tekssjøen	2401,02
NO0000068	Været	3587,47
NO0000069	Midt-Smøla	5560,26
NO0000070	Sør-Smøla	19074,44
NO0000071	Vassgårdsvatnet og Einsetvågen/Nåsvatnet	323,38
NO0000072	Dekkjene	457,19
NO0000073	Movatna og Einevarden	548,70
NO0000074	Bjoreidalen	435,90
NO0000075	Hardangervidda med tilliggende landskapsvernområder	429830,78
NO0000076	Frafjordheiane	41345,04
NO0000077	Ørrevatnet	1005,32

NO0000078	Synesvarden	1522,09
NO0000079	Listastrendene	1892,12
NO0000080	Haugsjåknipen	88,67
NO0000081	Steinknapp	354,41
NO0000082	Fritzøehus	162,95
NO0000083	Sandebukta	209,90
NO0000084	Øynad'n	273,64
NO0000085	Falken	134,73
NO0000086	Brumundsjøen og Harasjømyra	2550,43
NO0000087	Lavsjømyrene-Målikjølen	2528,95
NO0000088	Rønnåmyra	159,48
NO0000089	Aurstadmåsan	75,00
NO0000090	Grenimåsan	80,27
NO0000091	Maridalen og Mellomkollen	3092,28
NO0000092	Vindflomyrene	344,32
NO0000093	Eldøya-Sletter	1323,25
NO0000094	Skinnerflo	176,56
NO0000095	Vestre Vansjø	328,57
NO0000096	Stabbursdalen	93839,46
NO0000097	Vassbotndalen	7841,91
NO0000098	Seiland	31690,85
NO0000099	Makkaurhalvøya	11698,67
NO0000100	Langfjorddalen/Laggu	2810,97
NO0000101	Barvikmyran og Blodskytodden	2666,57
NO0000102	Færdesmyra	1422,09
NO0000103	Reinøya	1276,94
NO0000104	Børselvdalen	796,19
NO0000105	Gjesværstappan	715,42
NO0000106	Komagværstranda	656,28
NO0000107	Loppa	633,00
NO0000108	Hjelmsøya	441,61
NO0000109	Børselvosen	355,72
NO0000110	Kongsøya, Helløya og Skarvholmen	286,90
NO0000111	Svartbotn	221,35
NO0000112	Hornøya og Reinøya	196,76
NO0000113	Sørsandfjorden	179,46
NO0000114	Reinøykalven	173,56
NO0000115	Kinaroddsandfjorden	161,65
NO0000116	Lille Kamøya	158,50
NO0000117	Adamsfjord	132,93
NO0000118	Hjelmsøysandfjorden	126,63
NO0000119	Varangerbotn	118,15

NO0000120	Vestertana	84,74
NO0000121	Nesseby	74,84
NO0000122	Vækker/Väkkärä	61,90
NO0000123	Sandfjordneset	56,56
NO0000124	Risøya	1519,56
NO0000125	Sørrenangsbotn og Stormyra	419,78
NO0000126	Dankarvågvatn og Rakkfjordmyran	251,28
NO0000127	Lågmyra og Bogen	71,27
NO0000128	Ånderdalen	12486,20
NO0000129	Nord-Fugløya	2443,88
NO0000130	Målselvtløpet	1257,54
NO0000131	Breivika	962,02
NO0000132	Grindøysundet	798,52
NO0000133	Håja-Røssholmen	747,85
NO0000134	Reisautløpet	601,01
NO0000135	Lullefjellet	565,35
NO0000136	Spåkenesøra	540,29
NO0000137	Sandsvika	521,47
NO0000138	Dyngeneset	320,78
NO0000139	Vardnesmyra	270,27
NO0000140	Stongodden	188,15
NO0000141	Skibotnutløpet	175,00
NO0000142	Lomtjønnmyran	83,65
NO0000143	Nordkjosbotn	64,04
NO0000144	Tennvatn	62,46
NO0000145	Gravrok	54,25
NO0000146	Prestvatn	17,63
NO0000147	Rohkunborri	55590,89
NO0000148	Saltfjellet-Svartisen med tilliggende landskapsvernområder og naturreservat	277229,05
NO0000149	Karlsøyvær	12220,53
NO0000150	Møysalen	11858,27
NO0000151	Varnvassdalen, Favnvassdalen og Storslettmyra	3479,80
NO0000152	Strandåvassbotn og Strandå/Os	2197,85
NO0000153	Måstadjellet	801,71
NO0000154	Steinslandsosen og Steinslandsvatnet	642,51
NO0000155	Grottene i Rana	
NO0000156	Rago	16192,56
NO0000157	Fisklausvatnet	3845,55
NO0000158	Kjøløyværet/Valvær	3243,33
NO0000159	Spjeltfjelldalen	2977,46
NO0000160	Indreholmen/Lyngværet	2554,01

NO0000161	Eidsvatnet	1910,07
NO0000162	Engelvær	1682,94
NO0000163	Flatværet/Varkgård	1658,39
NO0000164	Støttværet	1143,61
NO0000165	Skardmodalen	954,98
NO0000166	Osen/Sandværet	905,72
NO0000167	Ulvøyværet	887,94
NO0000168	Gåsøya/Geitholmen	665,52
NO0000169	Gimsøymyrene	644,44
NO0000170	Risøysundet	503,94
NO0000171	Stø/Nyksund	479,94
NO0000172	Stor-Graddis	458,27
NO0000173	Straumøya	443,43
NO0000174	Grunnvatnet	429,86
NO0000175	Bjortjønnlimyrene	435,67
NO0000176	Fauskeidet	347,76
NO0000177	Sagvassdalen	1836,39
NO0000178	Tjeldneset	318,16
NO0000179	Kvikkleirøyran	269,57
NO0000180	Fisktjørna	269,01
NO0000181	Lilandsvatnet	238,35
NO0000182	Brunvær	233,83
NO0000183	Altervatn	221,54
NO0000184	Kjerkvatnet	215,89
NO0000185	Kjellerhaugvatnet	198,54
NO0000186	Nystadneslia	167,75
NO0000187	Straume	164,11
NO0000188	Vardøya	143,27
NO0000189	Sørmela	132,43
NO0000190	Æsholman	131,51
NO0000191	Stormyra	128,31
NO0000192	Sjøforsen	114,60
NO0000193	Høljanmyra	109,18
NO0000194	Leirvika	107,07
NO0000195	Tverlandet	104,55
NO0000196	Øya/Langholmen	140,55
NO0000197	Drevjaleira	105,36
NO0000198	Åsen - Kjeldalen	195,58
NO0000199	Arstadlia - Tverviknakkan	88,80
NO0000200	Fjære	69,92
NO0000201	Votnmyra	60,11
NO0000202	Børvatnet	57,99

NO0000203	Hammarnesflåget	54,86
NO0000204	Hopvasslia	54,18
NO0000205	Selnesvatnet	42,89
NO0000206	Småvatnan	40,03
NO0000207	Skeilia	39,23
NO0000208	Bleiksøya	39,32
NO0000209	Mosaksla	34,23
NO0000210	Teisdalen	21,79
NO0000211	Holmvassdalen	5993,76
NO0000212	Øyenskavlen og Tverrlimyran	4991,15
NO0000213	Flakkan	148,23
NO0000214	Kausmofjæra og Ørin	148,81
NO0000215	Lyngås-Lysgård og Lundselvoset	134,54
NO0000216	Skarvan og Roltdalen	44166,29
NO0000217	Lierne	33300,10
NO0000218	Koltjerndalen	5656,81
NO0000219	Rangeldalen	2615,25
NO0000220	Røyklibotnet	2009,45
NO0000221	Simle	4177,21
NO0000222	Storbjørhusdal	1022,06
NO0000223	Breivatnet	512,65
NO0000224	Grytbogen-Kubåsen	477,76
NO0000225	Skeisneset	425,18
NO0000226	Klingsundet	437,99
NO0000227	Ulendeltaet	269,90
NO0000228	Bergsåsen	74,84
NO0000229	Lundleiret	210,68
NO0000230	Stallvikmyran	198,10
NO0000231	Eidsbotn	213,55
NO0000232	Vinnan og Velvangen	193,54
NO0000233	Hammervatnet	46,54
NO0000234	Falstadbukta	127,70
NO0000235	Alnes	112,59
NO0000236	Tynesfjæra	106,18
NO0000237	Bjørga	103,83
NO0000238	Bågåmyra	97,76
NO0000239	Vellamelen	83,56
NO0000240	Gudfjelløya/Tjåhkere	550,89
NO0000241	Okstadmyra	56,84
NO0000242	Kvitmyra	48,38
NO0000243	Vikaleiret	43,50
NO0000244	Hammeren	41,64

NO0000245	Stormyra	40,74
NO0000246	Byhalla	37,60
NO0000247	Åsnes	38,03
NO0000248	Skrapjtjønnfloen	34,79
NO0000249	Åsmyra	28,75
NO0000250	Aldgården	25,92
NO0000251	Hattmoenget	23,94
NO0000252	Harestranda	16,88
NO0000253	Reppesleiret	14,74
NO0000254	Måsøra-Hofstadøra	14,35
NO0000255	Rolsøya	8,75
NO0000256	Dovrefjell-Sunndalsfjella, Knutshø og tilliggende landskapsvernområder	427884,50
NO0000257	Trollheimen	129278,53
NO0000258	Gaulosen og Leinøra	251,79
NO0000259	Fitjan og Låen	29,16
NO0000260	Hildremsvatnet	2925,41
NO0000261	Bymarka	1169,30
NO0000262	Buholman	1163,97
NO0000263	Måøyen	648,04
NO0000264	Melstein	637,63
NO0000265	Stråsjøen-Prestøyan	536,60
NO0000266	Kjølen	370,86
NO0000267	Røstøya	336,48
NO0000268	Midtskogvatnet	207,04
NO0000269	Langåskjølen	201,72
NO0000270	Litlbumyran	122,76
NO0000271	Stormyra	93,77
NO0000272	Slettestjønnna	93,43
NO0000273	Momyra	67,36
NO0000274	Grønningsbukta	58,52
NO0000275	Strømmen	32,29
NO0000276	Henfallet	29,46
NO0000277	Herdalen	29,45
NO0000278	Vinnstormyra	27,83
NO0000279	Granøyen	27,16
NO0000280	Gammelelva	25,61
NO0000281	Raugerha	17,23
NO0000282	Lauglolia	15,52
NO0000283	Mormyra	16,42
NO0000284	Bjørnmyra	12,16
NO0000285	Rønningen	12,23

NO0000286	Runde	9561,72
NO0000287	Storevik	2132,63
NO0000288	Flø	1968,12
NO0000289	Melland og Mellandsvågen	1364,53
NO0000290	Ullasundet	1164,87
NO0000291	Grimstadvatn	1155,19
NO0000292	Surna	808,95
NO0000293	Lomundsjøen og Lomundsjømyra	109,62
NO0000294	Gule-/Stavikmyrane	814,36
NO0000295	Alstranda	468,99
NO0000296	Oppdølsstranda	436,25
NO0000297	Ørnakken	422,13
NO0000298	Kallset	252,14
NO0000299	Skorgeura	246,47
NO0000300	Aspåsmyran	231,15
NO0000301	Fjørtoftneset	221,96
NO0000302	Raudnesvika	203,81
NO0000303	Bakkedalen	156,44
NO0000304	Fræneidet	141,30
NO0000305	Rogneholmen	133,37
NO0000306	Heggemsvatn/Holåvatnet	113,91
NO0000307	Blindheimsvik	113,92
NO0000308	Sandvikmyrane	111,17
NO0000309	Synesvågen	99,87
NO0000310	Nauste	92,22
NO0000311	Lauvåsen	89,61
NO0000312	Roaldsand	84,38
NO0000313	Molnes	71,41
NO0000314	Gylhamran	67,86
NO0000315	Osen	65,69
NO0000316	Hjertvika	66,31
NO0000317	Kvamsetelva	59,57
NO0000318	Hustadbukta	55,06
NO0000319	Vågstranda	54,30
NO0000320	Stakkengfonna	51,32
NO0000321	Småvollen	45,59
NO0000322	Sylteosen	43,04
NO0000323	Nesplassen	43,18
NO0000324	Hensøran	40,73
NO0000325	Rørvikvatnet	38,85
NO0000326	Gjelamyra	36,26
NO0000327	Todalssetra	34,95

NO0000328	Rødmyra	21,00
NO0000329	Hagset	20,80
NO0000330	Farstadbukta	19,51
NO0000331	Batnfjordsøra	20,41
NO0000332	Remman	2040,20
NO0000333	Skalmen	23,31
NO0000335	Orskjera	1073,31
NO0000336	Riste	157,62
NO0000337	Haramsøya vestside	89,70
NO0000338	Muleneset	44,95
NO0000339	Fløtjønna	20,76
NO0000340	Jostedalsbreen	134307,13
NO0000341	Hallingskarvet	45837,32
NO0000342	Ytterøyane	1701,13
NO0000343	Gåsvær	1523,32
NO0000344	Luster Allmenning	1078,83
NO0000345	Sørværet	810,96
NO0000346	Vassøyane	623,85
NO0000347	Tvinna	507,64
NO0000348	Moldvær	314,67
NO0000349	Raudøy	254,21
NO0000350	Sakrisøy	190,80
NO0000351	Flostranda	181,42
NO0000352	Grima	149,21
NO0000353	Kvernøyna	144,76
NO0000354	Askvika	134,76
NO0000355	Eldedalen	130,38
NO0000356	Sandvikseidet	102,34
NO0000357	Tungevåg	61,55
NO0000358	Osen	52,73
NO0000359	Bukta	49,35
NO0000360	Tjønnane	48,34
NO0000361	Nekkøytåa	44,59
NO0000362	Lihellene	41,44
NO0000363	Sætremyrane	40,23
NO0000364	Gjerlandsøyane	19,61
NO0000365	Folgefonna med tilliggende landskapsvernområder	60244,96
NO0000366	Sagvatnet	661,67
NO0000367	Gullbergnotten	335,86
NO0000368	Kvernavatnet	270,58
NO0000369	Herlandsnesjane	244,54
NO0000370	Holmedalsberget	236,27

NO0000371	Tjeldstø	105,23
NO0000372	Fedjemyrane	83,28
NO0000373	Uranes	72,95
NO0000374	Skogafjellet	63,56
NO0000375	Jobberget	39,12
NO0000376	Ånuglo	413,49
NO0000377	Kvanndal	26,04
NO0000378	Vinnesleiro	24,09
NO0000379	Hystad	21,31
NO0000380	Storsøy	21,12
NO0000381	Lokna	18,61
NO0000382	Sjoalemyra	16,27
NO0000383	Bjellandsvatnet	15,62
NO0000384	Iglatjødno	15,17
NO0000385	Floget	7,83
NO0000386	Vollom	7,27
NO0000387	Vestbøstadjørna	7,08
NO0000388	Setesdal Vesthei Ryfylkeheiane	249052,99
NO0000389	Heglane og Eime	3636,85
NO0000390	Vignesholmane	1596,70
NO0000391	Førland/Sletthei og Tverrådalen	1113,37
NO0000392	Urådalen og Sæland	216,52
NO0000393	Dyraheio	30305,10
NO0000394	Longavatnet	821,99
NO0000395	Ferkingstadøyene	719,54
NO0000396	Gitlandsåsen	716,83
NO0000397	Drotninghei	625,63
NO0000398	Urter	229,44
NO0000399	Nord-Talgje	218,79
NO0000400	Eptavatnet	111,13
NO0000401	Gåsholmen og Årvikholmen	92,43
NO0000402	Norheimsøy og Lamholmen	77,45
NO0000403	Søylandsvatnet	67,34
NO0000404	Ryvingen og Klovningen	42,57
NO0000405	Hagavågen	34,82
NO0000406	Lonavatnet	32,11
NO0000407	Drangsdalen	33,07
NO0000408	Harvalandsvatnet	30,54
NO0000409	Kydlesvatnet	29,04
NO0000410	Smokkevatnet	25,70
NO0000411	Linborgvatnet	21,96
NO0000412	Vikaneset	20,92

NO0000413	Rabali	14,56
NO0000414	Grasholmen og Knibringen	13,56
NO0000415	Alvevatnet	11,25
NO0000416	Foreknuten	10,80
NO0000417	Oksøy-Ryvingen	10365,58
NO0000418	Skråstadheia	921,78
NO0000419	Einarvannet	329,64
NO0000420	Hanangervann og Kråkenesvann (Farsund)	257,19
NO0000421	Listeid	52,35
NO0000422	Slevdalsvann	46,45
NO0000423	Nakkestad	37,86
NO0000424	Langevann	26,90
NO0000425	Dyrlimyra	24,98
NO0000426	Kvellandsfossen	24,84
NO0000427	Sellegrad	18,50
NO0000428	Skoland	19,30
NO0000429	Loga	16,47
NO0000430	Fotskarlia	14,46
NO0000431	Knebeknuten	11,85
NO0000432	Lykkjevatn	8,30
NO0000433	Hovden-Vidmyr	6851,85
NO0000434	Raet og Tromlingene	2266,90
NO0000435	Navassfjell	280,21
NO0000436	Skiftenes	70,95
NO0000437	Materialen	26,47
NO0000438	Lindalen	16,48
NO0000439	Fjosbumyra	13,00
NO0000440	Frierflogene-Dammane	79,28
NO0000441	Jomfruland	53,45
NO0000442	Jønjljo	462,04
NO0000443	Rønnomdalen	270,88
NO0000444	Heddedalane	179,65
NO0000445	Bjønntjenn	176,34
NO0000446	Nautesund	148,71
NO0000447	Årnesbukta	137,85
NO0000448	Skultrevassåsen	102,83
NO0000449	Vestfjorddalen	311,79
NO0000450	Semsøyene	69,37
NO0000451	Vikfjell	47,02
NO0000452	Stavsholtmyrane	28,99
NO0000453	Sandviki	24,27
NO0000454	Skadden	37,25

NO0000455	Burøytjern	9,73
NO0000456	Vinjekilen	4,54
NO0000457	Færder	34031,32
NO0000458	Mølen	649,21
NO0000459	Buvika/Rødskjær og Bastøy	399,97
NO0000460	Kommersøya og Gåserumpa	49,00
NO0000461	Grunnane	289,09
NO0000462	Jordstøyp	84,50
NO0000463	Malmøya	71,03
NO0000464	Bogen	58,14
NO0000465	Middagskollen	54,85
NO0000466	Adalstjern	37,35
NO0000467	Hemskilen	32,61
NO0000468	Mulåsen	21,51
NO0000469	Brånakollene	19,01
NO0000470	Napperødtjern	15,55
NO0000471	Kinnhalvøya	12,13
NO0000472	Breimyr	10,50
NO0000473	Løvøya	7,57
NO0000474	Høymyr	5,15
NO0000475	Vassfaret og Vidalen	26423,50
NO0000476	Gjellebekkmyrene og Tranby	90,11
NO0000477	Ultvedttjern	55,52
NO0000478	Sandågrota, Sandågjelet, Krona	7,37
NO0000479	Spålen-Katnosa	2029,65
NO0000480	Tyrifjorden	512,08
NO0000481	Veikulåsen	571,15
NO0000482	Oppkuven - Smeddalen	410,50
NO0000483	Nedre Flyvatn	300,14
NO0000484	Strykenåsen	208,42
NO0000485	Lyseren	192,67
NO0000486	Mørkgonga	156,49
NO0000487	Grothovdmyran	147,32
NO0000488	Averøya	106,96
NO0000489	Bremsåsen	87,71
NO0000490	Karlsruvtangen	86,69
NO0000491	Tverrbergkastet	78,19
NO0000492	Solbergfjellet	68,96
NO0000493	Linnesstranda	59,39
NO0000494	Solevatn	53,80
NO0000495	Synneren	50,32
NO0000496	Juveren	44,21

NO0000497	Asdøljuvet	39,14
NO0000498	Lamyra	33,71
NO0000499	Holtnesdalen	26,18
NO0000500	Tronstad	10,49
NO0000501	Søndre Hørtekollen	10,41
NO0000502	Mysutjernene	9,73
NO0000503	Smådaladn og Hydalen	6673,01
NO0000504	Langsua	53832,94
NO0000505	Lågendeltaet	787,81
NO0000506	Stuttgonglia, Birisjølia og Styggemyra	747,84
NO0000507	Imsdalen	4063,11
NO0000508	Helin plantepark	2875,83
NO0000509	Djupåa og Grøtåshaugen	1378,30
NO0000511	Saltstutlia	915,09
NO0000512	Smådalsvatni	595,16
NO0000513	Torsæterkampen	818,66
NO0000514	Fåvang	383,19
NO0000515	Sanddalstjedn	295,63
NO0000516	Berdøla	245,51
NO0000517	Hundorp	162,24
NO0000518	Rolla	139,41
NO0000519	Øytjernet	134,96
NO0000520	Haukskardmyrin	110,94
NO0000521	Evjemyra	109,00
NO0000522	Nordåa-Søråa	105,42
NO0000523	Flåmyra	98,92
NO0000524	Liadalane	89,42
NO0000525	Svennesvollene	71,26
NO0000526	Helgetjønn	43,04
NO0000527	Dokka	57,27
NO0000528	Tjørnsmyra	22,92
NO0000529	Uri	16,94
NO0000530	Bårdsengbekken	17,27
NO0000531	Stormyra	13,19
NO0000532	Eriksrud	1,91
NO0000533	Skjeftkjølen og Rysjøen	892,65
NO0000534	Osdalssjøhøgda	4815,23
NO0000535	Gutulia	2256,26
NO0000536	Nekmyrene	1873,90
NO0000537	Lille Sølensjø	1713,53
NO0000538	Fugglia	5278,70
NO0000539	Volaberget og Kvemskjølen	1642,52

NO0000540	Osdalen	1334,03
NO0000541	Atnoset	842,85
NO0000542	Tufsingdeltaet	894,57
NO0000544	Klekkefjellet	873,33
NO0000545	Ulvåkjølen	744,74
NO0000546	Hesjemarka	666,23
NO0000547	Tanarkjølen	612,18
NO0000548	Røtkjølen	538,20
NO0000549	Galtsjøen	537,87
NO0000551	Meløyfloen	510,44
NO0000552	Endelausmyrene	505,04
NO0000553	Særkilampi	478,51
NO0000554	Gjesåssjøen	417,43
NO0000555	Seimsjøen	322,67
NO0000556	Sørsjøen	304,88
NO0000557	Galådalen	295,65
NO0000558	Nygårdsmyra	263,38
NO0000559	Stormyra	231,31
NO0000560	Vesle Rokosjøen	198,67
NO0000561	Storfloen	194,21
NO0000562	Storflotjønna	192,30
NO0000563	Glorvikmyra	149,50
NO0000564	Olafloen	144,01
NO0000565	Gardsjøen	130,86
NO0000566	Kyndalsmyrene	127,52
NO0000567	Rangkløvhammeren	103,45
NO0000568	Langmyra	93,51
NO0000569	Bergesjøen	81,28
NO0000570	Jukulen	67,19
NO0000571	Kløvstadhøgda	61,19
NO0000572	Kvannbekken	25,42
NO0000573	Hårrenna	22,93
NO0000574	Skaugumåsen, Semsvannet og Hagahogget	700,87
NO0000575	Kolsås/Dælivann	616,60
NO0000576	Blankvann og Lørensetertjern	379,94
NO0000577	Kjaglidalen og Isi	331,28
NO0000578	Malmøya	51,38
NO0000579	Hovedøya	70,58
NO0000580	Østmarka	1782,13
NO0000581	Vorma	733,33
NO0000582	Jøndalsåsen med flere tjern og vann	333,52
NO0000583	Hølvatn	559,22

NO0000584	Skotjernfjellet	209,30
NO0000585	Rundkollen	185,72
NO0000586	Oust	122,38
NO0000587	Storfeltn	707,66
NO0000588	Midtfjellmosen	511,84
NO0000589	Nærevann	82,95
NO0000590	Kallakmosen	76,58
NO0000591	Breimosen	73,06
NO0000592	Sislemyrene	67,93
NO0000593	Fagermosen	67,68
NO0000594	Nesøytjern	50,07
NO0000595	Ramsåsen	44,93
NO0000596	Gressholmen-Rambergøya	44,95
NO0000597	Bergsjø-Hølandselva	44,31
NO0000598	Storøykilen	14,63
NO0000599	Slåttmyra	11,65
NO0000600	Koksabukta	19,66
NO0000601	Rullestadtjern	9,78
NO0000602	Lindøya	9,69
NO0000603	Ekebergskrånningen	36,66
NO0000604	Borøya	27,50
NO0000605	Torvøya og Bjerkholmen	26,63
NO0000606	Bjerkås	21,39
NO0000607	Hengsåsen	16,71
NO0000608	Heggholmen	8,30
NO0000609	Lilleøya	7,21
NO0000610	Vendelholmene	5,52
NO0000611	Husbergøya	5,17
NO0000612	Padda	1,56
NO0000613	Ågårdselva og Valbrekke	27,94
NO0000614	Lundsneset	2606,43
NO0000615	Vestfjella	569,73
NO0000616	Tjøstøl	431,81
NO0000617	Lysakermoa	160,39
NO0000618	Storesand	132,42
NO0000619	Gjølsjøen	119,79
NO0000620	Kråkerøy-skjærgården	429,78
NO0000621	Moskjæra	98,45
NO0000622	Hæra	92,56
NO0000623	Bøensmosen og Berbymosen	84,88
NO0000624	Kråkstadfjorden	74,13
NO0000625	Gulltjernmosen	73,60

NO0000626	Bredmosen	66,05
NO0000627	Berg	62,45
NO0000628	Tranemosen	57,41
NO0000629	Skårakilen	37,58
NO0000630	Rambergbukta	37,20
NO0000631	Svenken	1708,65
NO0000632	Langmyra	34,68
NO0000633	Hansemakerkilen	24,68
NO0000634	Stordamsmyra	19,15
NO0000635	Spernesmosen	18,12
NO0000636	Langrasta	14,81
NO0000637	Kajalunden	6,18
NO0000638	Revlingen	14,01
NO0000639	Gåseskjæra	12,81
NO0000640	Svartskog	229,54
NO0000641	Lyngsalpan	96106,13
NO0000642	Sylan	16579,92
NO0000643	Reinheimen	197461,05
NO0000644	Breheimen	169705,64
NO0000645	Ulgjelsvann	59,12
NO0000646	Herdla	125,94
NO0000647	Bjårvatnet	94,80
NO0000648	Olashei	505,41
NO0000649	Rokke	438,22
NO0000650	Brattås	578,69
NO0000651	Kvenntjønnane	1203,36
NO0000652	Øykjeheia	1315,95
NO0000653	Torjusheia	188,35
NO0000654	Paulen	550,46
NO0000655	Jurdalsknuten	347,88
NO0000656	Lauvåsen	23,61
NO0000657	Bjellandshaugane	31,64
NO0000658	Solhomfjell	2338,91
NO0000659	Murefjell	169,15
NO0000660	Vemannsås	127,06
NO0000661	Svartdalstjerna	947,80
NO0000662	Krakksfjellet	238,50
NO0000663	Eidemsliene	290,89
NO0000664	Årdalen	2128,31
NO0000665	Mørkvassjuvet	2448,14
NO0000666	Grytdalen	4172,96
NO0000667	Krokvatnet	249,51

NO0000668	Hostegga	95,80
NO0000669	Aure	77,62
NO0000670	Rottåsberga	200,27
NO0000671	Sotnakkvatnet	1267,79
NO0000672	Tafjorden-Reindalen	7414,81
NO0000673	Muldalslia	63,41
NO0000674	Romsdalen	13633,26
NO0000675	Solevågsfjellet	343,74
NO0000676	Søndre Haugstenåsen	32,38
NO0000680	Berby	635,16
NO0000682	Myklandsvatna	713,74
NO0000683	Håøya	178,94
NO0000684	Høydalsfjellet	184,38
NO0000685	Ytre Lauvrak	40,44
NO0000686	Høyrokampen	993,94
NO0000687	Sagåa	329,36
NO0000688	Orebukta	12,59
NO0000689	Navitdalen	18744,65
NO0000690	Latharimoen	17,86
NO0000691	Gartlandselva	141,73
NO0000692	Konglungen	0,31
NO0000693	Søndre Håøya	371,46
NO0000694	Pollen	1,37
NO0000697	Høydalen	1111,64
NO0000698	Rambjøra	30,57
NO0000699	Horsvær	17036,46
NO0000700	Hensteinen, Horsværet og Gimsan	444,75
NO0000701	Horta	755,50
NO0000702	Horta	2403,66
NO0000703	Nordkvaløya-Rebbenesøya	28633,13
NO0000704	Åsvær	6548,94
NO0000705	Måsvær	2127,62
NO0000706	Auvær	2544,04
NO0000707	Sørfugløya	759,37
NO0000708	Flatvær	1424,59
NO0000709	Kvitvær	444,61
NO0000710	Tauterryggen	4377,56
NO0000711	Stormyra (Rossvoll)	139,96
NO0000712	Ringmyra	40,26
NO0000713	Kisselbergmosen	72,76
NO0000714	Vangestadmyra	8,45
NO0000715	Natås	7,98

NO0000716	Bervamyrr	36,45
NO0000717	Oppsjømyrene	19,30
NO0000718	Steinevik	101,84
NO0000719	Vestre Fuglemosen	28,86
NO0000720	Tågdalen	145,98
NO0000721	Lindåsmyra	45,55
NO0000722	Kaldvassmyra	40,23
NO0000723	Vormedalsheia	12216,35
NO0000724	Remmendalen	15,63

11. Republic of Moldova

Site Code	Site Name	Area covered (ha)
MD0000001	Prutul de Jos	1691,00
MD0000002	Padurea Domneasca	6032,00
MD0000003	Plaiul Fagului	5642,00
MD0000004	Codru	5127,00
MD0000005	Unguri-Holosnita	15553,00
MD0000006	Caracuseni	4585,00
MD0000007	Codrii Orheiului	30000,00
MD0000008	Bahmut-Hirjauca	13400,00
MD0000009	Codrii Tigheci	35000,00
MD0000010	Codrii Strasenilor	18500,00
MD0000011	Prutul de Mijloc	33000,00
MD0000012	Lacurile Prutului de Jos	19000,00
MD0000013	Nistrul de Jos	60000,00
MD0000014	Stincile Nistrene	27000,00
MD0000015	Rezina	4900,00
MD0000016	Stepa Bugeacului	50000,00
MD0000017	Stepa Baltiului	84800,00
MD0000018	Padurea Hirboveti	3035,00

12. Serbia

Site Code	Site Name	Area covered (ha)
RS0000001	GORNJE PODUNAVLJE	19378.00
RS0000002	KOPAONIK	31386.00
RS0000003	OBEDSKA BARA	9863.00
RS0000004	PROKLETIJE	155396.00
RS0000005	DELIBLATSKA PESCARA	35837.00
RS0000006	VLASINA	8612.00
RS0000007	FRUSKA GORA	25393.00
RS0000008	SAR PLANINA	96987.86
RS0000009	TARA	19175.00

Site Code	Site Name	Area covered (ha)
RS0000010	SLANO KOPOVO	976.45
RS0000011	STARA PLANINA	142219.64
RS0000012	DJERDAP	63608.45
RS0000013	LUDASKO JEZERO	846.33
RS0000014	ZASAVICA	670.99
RS0000015	DOLINA PCINJE	2606.00
RS0000016	SUBOTICKA PESCARA	5369.90
RS0000017	VRSACKE PLANINE	4408.00
RS0000018	SARGAN-MOKRA GORA	3678.23
RS0000019	SUVA PLANINA	21354.00
RS0000020	JELASNICKA KLISURA	115.73
RS0000021	KOVILJSKO-PETROVARADINSKI RIT	4840.61
RS0000022	PASNJACI VELIKE DROPLJE	979.44
RS0000023	SELEVENJSKE PUSTARE	677.04
RS0000024	STARI BEGEJ-CARSKA BARA	1676.00
RS0000025	KLISURA REKE UVAC	7543.00
RS0000026	KLISURA REKE MILESEVKE	1280.89
RS0000027	RTANJ	4997.17
RS0000028	GRMIJA	1167.94
RS0000029	PALIC	712.90
RS0000030	GOLIJA	75183.00
RS0000031	SICEVACKA KLISURA	7746.00
RS0000032	MIRUSA	330.48
RS0000033	OVCARSKO-KABLARSKA KLISURA	2250.00
RS0000034	ZLATIBOR	32174.86
RS0000035	JERMA	7048.78
RS0000036	SUVOBOR	52037.00
RS0000037	PESTER	3865.40
RS0000038	KARADJORDJEVO	2955.33
RS0000039	KLISURA REKE TRESNJICE	595.38
RS0000040	VENERINA PADINA	.27
RS0000041	FELJESANA	15.28
RS0000042	MUSTAFA	79.64
RS0000043	LAZAREV KANJON	1755.00
RS0000044	PROKOP	5.00
RS0000045	SALINACKI LUG	19.22
RS0000046	TESNE JARUGE	2.92
RS0000047	VINATOVACA	37.43
RS0000048	ZELENICJE	41.70
RS0000049	ZELENIKA	.12
RS0000050	KLISURA OSANICKE REKE	30.44

Site Code	Site Name	Area covered (ha)
RS0000051	MALA JASENOVA GLAVA	6.30
RS0000052	OZRENSKE LIVADE	838.14
RS0000053	TIKVARA	508.14
RS0000054	KLISURA REKE GRADAC	1268.07
RS0000055	KUCAJSKE PLANINE	103108.90
RS0000056	PANCEVACKE ADE	1141.13
RS0000057	ZAOVINE	5593.61
RS0000058	AVALA	489.13
RS0000059	KOSMAJ	3514.50
RS0000060	RADAN	46664.00
RS0000061	BUSOVATA	15.86

13. Russian Federation

Site Code	Site Name	Area covered (ha)
RU0100730	Krasnoarmeiskaya dubrava	211,42
RU0100745	Predgoria Adygeyi, v tom chisle Aminovka i Rufabgo	74943,40
RU0100746	Khadzhokh	9886,86
RU0101096	Shovgenovskiy	17474,89
RU0101097	Dakhovskiy	17093,18
RU0101098	Massiv samshita kolkhidskogo	1682,38
RU0101099	Kuzhorskoy	966,45
RU0200046	Bashkiriya	99070,42
RU0200057	Bashkirskiy	49129,70
RU0200058	Shulgan-Tash	22690,51
RU0200104	Zilim	44532,73
RU0200105	Birskiy	20843,64
RU0200106	Iksko-Muradymovskaya	31834,69
RU0200107	Nakazbashevskiy	22072,14
RU0200108	Karlykhanovskiy	18157,92
RU0200109	Shaitantau	41963,65
RU0200110	Ishimbaiskiy	57245,25
RU0200111	Askinskiy	14840,49
RU0200223	Yuzhno-Ural'skiy	257185,65
RU0200398	Tra-Tau	42,10
RU0200445	Gora Yuraktau	85,33
RU0200638	Bizhbuliakskiy	13519,55
RU0200639	Asly-Kul	43615,06
RU0200640	Elovo-pikhtovye lesa Ufinskogo Plato	2037,87
RU0200641	Iremel'	51682,84
RU0200725	Abdullinskaya gora	772,50
RU0200726	Saklovskiy les	293,00

Site Code	Site Name	Area covered (ha)
RU0200809	Acebar	7864,71
RU0200810	Ural-Tau	55749,22
RU0200811	Kungak	4116,84
RU0200812	Belokataiskiy	7755,42
RU0200813	Beloozerskiy	8070,88
RU0200814	Elanovskiy	3749,69
RU0200815	Kandry-Kul	5721,49
RU0500042	Kizliarskiy zaliv	61444,19
RU0500069	Agrakhanskiy	40651,91
RU0500090	Tlyaratinskiy	64994,54
RU0500529	Samurskiy	14526,03
RU0500530	Sarykum	412,08
RU0500642	Meleshtinskiy	18924,98
RU0500643	Deshgalarskiy	18154,91
RU0500644	Kasumkentskiy	23822,12
RU0500645	Bezhtinsko-Didoyaskaya kotlovina	42744,21
RU0500646	Kosobsko-Kelebskiy	87406,08
RU0600101	Erzi	54194,98
RU0700039	Kabardino-Balkarskiy	80342,94
RU0700053	Prielbrus'e	101416,16
RU0701100	Verkhne-Malkinskiy	32800,26
RU0701101	Nizhne-Malkinskiy	20423,79
RU0701102	Chegemskiy	24449,69
RU0701103	Kara-Su	18878,65
RU0701106	Verkhne-Kurpskiy	7694,20
RU0701107	Tersko-Alexandrovskiy	11291,35
RU0701108	Ozrekskiy	6772,92
RU0800038	Chernozemel'skiy	91336,77
RU0800041	Manych-Gudilo	31101,16
RU0800077	Mekletinskiy	112542,55
RU0800086	Sarpinskiy	210122,16
RU0800092	Kharbinskiy	158249,70
RU0800546	Tsagan-Aman	4055,79
RU0800547	Kaspiyskiy	37000,03
RU0800548	Burukshunskie Limany	6278,49
RU0800549	Oling	42458,27
RU0800550	Tinguta	256912,92
RU0800551	Sostinskiy	37384,07
RU0800552	Zunda	39593,24
RU0800553	Chograyskiy	14895,48
RU0800554	Yuzhnyi	90124,77

Site Code	Site Name	Area covered (ha)
RU0800555	Khanata	51763,25
RU0800556	Lesnoy	2298,23
RU0800739	Nizoviya Kumy	40604,04
RU0800747	Uttinskaya	105703,27
RU0801161	Yergeninskaya	16815,09
RU0900043	Teberdinskiy	189887,05
RU0901087	El'burganskiy	16202,53
RU0901088	Belaya Skala	434,61
RU0901089	Khagautskiy	41902,24
RU0901090	Karachaevo-Cherkesskoye State Experimental Hunting	54414,38
RU0901091	Damkhurtskaya	28137,56
RU0901092	Labinskiy	11626,27
RU0901093	Cheriomukhovskiy	31063,49
RU0901094	Marukhskaya	65829,94
RU0901095	Arkhyzskaya	29827,66
RU1000001	Kivach	11127,12
RU1000002	Kostomukshskiy	48091,86
RU1000003	Paanayarvi	105060,21
RU1000004	Vodlozerskiy	472984,86
RU1000064	Kaleval'skiy	74337,74
RU1000074	Kizhskiy	45469,45
RU1000082	Olonetskiy	23961,92
RU1000528	Kuzova	5762,94
RU1000778	Valaamskiy archipelag	23710,43
RU1000779	Andrusovo	1822,38
RU1000780	Vazhinskaya	17172,44
RU1000781	Shomba	1577,78
RU1000782	Zaozerskiy	3050,80
RU1000783	Zapadniy archipelag	11377,60
RU1000784	Iso-Ijarvi	6273,76
RU1000785	Koivu-Lambasuo	1875,91
RU1000786	Merisuo	602,17
RU1000787	Mikkel'skoe	470,43
RU1000788	Muromskiy	34530,47
RU1000789	Podkova	805,41
RU1000790	Poliarnyi krug	47095,71
RU1000791	Sorokskiy	67370,89
RU1000792	Syrovatka	31219,75
RU1000793	Tolvoyarvi	42067,79
RU1000794	Urozero	2122,52
RU1000795	Chuvnoi-suo	1287,12

Site Code	Site Name	Area covered (ha)
RU1000796	Shaidomskiy	30748,66
RU1000797	Yudal'skiy	3866,39
RU1000798	Ladozhskie Shkhery	135040,70
RU1100007	Yashkinsky	16043,74
RU1100068	Devstvennyye lesa Komi	3763576,98
RU1100205	Dolina reki Sysola	218609,69
RU1100206	Boloto Martushevskoe	9093,32
RU1100207	Boloto Usinskoe	136472,66
RU1100208	Reliktovoe ozero Donskoe	25081,91
RU1100209	Boloto Okean	131567,21
RU1100210	Timanskaya griada	5565849,68
RU1101109	Khrebtovyi	3412,21
RU1101110	Sed'yuskiy	10724,91
RU1101111	Yenganepe	933,32
RU1101112	Nizoviya reki Khal'mer-Yu	21846,54
RU1101113	Verkhovia reki Vychegda	34007,78
RU1101114	Puzlinskiy	24,94
RU1101115	Soivinskiy	2432,98
RU1101116	Paypudyna	679,59
RU1101117	Boloto Verkhniaya Pechga	280,56
RU1101118	Boloto Pychim	406,27
RU1101119	Vezdinskiy	312,92
RU1101120	Gamskiy	18,13
RU1101121	Ezhugskiy	49748,22
RU1101122	Puchkomskiy	27554,54
RU1101123	Kosovcha	9478,03
RU1101124	Verkhne-Vashkinskiy	84239,21
RU1101125	Sodzimskiy	34809,69
RU1101126	Pysskiy	68215,85
RU1101127	Raka-N'ur	111,38
RU1101128	Don'-N'ur	473,51
RU1101129	Michayagn'ur	243,89
RU1101130	Poima	632,12
RU1101131	Rakasitan'n'ur	1401,52
RU1101132	Turun-Andzi	742,27
RU1101133	Ydzhydn'ur	835,78
RU1101134	Charvidz	732,23
RU1101135	Van'vadm'ur	489,84
RU1101136	Kokyl'n'ur	1106,83
RU1101137	Yarega-N'ur	120,81
RU1101138	Chernorechinsk	104,05

Site Code	Site Name	Area covered (ha)
RU1101139	Shilodorskoe	344,71
RU1101140	Vazh-Yel'-Yu	1631,48
RU1101141	Vuktyl'sko-Vadbozhskaya	1470,14
RU1101142	Beloborskiy	8581,16
RU1101143	Kazhimskiy	10,69
RU1101144	Komskiy	794,74
RU1101145	Koygorodskaya	48840,18
RU1101267	Yertomskiy	1536,36
RU1200011	Marii Chodra	37806,07
RU1200059	Bol'shaya Kokshaga	21947,22
RU1200115	Boloto Kuplongskoe	7581,13
RU1200116	Emeshevskiy	5359,23
RU1200117	Boloto Bol'shoe	2084,85
RU1300048	Smol'ny	36498,96
RU1300118	Korinskaya Poyma Mokshi	748,53
RU1300119	Kangushanskaya Poyma Mokshi	2091,75
RU1300317	Ardatovskiy	10704,93
RU1300318	Stepnye uchastki u sela Olevka	54,08
RU1300319	Stepnye uchastki u sela Kamenka	90,00
RU1300320	Stepnye izvestniakovye sklony	277,90
RU1300321	Stepnoy uchastok u sela Selishchi	131,82
RU1300322	Izvestniakovyi sklon	55,24
RU1300323	Ozero Inerka	802,70
RU1300325	Simkinskie sklony	106,70
RU1300326	Simkinskiy	37193,42
RU1300327	Kovyl'naya step' u sela Veyse	93,14
RU1300328	Lashinskie sklony	331,33
RU1300329	Mordovskiy	51472,79
RU1300331	Shalinskiy les	3326,75
RU1300332	Belye oziora	10509,58
RU1300333	Yavasskiy	15884,06
RU1300334	Ozero Imerka	13,88
RU1300335	Torfianoe boloto Bol'shoe	92,13
RU1300337	Endova	692,57
RU1300338	Dubravy s bashmachkom nastoyashchim	107,65
RU1300339	Dolina reki Tavla	362,72
RU1300340	Podlesnaya Tavla	1002,08
RU1300341	Lep'evskiy	175,37
RU1300342	Stepnye sklony s kovylem	262,31
RU1300343	Popov ovrag	24,66
RU1300344	Stepnye sklony u poselka Dal'niy	209,68

Site Code	Site Name	Area covered (ha)
RU1300345	Elkhovskie sklony	233,55
RU1300346	Nagornaya dubrava u sela Liambir'	80,58
RU1300347	Stepnye sklony i dubrava u sela Belogorskoe	296,95
RU1300348	Ostepnennye sklony u sela Surkino	4,10
RU1300349	Dolina reki P'ana u sela Staroe Chamzino	37,31
RU1300350	Stepnye sklony u sela Kochunovo	446,74
RU1300351	Stepnye sklony i dubrava u sela Pushkino	93,36
RU1300352	Ostepnennye sklony u sela Lipki	185,17
RU1300353	Stepnye sklony u sela Grabovka	40,40
RU1300354	Levzhenskiy sklon	44,21
RU1300355	Stepnye sklony u sela Palaevka	143,93
RU1300356	Dolina reki Karnay	26,60
RU1300357	Stepnye sklony u sela Ingener-Piatina	356,01
RU1300358	Stepnye sklony u sela Konopat'	55,62
RU1300359	Ozero Mordovskoe i okrestnosti	4231,90
RU1300361	Beloraminskiy	7766,23
RU1300362	Krasnyi Yar	106,42
RU1300363	Ozero Beloe (Shiromasovskoe)	9,63
RU1300365	Sabur-Machkasy	246,63
RU1300385	Urkatskiy	938,96
RU1300387	Liambirskiy	119,56
RU1300388	Ostepnennye sklony i les u sela Salma	313,86
RU1300389	Chepurnovskaya lesostep'	99,77
RU1500044	Severo-Ossetinskiy	97534,69
RU1500054	Alania	55932,60
RU1500095	Bekan	62,10
RU1600047	Nizhnyaya Kama	26254,02
RU1600060	Raifskiy Les	5810,26
RU1600158	Sviyazhskiy	7850,18
RU1600159	Zeya builary	1613,44
RU1600160	Chatyr-Tau	2062,65
RU1600161	Spasskiy	27596,37
RU1600162	Stepnoy (Sheshminskiy)	13271,29
RU1600163	Baltasinskiy	5733,61
RU1600164	Igimskiy bor	683,87
RU1600165	Kichke-Tan	12086,11
RU1600166	Chistyie luga	19973,88
RU1600167	Ivanovskiy sosnovy bor	586,46
RU1600404	Chekan	2198,79
RU1600405	Kulegash	27719,79
RU1600406	Tatarsko-Akhmet'evskoe torfianoe boloto	18,91

Site Code	Site Name	Area covered (ha)
RU1600407	Ayu-Urmany	1154,60
RU1600408	Salikhovskaya Gora	31,32
RU1600409	Karabash	53,89
RU1600410	Kiyatskiy	856,10
RU1600411	Klikovskiy sklon	18,47
RU1600412	Semioziorskiy sklon	188,11
RU1600413	Tatarsko-Shatrashanskiy sklon	101,87
RU1600414	Istoki reki Tsil'na	146,21
RU1600418	Yur'evskaya peshchera	18,11
RU1600419	Starobaryshevskoe klichevoe boloto	32,98
RU1600420	Sukeevo	933,50
RU1600421	Lubiany	1291,75
RU1600422	Saraly	5754,71
RU1600423	Mellia-Tamak	968,53
RU1600424	Narat-Astinskiy	1180,52
RU1600425	Sklony Korzhinskogo	42,29
RU1600426	Yasachka	1387,76
RU1800050	Nechkinskiy	24545,25
RU1800125	Istoki Viatki	39245,55
RU1800126	Salinskiy	15013,08
RU1800127	Kuliginskiy	44989,77
RU1800128	Lumpunskiy	46906,44
RU1800428	Golushurminskoe	169,63
RU1800429	Serginskaya	572,50
RU1800430	Bashmurskie kariery	2442,52
RU1800431	Volkovskoe	608,97
RU1800432	Adamskaya	822,89
RU1800433	Baygurezskaya	158,34
RU1800434	Maliagurtskaya	2008,17
RU1800435	Valiay	964,93
RU1800436	Kamskaya Griva	583,88
RU1800437	Viatskaya	362,57
RU1800438	Karakulinskaya poyma	10618,89
RU1800439	Ust'-Bel'skaya	1817,82
RU1800440	Guleyshurskaya	458,69
RU1800441	Krymskaya Sludka	1296,39
RU1800442	Murkoz'-Omga	843,67
RU1800443	Troeglazovskie landshafty	652,94
RU1800444	Andreevskiu sosnovyi bor	1086,40
RU1800446	Kokmanskiy	1528,65
RU1800447	Yaganskoe	508,06

Site Code	Site Name	Area covered (ha)
RU1800448	Kumenskoe ozero	270,69
RU1800449	Sardykskaya	1221,92
RU1800450	Orlovskoe	348,12
RU1800452	Uvinskaya	2716,17
RU1800453	Erestemskaya	1378,48
RU1800454	Bogorodskaya	2733,76
RU1800455	Selychkinskaya	580,47
RU1800457	Pudemskaya	132,70
RU1800459	Varzi-Yatchinskaya	91,31
RU1800460	Vishnevaya	221,82
RU1800461	Votkinskiy prud	566,99
RU1800462	Kenskaya	116,88
RU1800463	Staro-Chetkerovskaya	524,14
RU1800464	Toyminskaya	360,91
RU1800465	Ue-Dok'inskaya	912,31
RU1800466	Shol'inskoe	79,70
RU1800467	Anykskaya	196,49
RU1800468	Pychasskaya	175,89
RU1800469	Yagulskaya	179,93
RU1800470	Verkhovia Izhevskogo pruda	5388,16
RU1800472	Kambarskaya	14,34
RU1800473	Kulushevskaya	166,63
RU1800474	Sarapulka	227,44
RU1800475	Tolionskaya	177,86
RU2000088	Sovetskiy	129760,27
RU2000097	Vedenskiy	72522,99
RU2000647	Bragunskiy	7435,48
RU2000648	Argunskiy	17433,44
RU2000649	Urus-Martanovskiy	33497,28
RU2000650	Shalinskiy	28601,60
RU2000651	Parabochevskiy	10044,79
RU2000652	Stepnoy Terekskiy	92139,13
RU2000653	Stepnaya Zhemchuzhina	2716,83
RU2100051	Chavash varmane	25264,44
RU2100132	Buguyanovskiy	13001,82
RU2100133	Pravoberej'e reki Ilet'	167,15
RU2100134	Kumashkinskiy	16867,31
RU2100145	Alatyrskiy	36037,02
RU2100155	Batyrevskiy	27,36
RU2100156	Yalchikskiy	95,26
RU2100204	Kovyl'naya step'	41,88

Site Code	Site Name	Area covered (ha)
RU2100324	Stemaskaya step'	18,23
RU2100336	Attikovskiy	306,69
RU2100364	Vodoleevskiy	191,45
RU2100386	Karamyshevskiy	60,46
RU2100456	Kaensar	334,73
RU2100458	Ozero Astrakhanka	768,76
RU2100471	Kalininskiy	6052,53
RU2300037	Zapadnyi Kavkaz	292027,89
RU2300052	Sochinskiy	234136,98
RU2300083	Del'ta Kubani	210680,69
RU2300089	Khostinskaya tiso-samshitovaya roshcha	1358,14
RU2300102	Poluostrov Abrau	22653,82
RU2300360	Tsokur-Kiziltash	38245,66
RU2300557	Kamyshanova Poliana	6919,23
RU2300558	Chernogorie	5407,23
RU2300559	Ozero Khanskoe	10336,22
RU2300560	Karabetova Gora	742,40
RU2300561	Solionoe ozero	159,69
RU2300727	Afipskaya dubrava	983,70
RU2300728	Belorechenskiy	19300,48
RU2300729	Zasovskaya dubrava	584,23
RU2300733	Guamskoe ushcheliye	274,35
RU2300741	Soberbash	8798,10
RU2300742	Papay	1977,63
RU2300743	Shize	4504,07
RU2300744	Markotkh	8473,68
RU2301159	Ustie Ei	11561,58
RU2301243	Agriyskiy	822,76
RU2301244	Goryache-Kliuchevskiy	42011,41
RU2301245	Krasnaya Gorka	17271,70
RU2301246	Tuapsinskiy	13905,60
RU2301247	Novo-Berezanskiy	28783,37
RU2301248	Psebayskiy	37022,12
RU2301249	Tamano-Zaporozhskiy	33072,14
RU2601211	Aleksandrovskiy	25938,59
RU2601212	Stavropol'skaya gora	8167,89
RU2601213	Beshtaugorskiy	8734,44
RU2601214	Bol'shoy Essentuchok	1728,09
RU2601215	Malyi Essentuchok	5890,08
RU2601216	Buguntinskiy	2989,06
RU2601217	Burukshunskiy	3597,82

Site Code	Site Name	Area covered (ha)
RU2601218	Vostochnyi	3527,11
RU2601219	Debri	3552,69
RU2601220	Kravtsovo ozero	188,20
RU2601221	Kumagorskiy	220,85
RU2601222	Galiugaevskiy	763,71
RU2601223	Irgaklinskiy	960,15
RU2601224	Ozero Solionoe Medvezhenskoe	1854,84
RU2601225	Kalausskie razlivy	4175,85
RU2601226	Ozero Khmyrov	682,91
RU2601227	Ozero Tambukan	1398,95
RU2601228	Manych-Gudilo	4451,85
RU2900009	Kenozerskiy	140105,10
RU2900040	Pinezhskiy	51765,10
RU2900072	Zemlya Franza Josefa	11025342,90
RU2900103	Russkaya Arktika	1370537,01
RU2900524	Siyskiy	24331,54
RU2900731	Verkhneyulovskaya	508747,70
RU2900749	Guby Bezimiannaya i Gribovaya	84754,63
RU2900751	Onezhskoe Pomorie	211571,87
RU2900752	Vazhskiy	14824,09
RU2900753	Vilegodskiy	27223,97
RU2900754	Dvinskoy	7060,27
RU2900755	Kozhozerskiy	203041,85
RU2900756	Konoshskiy	8027,51
RU2900757	Kotlasskiy	12436,20
RU2900758	Kuloyskiy	27683,99
RU2900759	Lachskiy	8395,96
RU2900760	Lenskiy	16618,49
RU2900761	Monastyrskiy	15927,65
RU2900762	Mudiougskiy	3007,62
RU2900763	Onskiy	19237,21
RU2900764	Plesetskiy	21154,01
RU2900765	Primorskiy	440434,77
RU2900766	Puchkomskiy	11956,06
RU2900767	Selenginskiy	6580,28
RU2900768	Sol'vychegodskiy	4513,18
RU2900769	Soyanskiy	319370,92
RU2900770	Surskiy	14132,55
RU2900771	Ust'-Chetlasskiy	2041,15
RU2900772	Ust'yanskiy	7339,52
RU2900773	Filatovskiy	17354,03

Site Code	Site Name	Area covered (ha)
RU2900774	Chougskiy	7865,89
RU2900775	Shilovskiy	33201,03
RU2900776	Shultusskiy	11464,14
RU2900777	Yarenskiy	37359,28
RU2900806	Zheleznye vorota	8233,46
RU2900807	Klonovskiy	37637,47
RU2900808	Ozero Churozero	1514,43
RU3000005	Del'ta Volgi	1173339,10
RU3000036	Bogdinsko-Baskunchakskiy	20787,45
RU3000099	Ostrov Maly Zhemchuzhny	40,55
RU3001238	Volgo-Akhtubinskoe Mezhdurechie	199027,26
RU3001239	Peski Berli	3180,80
RU3001240	Kabaniy	2220,79
RU3001241	Yenotaevskiy	2826,77
RU3001242	Bukhovskiy	3905,66
RU3100012	Belogor'e - Les na Vorskle	1039,04
RU3100215	Hotmigskiy	10828,81
RU3100216	Rovenskiy - Lysogorskiy	654,92
RU3100217	Lis'a gora	107,16
RU3100218	Petrovskie Borki	451,66
RU3100219	Urocihshche Gniloe i Yary	198,65
RU3100220	Khmelevoe	245,92
RU3100221	Bolshoy Log	70,70
RU3100222	Bekariukovskiy Bor	196,03
RU3101048	Dubininskie stepnye balki	329,63
RU3101049	Vishniovyi Yar	132,78
RU3101050	Lubianskie stepnye balki	300,41
RU3101051	Nikitovskaya stepnaya balka	344,30
RU3101076	Belogor'e - Otrav'evy Yary	81,84
RU3101077	Belogor'e - Yamskaya step'	592,11
RU3101078	Belogor'e - Lysye Gory	136,95
RU3101079	Belogor'e - Stenki Izgoria	265,35
RU3101080	Trirechie	8965,42
RU3101081	Bykovskiy	12166,15
RU3101082	Gubkinskiy	23111,52
RU3101083	Kazinskiy	15377,25
RU3101084	Rovenskiy - Serebrianskiy	307,29
RU3101085	Rovenskiy - Aydarskiy	140,40
RU3101086	Rovenskiy - Sarminskiy	161,16
RU3200013	Nerussko-Desnianskoye Polessie	155398,30
RU3200075	Kletnyanskiy	43707,31

Site Code	Site Name	Area covered (ha)
RU3200711	Zlynkovskiy	12861,55
RU3200712	Snovskiy	14046,55
RU3200713	Ramasukhskiy	11647,04
RU3200714	Malinoostrov	1295,82
RU3200715	Karbonel'	674,29
RU3200716	Kuliga	800,55
RU3200717	Dobrun'skie sklony	13,73
RU3200718	Krugloe ozero	1092,35
RU3200719	Pamiatnyi les	244,03
RU3200720	Grabovaya roshcha	121,53
RU3200721	Sevskaya dubrava	470,21
RU3200722	Bolvinskiy les	1152,75
RU3200723	Roshcha Solov'i	304,95
RU3200724	Gavan'skoe	3244,89
RU3300026	Meschera	120336,68
RU3300076	Klyazminski	19343,44
RU3300079	Muromskiy	59756,37
RU3300603	Krutovskiy	36051,59
RU3300604	Ozero Shirkha	18,46
RU3300605	Ozero Nashe	12,06
RU3300606	Ozero Vasil'evskoe	15,95
RU3300607	Ozero Dolgoe	16,48
RU3300608	D'ukinskiy	764,51
RU3300609	Oksko-Kliaz'minskaya Poima	1501,25
RU3300610	Okskiy Beregovoy	17743,19
RU3300611	Kliaz'minsko-Lukhskaya	68345,98
RU3300612	Davydovskaya Poima	3470,16
RU3300613	Ozero Isikhra	322,45
RU3300740	Sel'tsovskoe	23339,71
RU3400100	Shemyakinskaya lesnaya dacha	991,30
RU3400535	Volgo-Akhtubinskaya Poima	153986,80
RU3400536	Eltonskiy	131640,02
RU3400537	Donskoy (Volgogradskiy)	97564,84
RU3400538	Nizhnekhoperskiy	309460,89
RU3400539	Ust'-Medveditskiy	115230,36
RU3400540	Tsimlianskie Peski	75112,52
RU3400541	Shcherbakovskiy	72793,06
RU3400542	Bulukhta	62717,92
RU3400543	Tazhinskiy Liman	6846,23
RU3400544	Drofinyi	44581,60
RU3400545	Cherebaevskaya Poima	765,87

Site Code	Site Name	Area covered (ha)
RU3400748	Sarpinskie oziara	32931,27
RU3500016	Darvinskiy	119385,23
RU3500066	Russkiy Sever	171470,02
RU3500168	Melgunovskiy	391,16
RU3500169	Severnye orkhidei	490,44
RU3500170	Atleka	3364,72
RU3500171	Kushtozerskiy	6362,17
RU3500172	Onezhskiy prirodnyi kompleks	15409,82
RU3500173	Soidozerskiy	1897,06
RU3500174	Shimozerskiy	8500,13
RU3500175	Sudskiy Bor	3029,68
RU3500176	Okrestnosti ozera Vozhe i Charondskie bolota	110455,16
RU3500177	Sondugskiy	11776,70
RU3500178	Vanskaya Luka	2006,72
RU3500179	Vaganikha	331,41
RU3500750	Megorskaya	25200,06
RU3501162	Chagodoshchenskiy	5095,49
RU3501163	Olenevskiy Bor	2600,79
RU3600006	Voronezhskiy	30917,38
RU3600020	Khoperskiy	16485,45
RU3600070	Voronezhskiy Zakaznik	21435,80
RU3600224	Stepnye sklony u sela Shestakovo	161,47
RU3600225	Tselinnye sklony u sela Lipovka	62,90
RU3600226	Khrenovskoy Bor	45844,64
RU3600227	Balka Popasnaya	39,25
RU3600228	Pomialovskaya balka	227,04
RU3600229	Urochishche Slepchino	380,45
RU3600230	Ust'e reki Bogucharka	23,41
RU3600231	Khripunskaya step'	26,65
RU3600232	Volokonovskiy	108,35
RU3600233	Divnogorie	537,66
RU3600234	Urochishche Kreyda na zapadne	267,03
RU3600235	Prolomnikovaya step' u sela Mikhnevo	11,87
RU3600236	Krasnianskaya step'	275,35
RU3600237	Vladimirovskaya step'	122,01
RU3600238	Melovaya sosna	24,11
RU3600239	Stepnye sklony po reke Tolucheevka	50,53
RU3600240	Basovskie kruchi	3,48
RU3600241	Ryzhkina balka	336,55
RU3600242	Stepnaya zalez' u sela Ukrainskaya Buyvolovka	59,76
RU3600243	Urochishche Belogorie	321,64

Site Code	Site Name	Area covered (ha)
RU3600244	Urochishche Kuvshin	25,48
RU3600245	Step' Kruttsy	200,00
RU3600246	Urochishche Maydan	228,00
RU3600247	Melovoy Bor u sela Nizhniy Karabut	4,30
RU3600248	Kamennaya Step'	5734,58
RU3600952	Marchenkovskaya	1381,43
RU3600953	Belyi Yar	510,17
RU3600954	Pukhovo	4285,73
RU3600955	Kotiol	366,70
RU3700249	Ozero Valdayskoe	34,25
RU3700250	Sezukhovskiy	31278,77
RU3700251	Ozero Rubskoe	284,16
RU3700252	Boloto Utkinskoe	720,97
RU3700253	Poyma Kliazmy u derevni Glushitsa	350,14
RU3700254	Ozero Zapadnoe	18,34
RU3700255	Ozero Lamskoe	191,23
RU3700256	Ozero Sviatoe	262,21
RU3700734	Zavolzhskiy	31252,10
RU3900065	Kurshskaya Kosa	6877,86
RU3900211	Bukovaya Roshcha	173,80
RU3900212	Vishtynetskiy	30161,96
RU3900213	Tselau	13313,59
RU3900214	Delta Nemana i vostok Kurshskogo zaliva	60297,41
RU3901160	Forelevoe ozero	135,21
RU4000017	Kaluzhskie zaseki - Severnyi uchastok	6619,43
RU4000024	Kaluzhskie zaseki - Yuzhnyi uchastok	13395,47
RU4000071	Ugra	104372,10
RU4000527	Tarusa	46872,69
RU4000963	Sukhodrevkinskaya	19112,05
RU4300112	Nurgushskiy	5753,29
RU4300113	Bylina	74779,32
RU4300114	Verkhovoe Boloto Chistoe	7007,26
RU4300140	Tulashorskiy uchastok	17856,77
RU4300315	Medvedskiy Bor	6883,28
RU4300316	Nizevskiy	671,44
RU4400018	Kologrivskiy	48275,02
RU4400073	Manturovskiy	10727,81
RU4400735	Sumarokovskiy	39081,70
RU4600023	Streletskiy	1966,73
RU4600257	Barkalovka	331,63
RU4600258	Bukreevy Barmy	264,52

Site Code	Site Name	Area covered (ha)
RU4600259	Kazatskiy	1650,48
RU4600260	Poyma Psla	545,41
RU4600261	Zorinskiy	2270,19
RU4600262	Parset (Mishin Bugor)	18,59
RU4600263	Petrova balka	164,67
RU4600264	Stepnoy Seimskiy	463,46
RU4600265	Surchiny	4,71
RU4601043	Kunie	195,98
RU4601044	Kus'kinskie melovye kholmy	24,99
RU4601045	Urochishche Melovoe-1	170,66
RU4601046	Urochishche Melovoe-2	63,92
RU4601047	Urochishche Melovoe-3	14,21
RU4601056	Makovie-Lomovoe	7359,99
RU4601057	Lesnoy Dmitrievskiy	11646,51
RU4601058	Vet'	13528,83
RU4601059	Klevenskiy	33292,08
RU4601060	Pustosh-Koren'	5303,06
RU4601061	Guevskiy	4076,79
RU4601062	Urochshche Boloto Borki	663,84
RU4601063	Kliukvennoe ozero	25,89
RU4601064	Rozovaya Dolina	11,28
RU4601065	Parset (Troitskie Bugry)	30,70
RU4601066	Park v Pervoy Vorobiovke	21,38
RU4601067	Urochishche Tiomnoe	687,70
RU4601068	Park Berezovskogo	20,10
RU4601069	Gladiolusovyi lug Zapadnyi	14,71
RU4601070	Gladiolusovyi lug Vostochnyi	4,89
RU4601071	Zabolotovskiy les	156,91
RU4601072	Gory-Boloto	396,55
RU4601073	Gornal'-1	187,49
RU4601074	Gornal'-2	11,00
RU4601075	Gornal'-3	35,93
RU4700029	Svirskaya Guba	62943,65
RU4700080	Mshinskoye boloto	78266,25
RU4700490	Belyi kamen'	5746,45
RU4700491	Berizovye ostrova	53574,94
RU4700492	Kurgal'skiy	50647,28
RU4700493	Lebiaziy	7742,72
RU4700494	Glebovskoe boloto	18278,88
RU4700495	Cheremenetskiy	7933,67
RU4700496	Vyborgskiy	10939,35

Site Code	Site Name	Area covered (ha)
RU4700497	Boloto Oziornoe	1050,16
RU4700498	Reka Ragusha	1024,40
RU4700499	Ozero Yastrebinoe	590,77
RU4700500	Siaberskiy	11819,16
RU4700501	Boloto Lammin-Suo	393,81
RU4700502	Geologicheskie obnazhenia devona na reke Oredezh	237,50
RU4700503	Dontso	1361,53
RU4700504	Kanion reki Lava	161,40
RU4700505	Shcheleyki	106,07
RU4700506	Vepsskiy les	190447,58
RU4700507	Chisty Mokh	6669,33
RU4700508	Kotel'skiy	12689,81
RU4700509	Griada Viariamiansel'kia	7611,18
RU4700510	Gladyshevskiy	8564,57
RU4700511	Shalovo-Perechitskiy	5941,07
RU4700562	Gostilitskiy	1692,86
RU4700563	Ozero Melkovodnoe	4460,55
RU4700564	Rakovye oziora	10516,81
RU4800015	Galich'ya Gora	49,35
RU4800266	Morozova Gora	92,56
RU4800267	Vorgolskiy	795,91
RU4800268	Plushchan'	284,95
RU4800269	Bykova Sheya	41,75
RU4800270	Voronets	119,59
RU4800271	Lipetskiy	24773,30
RU4800272	Dobrinskaya lesostep'	16871,85
RU4800273	Dolina reki Bitug	1407,97
RU4800274	Verkhnevoronezhskiy	29678,68
RU4800275	Argamach-Pal'na	197,09
RU4800276	Lipovskaya Gora	103,72
RU4800277	Nizovie Korytina Suhodola	396,70
RU4800278	Sokol'skaya Gora	25,74
RU4800279	Donskoy	12950,89
RU4800280	Doktorova Gora	37,12
RU4800281	Minerotrofnoe boloto u sela Yakovlevo	65,03
RU4800282	Nizhnevoronezhskiy	57568,89
RU4800451	Sukhaya Lubna	603,32
RU5000010	Losinyi ostrov	12315,76
RU5000022	Prioksko-Terrasnyi	5050,17
RU5000579	Zhuravlinaya Rodina	27677,79
RU5000580	Maklakovskiy	3789,59

Site Code	Site Name	Area covered (ha)
RU5000581	Borshevskaya	5367,57
RU5000582	Dubnensko-Sestrinskaya	24178,30
RU5000583	Lachuzhskaya	4906,73
RU5000584	Radovitskiy Mokh	4644,37
RU5000585	Cherustinskaya	43017,12
RU5000586	Ozero Beloe (Bardukovskoe)	322,81
RU5000587	Ozero Beloe (Dubasovskoe)	281,76
RU5000588	Dolina reki Polia	16346,01
RU5000589	Ushma	877,22
RU5000590	Tsna Moskovskaya	11710,64
RU5000591	Sosnovooziorskaya	2833,37
RU5000592	Dolina reki Polosnia	882,71
RU5000593	Ozero Glubokoe	2561,10
RU5000594	Novosurinskiy	883,74
RU5000595	Verkhmoskvoretskiy	2991,08
RU5000596	Liul'kovskaya	6367,25
RU5000597	Verkhovia reki Sestra	5471,01
RU5000598	Vinogradovskaya Poima	2143,75
RU5000599	Danilovskoe Boloto	311,87
RU5000601	Zvenigorodskaya	1336,74
RU5000602	Dolina reki Nara	2746,49
RU5000654	Nikiforovskaya kolonia stepnykh rasteniy	871,55
RU5000655	Istoki Reki Inoch	1420,66
RU5000656	Sosniak s venerinym bashmachkom	91,98
RU5000924	Verkhneruzskaya	14269,33
RU5000925	Verkhoviya reki Nara	384,64
RU5000926	Mikhaliiovskaya	202,76
RU5000927	Ozero Trostenskoye	6057,91
RU5000928	Protvinskaya	435,21
RU5000929	Tuchkovskaya	106,05
RU5000930	Chernogolovskaya	1912,73
RU5100030	Kandalakshskiy	69718,84
RU5100031	Laplandskiy	280033,25
RU5100032	Pasvik	14752,12
RU5100078	Murmanskiy	300187,00
RU5100091	Tulomskiy	32598,59
RU5100098	Ozero Mogilnoye	57,99
RU5100180	Zapovednaya chast' Poliarno-Alpijskogo Botanicesko	727,17
RU5100181	Khibiny	90243,52
RU5100182	Verkhov'ya reki Tolvand	36,78
RU5100183	Guba Voron'ya	3374,36

Site Code	Site Name	Area covered (ha)
RU5100184	Mochazinnoye boloto	49,69
RU5100185	Kolvitskiy	42532,01
RU5100186	Kutsa	48620,41
RU5100187	Lishayniki verkhoviy reki Voron'ya	146,52
RU5100188	Irin-gora	5307,92
RU5100189	Nadborodniki doliny ozera Shchuch'ego	48,95
RU5100190	Kayta	198650,76
RU5100191	Skaly Teriberki	352,51
RU5100192	Lavna-tundra	2029,61
RU5100193	Simbozerskiy	40112,30
RU5100194	Khiam-ruchey	21,81
RU5100195	Panskie tundry	548,75
RU5100196	Primorskie luga k zapadu ot guby Lumbovka	172,94
RU5100197	Reka Kachkovka	542,98
RU5100198	Poberezh'e Belogo moria u mysa Orlovskiy	1811,01
RU5100199	Varzuga	65164,85
RU5100200	Ponoy	1191611,23
RU5100330	Kanozerskiy	66664,69
RU5100534	Laplandskiy Les	141679,05
RU5100732	Kovdorskaya	1628,32
RU5100799	Lovozerskiy	56695,78
RU5100800	Guba Skorbeevskaya	4504,59
RU5100801	Zubovskaya guba	3006,64
RU5100802	Tsypravolok	387,75
RU5100803	Gorodetskie ptichii bazary	520,36
RU5100804	Guba Eina	2112,61
RU5100805	Skaly poluostrova Sredniy	318,46
RU5101146	Ekostrov	370,29
RU5200061	Kamsko-Bakaldinskaya gruppa bolot	222988,21
RU5200141	Kilemarskiy	37290,65
RU5200142	Seriozhinskaya	31549,67
RU5200143	Navashinskiy	20447,55
RU5200144	Pizhemskiy	29689,10
RU5200146	Varnavinskiy	37107,50
RU5200147	Sitnikovskiy	2292,15
RU5200148	Koverninskiy	22835,66
RU5200367	Boloto v Balakhonikhinskom lesnichesntve	180,00
RU5200368	Boloto Svetloe	388,46
RU5200369	Leso-bolotnyi kompleks s Mukhtolovskimi ozerami	802,48
RU5200370	Lichadeevskiy	6028,16
RU5200371	Mukhtolovskiy	11167,25

Site Code	Site Name	Area covered (ha)
RU5200372	Les a luga po reke Lomovka	1072,82
RU5200373	Les u sela Turkushi	351,42
RU5200375	Sklony mezhdu derevniami Nilovka i Svirino	145,61
RU5200377	Poyma reki Vetluga	36963,33
RU5200378	Stepnoy sklon i dubrava u sela Surochki	19,81
RU5200379	Stepnye sklony u sela Mitropol'e	64,64
RU5200380	Ichalkovskiy Bor	10185,08
RU5200381	Dubrava u istokov reki Seriozha	424,87
RU5200382	Stepnye sklony u derevni Kiseliha	55,62
RU5200383	Stepnye sklony u sela Revezen'	321,26
RU5200384	Urochishche Kamennoe i uchastki lesov u sela Ichal	148,68
RU5200845	Boloto po reke Chornaya	1301,31
RU5200846	Boloto Semirechie	1130,16
RU5200847	Oleninskiy les	579,45
RU5200848	Boloto Niuzhenskoe	3714,36
RU5200849	Poima reki Piana	6046,46
RU5200850	Ozero Karasnnoe s okrestnostiami	110,02
RU5200851	Bornukovskaya peshchera	105,59
RU5200852	Tartaleyskaya dubrava	684,64
RU5200853	Ozero Vadskoe	79,53
RU5200854	Varvazhskiy les	614,55
RU5200855	Pikhtovo-elovyi les po reke Borovaya	522,39
RU5200856	Pikhtovo-elovyi les po rekam Shada i Agrafenka	3607,71
RU5200857	Bolota Bol'shoe i Gorshechnoe	957,87
RU5200858	Lapshangskiy pikhtovo-elovyi les	2379,41
RU5200859	Klenovik	2286,57
RU5200860	Paktusikhinskiy pikhtovo-elovyi les	221,71
RU5200861	Boloto Paktusikhinskoe	313,92
RU5200862	Les u reki Satis	398,78
RU5200863	Utrekh	5270,06
RU5200864	Varekh	3616,10
RU5200865	Svetlye oziora	201,19
RU5200866	Zhelninskaya poima Oki	4332,27
RU5200867	Pyrskoe	2954,70
RU5200868	Svetloyar	60,24
RU5200869	Boloto Yamnoe s okrestnostiami	2469,03
RU5200870	Vyksunskie vodoyomy	328,68
RU5200871	Ozero Viterevo	251,12
RU5200872	Rozhnov Bor	819,36
RU5200873	Vyksunskaya poima Oki	1015,10
RU5200874	Vodoyom u s. Smol'ki	41,69

Site Code	Site Name	Area covered (ha)
RU5200875	Gorodetskaya dubrava	4707,57
RU5200876	Dal'nekonstantinovskaya	6206,08
RU5200877	Simbileyskiy ostepnennyi massiv	376,33
RU5200878	Ozerkovskaya lugovaya step'	171,05
RU5200879	Lomovka	696,91
RU5200880	Urochishche Skit	1173,90
RU5200881	Naumovskie lesa I bolota	3031,40
RU5200882	Boloto Trubino	516,88
RU5200883	Boloto Gonobobel'noe	367,25
RU5200884	Boloto Kliukvennoe	148,24
RU5200885	Bolota Tokovye	1173,52
RU5200886	Boloto Glukharnoe	115,55
RU5200887	Urazovskiy	14992,93
RU5200888	Stepnye uchastki u reki Pitsa	964,20
RU5200889	Les i step' u reki Shava	417,27
RU5200890	Boloto Shava	348,60
RU5200891	Murzitskiy poymennyi les	526,96
RU5200892	Shilokshinskiy poymennyi les	1061,10
RU5200893	Les u goroda Kulebaki	831,27
RU5200894	Olenina Gora	64,18
RU5200895	Ozero Sviatoe Dedovskoe	432,33
RU5200896	Ozero Sviatoe Stepurinskoe	24,61
RU5200897	Tumbotinskaya	6647,56
RU5200898	Ozero Vorsmenskoe	391,97
RU5200899	Ozero Kliuchik	12,20
RU5200900	Les po reke Satis	807,52
RU5200901	Les po reke Sukhoy Alaty'	262,26
RU5200902	Stepnye uchastki po reke Rudnia	391,77
RU5200903	Boloto Bol'shoe Klushinskoe	1839,63
RU5200904	Boloto Dolgoe	1373,64
RU5200905	Boloto Kalgan	1381,76
RU5200906	Boloto Keleynoe Krivoe	3073,99
RU5200907	Ignatovskaya poyma reki Piana	926,22
RU5200908	Ostrov Ptichiy	5,33
RU5200909	Pelegovskiy sosnovyi bor	347,18
RU5200910	Viazovikovskiy sosnovyi bor	418,03
RU5200911	Ozero Bol'shoe Unzovo	46,08
RU5200912	Ozero Tokmarevo s okrestnostiami	286,21
RU5200913	Ryl'kovskie karstovye landshafty	649,10
RU5200914	Ozero Rodionovo s okrestnostiami	703,60
RU5200915	Tonkinskiy	2059,96

Site Code	Site Name	Area covered (ha)
RU5200916	Yel'nik u derevni Fomin Ruchey	153,18
RU5200917	Burepolomskiy les	11078,84
RU5200918	Boloto Oziornoe	1012,55
RU5200919	Oziora Kocheshkovskoe, Titkovskoe s okrestnostiami	863,25
RU5200920	Lesy po rekam Usta i Vaya	488,89
RU5200921	Les u sela Bol'shoe Karpovo	251,94
RU5200922	Mineevskiy poymennyi les	400,57
RU5300034	Rdeiskiy	45382,24
RU5300062	Valdaiskiy	205896,81
RU5300658	Boloto Bor	5526,12
RU5300659	Vostochno-Ilmenskiy	9962,37
RU5300660	Dolzhinskoe Boloto	3592,23
RU5300661	Igorevskie Mkhi	17411,62
RU5300662	Karstovye oziora	10089,70
RU5300663	Pereluchskiy	6727,24
RU5300665	Spasskie Mkhi	41722,51
RU5300666	Ust'-Volmskiy	4784,13
RU5301104	Khorinka	175,35
RU5301105	Shchegrinka	249,34
RU5600063	Buzulukskiy Bor	112078,63
RU5600120	Svetlinskiy	14139,51
RU5600121	Akjarskaya step'	17184,11
RU5600517	Talovskaya step'	3558,43
RU5600518	Ashchisayskaya step'	7015,06
RU5600519	Aytuarskaya step'	6770,16
RU5600520	Burtinskaya step'	4485,90
RU5600964	Predural'skaya step'	16554,47
RU5600965	Karabutakskie leski i step'	2458,98
RU5600966	Baba-Latka	126,49
RU5600967	Adamovskiy stepnoy visharnik	146,59
RU5600968	Gora Zmeinaya	201,77
RU5600969	Skaly Shonkal	404,17
RU5600970	Karagachskaya step'	3814,10
RU5600971	Obryv Semitsvetka	148,17
RU5600972	Gora Korsak Bas	137,54
RU5600973	Gora Tasuba	208,34
RU5600974	Pokrovskie melovye gory	500,47
RU5600975	Gora Bazarbay	108,39
RU5600976	Sultakayskie Utiosy	78,69
RU5600977	Verkhnezagliadinskiy Kinel'skiy Yar	375,21
RU5600978	Gora Verbliuzhka	515,85

Site Code	Site Name	Area covered (ha)
RU5600979	Gora Mayachnaya	668,28
RU5600980	Maloe Kosymskoe Ushcheliie	201,31
RU5600981	Oziora Kuskol'	56,55
RU5600982	Malokinel'skie Yary s sosnovym redkoles'em	741,92
RU5600983	Nagornaya dubrava Viazovskogo ustupa	892,30
RU5600984	Ovrag Lipusha	212,49
RU5600985	Gora Poperechnaya	166,25
RU5600986	Aulganskoe Ushcheliie	312,34
RU5600987	Gora Vishniiovaya	249,82
RU5600988	Les Bol'shaya i Malaya Yamina	611,69
RU5600989	Verkhneirtekskaya surchinaya step'	455,10
RU5600990	Gora Krutaya	335,43
RU5600991	Kamsakskoe Ushcheliie	307,89
RU5600992	Medvezhiya rostosh	611,05
RU5600993	Andrianopol'skiy bor	1209,72
RU5600994	Bolotovskiy bor	1072,06
RU5600995	Baytuskie palatki	313,97
RU5600996	Urtazymskie skaly	222,09
RU5600997	Les Mokhovoy s bolotami	589,20
RU5600998	Vaniakina Shishka	131,34
RU5600999	Gora Merkedonovka	422,72
RU5601000	Karagayskiy bor	422,07
RU5601001	Ishmuratovskie dayki	142,52
RU5601002	Shapka Monomakha	169,17
RU5601003	Kzyladyrskoe karstovoe pole	5120,79
RU5601004	Bol'shoy Shikhan i Dvorianskiy Les	1020,96
RU5601005	Russko-Shveitsarskie kolki	1377,77
RU5601006	Urochishche Krasnyi Bereg	944,28
RU5601007	Ashchel'sayskie Krasnyi i Belyi utiosy	240,10
RU5601008	Starobelogorskie gory i dubrava Korsh-Urman	502,88
RU5601009	Platovskaya lesnaya dacha	4944,42
RU5601010	Mriasovskiy lipovyi les	488,01
RU5601011	Miasnikovskiy medno-rudnyi yar	114,68
RU5601012	Staro-Ordynskiy rudnik	577,97
RU5601013	Beriozovaya gora	356,41
RU5601014	Kargalinsko-Sakmarskie syrtovye kolki	649,05
RU5601015	Lipovyi les	163,60
RU5601016	Chastye kolki	676,45
RU5601017	Kuvaiskaya step'	2761,94
RU5601018	Gora Medvezhiy Lob	496,44
RU5601019	Adamova gora	398,03

Site Code	Site Name	Area covered (ha)
RU5601020	Yar-Bue-Bailyke	198,88
RU5601021	Gora Palatka	94,85
RU5601022	Andreevskie Shishki	1213,64
RU5601023	Kozii Gory	375,40
RU5601024	Saraktashskaya dubovaya roshcha	1403,14
RU5601025	Skala Verbliud	84,88
RU5601026	Cheliaevskaya Gora	592,71
RU5601027	Gora Zmeinaya	189,87
RU5601028	Stepnoy uchastok Nikol'skiy	520,10
RU5601029	Gora Boevaya	220,18
RU5601030	Troitskie melovye gory	600,13
RU5601031	Verkhne-Chibendinskie melovye gory	711,37
RU5601032	Golubovskie	1825,55
RU5601033	Krasnye Kamni lesnye kolki i mokhovye bolota	255,80
RU5601034	Irtekskiy chernoolshanik	358,11
RU5601035	Remizenkovskiy sosnovyi bor	489,19
RU5601036	Krasnyi Shikhan	236,80
RU5601037	Sinie Kamni	155,10
RU5601038	Gora Nakas	386,76
RU5601039	Zobovskoe karstovoe pole	212,07
RU5601040	Kumakskie leski	835,15
RU5601041	Dzhabyginskaya step'	2473,54
RU5601042	Shaitantau Zapovednik	7990,81
RU5700025	Orlovskoye poles'e	85076,85
RU5700283	Istoki Oki	30,25
RU5700284	Lugovaya step' u reki Oziorka	17,54
RU5700285	Uchastok stepnoy rastitel'nosti	15,12
RU5700286	Tipchakovaya step' s kovylem	4,82
RU5700287	Dikoe Pole	4,27
RU5700288	Mestoobitanie surka-baybaka	41,51
RU5700289	Apushkina Gora	2,36
RU5700290	Kuzilinka	7,57
RU5700291	Uchastok dubravy i lugovoy stepi	1,37
RU5700292	Uchastok raznotravnoy stepi	63,11
RU5700293	Podmaslova Gora	1,74
RU5700294	Balka Neprets	666,31
RU5700295	Naryshkinskiy	4921,77
RU5700296	Ozero Indovishche	17,22
RU5800122	Zemetchinskiy	10419,13
RU5800123	Lomovskiy	8188,54
RU5800124	Sosnovoborskiy	7828,06

Site Code	Site Name	Area covered (ha)
RU5800390	Issinskiy	659,73
RU5800391	Vladykinskiy	498,84
RU5800392	Dubravyy v okrestnostiakh sela Kenchurka	26,52
RU5800393	Il'minskoe klukvennoe boloto	6,50
RU5800394	Severnyi Inzenskiy les	513,99
RU5800395	Yuzhnyi Inzenskiy les	416,35
RU5800396	Subbotinskiye sklony	39,53
RU5800397	Svishchevskiy	203,20
RU5800512	Ostrovtsovskaya lesostep'	343,64
RU5800513	Poperechenskaya step	234,88
RU5800514	Kuncherovskaya lesostep'	958,54
RU5800515	Borok	340,95
RU5800516	Verkhovya Sury	6368,94
RU5800738	Novoarapovskaya melovaya step'	32,50
RU5801265	Virginskiy Les	1168,98
RU5900055	Basegi	37839,88
RU5900056	Visherskiy	242263,92
RU5900152	Pernaty	82434,99
RU5900153	Adovo ozero	63622,23
RU5900154	Kvarkush	96704,24
RU5900157	Bereznikovskiy	26199,66
RU5900816	Okhanskiy Bor	10515,86
RU5900817	Chermozskoe boloto	4145,53
RU5900818	Chusovskoe ozero	1642,45
RU5900819	Yuzhnyi	28460,15
RU5900820	Sylvenskiy	7319,71
RU5900821	Romanovskoe-Proninskoe boloto	5121,39
RU5900822	Redikorskoe boloto	16980,89
RU5900823	Osinskaya lesnaya dacha	14653,69
RU5900923	Tulvinskiy	13667,57
RU6000035	Polistovskiy	64311,45
RU6000067	Sebezhskiy	50137,20
RU6000084	Pskovsko-Chudskaya Priezernaya Nizmennost'	109092,91
RU6001164	Khotitsko-Murovitskaya	126,03
RU6001165	Velikolukskiy	12844,54
RU6001166	Dedovichskiy	20693,32
RU6001167	Dnovskiy	7837,95
RU6001168	Loknianskiy	13289,07
RU6001169	Nevel'skiy	19613,76
RU6001170	Nikandrova Dacha	19781,63
RU6001171	Nikolaevskiy	19675,64

Site Code	Site Name	Area covered (ha)
RU6001172	Novorzhevskiy	10197,36
RU6001173	OPOCHETSKIY	17535,24
RU6001174	Ostrovskiy	22426,82
RU6001175	Pustoshkinskiy	20774,12
RU6001176	Golubye oziora	7071,77
RU6100093	Tsimlyanskiy	43152,04
RU6100531	Verkhniy Manych	131158,86
RU6100664	Tsagan-Khag	1117,22
RU6100667	Zolotye gorki	225,96
RU6100668	Ol'khovye kolki	47,17
RU6100669	Khobotok	35,43
RU6100670	Balka Dubovaya	35,18
RU6100671	Persianovskaya step'	75,55
RU6100672	Fominskaya dacha	3448,67
RU6100673	Shipilovskaya step'	146,38
RU6100674	Melovye vykhody (zapdnye) u reki Polnaya	87,81
RU6100675	Melovye vykhody (vostochnye) u reki Polnaya	28,07
RU6100676	Melovye vykhody u reki Glubokaya	83,74
RU6100677	Lipiagi	801,60
RU6100678	Karpov les	28,45
RU6100679	Ol'shaniki	48,52
RU6100680	Peskovatsko-Lopatinskiy les	122,37
RU6100681	Rogovskoye	240,40
RU6100682	Balka Lipovaya	293,70
RU6100683	Balka Osinovaya	73,23
RU6100684	Khlebnaya Balka	45,64
RU6100685	Khoroli	101,22
RU6100686	Balka Rossypnaya	969,36
RU6100687	Fil'kino	400,74
RU6100688	Chiornaya Balka	110,09
RU6100689	Gorodishchenskaya Dacha	268,35
RU6100690	Chulekskaya Balka	291,45
RU6100691	Kamennaya Balka	80,15
RU6100692	Sredniaya Yula	175,22
RU6100693	Bezlitskaya Kosa	412,58
RU6100694	Belogorskoe	202,04
RU6100695	Peschano-Tserkovnoe	83,59
RU6100696	Orehovoe	153,21
RU6100697	Paniki	14,94
RU6100698	Priazovskaya step'	170,86
RU6100699	Zapolosnenskaya step'	220,90

Site Code	Site Name	Area covered (ha)
RU6100700	Petrovskaya Luka	188,92
RU6100701	Proval'skaya step'	1733,64
RU6100702	Sal'skaya Dacha	2920,00
RU6100703	Susarevo	316,42
RU6100704	Tuzlovskiy sklon	453,06
RU6100705	Shirokoe i Zhukovo	217,69
RU6100706	Veselovskoe i Ust'-Manychskoe vodokhranilishcha	198669,46
RU6100707	Balka Yasenevaya	117,33
RU6100708	Miusskiy park	102,45
RU6100709	Balka Vlasova	36,25
RU6100710	Tserkovnyi Rynok	116,16
RU6101157	Delta Dona	26473,00
RU6101158	Donskoy Ostrovnoy	14539,29
RU6200008	Mescherskiy	113293,45
RU6200019	Okskiy	55572,49
RU6200085	Ryazanskiy	36207,55
RU6200614	Lasinskiy Les	353,80
RU6200615	Les Panika	130,75
RU6200616	Sherbatovskiy	2194,90
RU6200617	Terekhovskoe Levoberezhie	1832,06
RU6200618	Belorechenskiy	23000,11
RU6200619	Malaya Dubrava	98,44
RU6200620	Kurbatovskaya Dubrava	625,19
RU6200621	Sosnovskiy	3416,03
RU6200622	Temgenevskaya	159,06
RU6200623	Mokshinskiy	14945,35
RU6200624	Terekhovskaya Dubrava	1527,57
RU6200625	Troitskaya lesostep'	38,95
RU6200626	Ust'e Pachogi	30,45
RU6200627	Bastyn'	1190,85
RU6200628	Kochurovskie Skaly	107,41
RU6200629	Sukhorozhnia	349,61
RU6200630	Zerkaly	280,40
RU6200631	Miloslavskaya lesostep'	2291,57
RU6200632	Zavidovskaya dolina Proni	158,45
RU6200633	Ryazhskaya Poima Ranovy	763,11
RU6200634	Ozerikha	42,60
RU6200635	Dolina Reki Vysha	4690,80
RU6200636	Chapyzh	114,86
RU6200637	Starozhilovskaya lesostep'	68,38
RU6201266	Lubianskoe Gorodishche	23,77

Site Code	Site Name	Area covered (ha)
RU6300045	Samarskaya Luka	153824,74
RU6300096	Irgizskaya poima	2849,57
RU6300129	Vasil'evskie ostrova	7366,93
RU6300130	Istoki reki Usy	111,16
RU6300131	Racheiskiy bor	1364,62
RU6300399	Maytuganskie solontsy	2259,39
RU6300400	Krasnoarmeiskiy lesnoy massiv	24057,22
RU6300401	Soksko-Sheshminskiy vodorazdel	48389,00
RU6400049	Khvalynskiy	24989,38
RU6400087	Saratovskiy	43829,17
RU6400149	Nizhne-Bannovskiy	14022,53
RU6400150	Dyakovskiy les	17044,17
RU6400151	Stepi u poselka Tselinnyi	301,84
RU6400402	Stepi u sela Melovoe	376,77
RU6400403	Stepi u sela Tarakhovka	2903,56
RU6401177	Lialiaevskaya polupustynia	377,59
RU6401178	Ivanovo pole	150,43
RU6401179	Aleksandrobo-Gayskie kul'tiuki	577,25
RU6401180	Liman Krutoy	174,87
RU6401181	Liman Glubokiy	79,08
RU6401182	Finaykinskaya polupustynia	538,85
RU6401183	Novouzenskie kul'tiuki	473,28
RU6401184	Maksiutovskaya step'	656,01
RU6401185	Bol'shie sosniaki	478,28
RU6401186	Malye sosniaki	192,25
RU6401187	Grachiovskaya lesnaya dacha	1382,00
RU6401188	Oziornovskiy zaton	322,51
RU6401189	Kumysnaya Poliana	4475,11
RU6401190	Siniaya gora	897,45
RU6401191	Ovrag Dubovyi	69,05
RU6401192	Vavilov Dol	46,41
RU6401193	Urochishche Yupiter	74,97
RU6401194	Opolzni u sela Mordovo	211,95
RU6401195	Serebriakov Dol	271,59
RU6401196	Gremuchiy Dol	287,14
RU6401197	Ozero Rasskazan'	177,74
RU6401198	Berezniakovskaya	45893,49
RU6401199	Zmeevy gory	20509,73
RU6401200	Pravoberezhnaya Karamyshevskaya dubrava	32,63
RU6401201	Nizhnechernavskiy sosnovyi bor	666,66
RU6401202	Pudovkin Buerak	556,91

Site Code	Site Name	Area covered (ha)
RU6401203	Pobochinskaya lesnaya dacha	2598,03
RU6401204	Kudeyarova peshchera	5504,93
RU6401205	Beloozerskaya poima reki Medveditsa	627,78
RU6401206	Burkinskiy les	1362,13
RU6401207	Mukhin Dol	1255,07
RU6401208	Ataevskaya dubrava	354,42
RU6401209	Barsuchinskaya dubrava	250,42
RU6401210	Kommunovskaya dubrava	116,57
RU6700027	Smolenskoye poozer'e	149192,54
RU6701229	Yershichskiy	30062,29
RU6701230	Gagarinskiy	59868,16
RU6701231	Istok reki Dnepr	30491,31
RU6701232	Logunovskiy Mokh	1364,44
RU6701233	Drozdovskiy Mokh	1453,99
RU6701234	Trunaevo-Koneda	346,01
RU6800014	Voroninskiy	11272,58
RU6801235	Morshanskiy	44581,04
RU6801236	Pol'novskiy	12781,53
RU6801237	Khmelino-Kiorshinskiy	16171,94
RU6900021	Tsentral'no-Lesnoy	24541,24
RU6900297	Ozero Verestovo	1254,41
RU6900298	Sheikinskiy Mokh	5117,74
RU6900299	Boloto Afim'ino	2033,35
RU6900300	Zharkovsko-Peletskiy Mokh	39425,67
RU6900301	Orshinskiy Mokh	72679,73
RU6900302	Boloto Savcinskoe	4044,64
RU6900303	Zavidovo	135028,00
RU6900304	Stakhovskiy Mokh	11483,34
RU6900305	Krutetskiy Mokh	5859,89
RU6900306	Boloto Bervenetskoe	1363,62
RU6900307	Mokh Chistik	7539,17
RU6900308	Mezhdurechie Shliny i Shlinki	6635,17
RU6900309	Seremo-Granichnoe-Tikhmen'	4784,63
RU6900932	Zapadnodvinie	30432,55
RU6900933	Ulinskoe poozer'e	4693,33
RU6900934	Vyshnevolotsko-Novotorzhskiy Val Severnyi uchastok	5622,97
RU6900935	Vyshnevolotsko-Novotorzhskiy Val Youzhnyi uchastok	2179,57
RU6900936	Vyshnevolotsko-Novotorzhskiy Val Sredniy uchastok	3182,81
RU6900937	Boloto Derzkij Moh	6953,72
RU6900938	Bory-Yablon`ka	503,39
RU6900939	Les mezhdou ozerom Yassy i ozerom Kudinskoe	474,40

Site Code	Site Name	Area covered (ha)
RU6900940	Landshaft Kalininskaya Shvejcariya	109,90
RU6900941	Bernovskij gosudarstvennyj obschevidovoj zakaznik	10460,29
RU6900942	Boloto Pesochinskoe	2478,65
RU6900943	Boloto Botvininskij Moh	2465,73
RU6900944	Istok r. Zapadnaya Dvina-Daugava	3809,11
RU6900945	Boloto Studinets	4343,47
RU6900946	Boloto Sonka	1440,22
RU6900947	Boloto Kletinskiy Moh	1382,23
RU6900948	Boloto Lebyazh`e	6910,80
RU6900949	Troeruchica	1037,92
RU6900950	Istok Volgi	7712,93
RU6900951	Boloto Ryabinovskoe	1494,40
RU6900952	Boloto Shagurinskoe	1325,86
RU6900953	Boloto Buholovskoe	701,00
RU6900954	Boloto Nagornoe	2217,57
RU6900955	Boloto Rogovskij Moh	1648,82
RU6900956	Boloto Moh Pushnyak	1264,89
RU6900957	Ozero Mstino s istokom reki Msta	179,81
RU6900958	Boloto Sandilovo, vklyuchaya Luzhenskoe i Russkoe	3637,68
RU6900959	Boloto Revenka	2208,56
RU6900960	Boloto Boldikhinskoe	2000,34
RU6900961	Boloto Ptinka	948,63
RU6900962	Ozero Bologoe i lesa u ozior Bologoe i Glubokoe	941,90
RU7100310	Aleksinskaya dolina Oki	4509,61
RU7100311	Dolina reki Krasivaya Mecha	5482,68
RU7100312	Dolina Oki v Zaokskom rayone	2699,67
RU7100313	Mezhdurechie Oki i Sknigi	2182,83
RU7100314	Tul'skie zaseki	21385,49
RU7100366	Nizovia Krushmy	243,18
RU7100824	Kulikovo pole	34438,03
RU7100825	Lupishkinskoe boloto	1328,60
RU7100826	Gubinskiy stepnoy sklon	13,93
RU7100827	Belaya gora	2,52
RU7100828	Plavskie ostepnennye sklony	49,35
RU7100829	Izluchina reki Osiotr	75,54
RU7100830	Urochishche Kliuchi	16,04
RU7100831	Verkhoviya reki Osiotr	3668,19
RU7100832	Karnitskaya Zaseka	5016,82
RU7100833	Tul'skiy Chornyi les	916,52
RU7100834	Zakhariinskaya lesostep'	33,48
RU7100835	Vosemskiy Bor	466,96

Site Code	Site Name	Area covered (ha)
RU7100836	Shul'ginskiy Chornyi les	501,39
RU7100837	Zhizdrinsko-Okskaya	4817,43
RU7100838	Likhvinskiy razrez	60,14
RU7100839	Varushitskaya	554,71
RU7100840	Cherepetskaya	1239,22
RU7100841	Gushchinskaya	526,34
RU7100842	Semionovskaya Zaseka	8948,33
RU7100843	Dacha Oka	3002,96
RU7100844	Cherepetsko-Upinskiy vodorazdel	8586,50
RU7100931	Lesnoy uchastok yugo-zapadnee Shemetovo	621,88
RU7101251	Dolina ruchia Ustinka youzhneye derevni Medvezhka	30,30
RU7101252	Mezhdurechie rek Snezhed', Zusha i Ist'ya	14632,16
RU7101253	Dolina reki Oka i Fediashevskaya zaseka	15018,78
RU7101254	Vezhenskiy les i urochishche Temrian'	2388,73
RU7101255	Dacha Upa	16779,01
RU7101256	Levoberezhie reki Sredniaya Vyrka	211,23
RU7101257	Les Kosovets	894,86
RU7101258	Dolina ruchia Dorogonka	68,50
RU7101259	Zapadnaya Malinovaya zaseka	11224,71
RU7101260	Yasnopolianskiy les	1042,44
RU7101261	Vostochnaya Malinovaya zaseka	3400,51
RU7101262	Reliktovye bolota u derevni Lobynskoe	32,21
RU7101263	Prirodnyi kompleks u derevni Verkhnie Brusy	289,89
RU7101264	Reliktovye bolota u derevni Bykovka	153,35
RU7300135	Shilovskaya lesostep'	2261,51
RU7300136	Novocheremshanskiy	15067,86
RU7300137	Surskie vershiny	28185,62
RU7300138	Sengileevskiy	11726,38
RU7300139	Malaya Atmala	182,73
RU7300374	Nayanovka	254,20
RU7300376	Chernoje ozero	124,06
RU7300415	Ozero Beloe (Dubrovskoe)	100,50
RU7300416	Ozero Kriazh	89,77
RU7300417	Surulovskaya lesostep'	336,03
RU7300427	Liakhovskaya lesostep'	102,96
RU7300476	Ostepnennye sklony doliny reki Syzganka	36,56
RU7300477	Reliktovyi uchastok sosnovogo lesa	37,45
RU7300478	Sklony pravogo berega reki Sharlvovka	178,30
RU7300479	Skripinskie Kuchury	255,20
RU7300480	Boloto Mokhovoe-2	14,24
RU7300481	Verkhovoe boloto Maloe	8,16

Site Code	Site Name	Area covered (ha)
RU7300482	Luga i lesostep' v okrestnostiakh sela Aristovo	26,02
RU7300483	Sosniak bliz sela Vyrypaevka	66,19
RU7300484	Stepnye sklony i dubravy u sela Valgussy	64,80
RU7300485	Stepnye sklony y sela Tiypino	82,23
RU7300486	Yulovskiy prud	85,14
RU7300487	Stepnoy sklon y c. Ust'-Uren'	13,75
RU7300488	Kandaratskie stepnye sklony	78,25
RU7300489	Stepnye sklony i dubravy u sela Chebotaevka	226,54
RU7300525	Surskiy	23838,32
RU7300526	Starokulatkinskiy	21938,25
RU7600028	Plescheevo ozero	23515,05
RU7600094	Yaroslavskiy	13639,68
RU7600736	Ustievskiy	0,00
RU7600737	Sotinskiy	10864,81
RU7601250	Koz'modemianskiy	7713,03
RU7700565	Kurkino	268,37
RU7700566	Tushinskiy	716,83
RU7700567	Pokrovskoe-Streshnevo	309,74
RU7700568	Dolina Setuni	805,95
RU7700569	Izmailovo	1645,87
RU7700570	Tsaritsuno	1281,08
RU7700571	Vorobiovy Gory	149,27
RU7700572	Petrovsko-Razumovskoe	631,94
RU7700573	Ostankino	782,35
RU7700574	Moskvoretskiy	3798,16
RU7700575	Bitsevskiy Les	2177,67
RU7700576	Kuz'minki-Liublino	1233,37
RU7700577	Kosinskiy	475,35
RU7700578	Tioplyi Stan	295,01
RU7700600	Malinkovskaya	1961,66
RU7700657	Boloto Filinskoe	21,26
RU7800521	Yuntolovskiy	973,18
RU7800522	Strel'ninskiy bereg	70,39
RU7800523	Sestroretskaya nizina	1743,58
RU8300033	Nenetskiy	903732,88
RU8300081	Ostrovnoy	88653,70
RU8300201	Vaygach	259591,16
RU8300202	Kamennye goroda i Severnyi Timan	157041,03
RU8300203	Pym-Va-Shor	2380,17
RU8300532	More-Yu	55275,30
RU8300533	Shoinskiy	15752,54

Site Code	Site Name	Area covered (ha)
RU8301147	Khaypudyrskaya guba	84040,23
RU8301148	Vashutkinskaya	113587,96
RU8301149	Padimeyskaya	145381,14
RU8301150	Oziora Seryerty	39157,74
RU8301151	Dolina reki Chiornaya	49018,25
RU8301152	Yugorskaya	510043,03
RU8301153	Yazhmo-Nesinskaya	94341,66
RU8301154	Kanin Kamen'	151330,12
RU8301155	Sviatoy Nos	4818,17
RU8301156	Kolguevskaya	242533,61

14. Ukraine

Site Code	Site Name	Area covered (ha)
UA0000001	Polis'kyi NR	20104,00
UA0000002	Gorgany NR	5344,20
UA0000003	Roztochchya NR	2084,50
UA0000004	Dniprovsko-Orils'kiy NR	3766,20
UA0000005	Kryms'kyi NR	44175,50
UA0000006	Karpats'kyi BR	53630,00
UA0000007	Mys Martian NR	240,00
UA0000008	Karadags'kyi NR	2855,20
UA0000009	Opuks'kyi NR	1592,30
UA0000010	Medobory NR ta Kremenets'ki gory NPP	10516,70
UA0000011	Podils'ki Tovtry NNP	261316,00
UA0000012	Kanivs'kyi NR	2027,00
UA0000013	Skolivski Beskydy NNP	35684,00
UA0000014	Karpats'kyi NNP	50495,00
UA0000015	Yelanets'kyi Step NR	1675,70
UA0000016	Askaniya-Nova BR	33307,60
UA0000017	Chornomors'kyi BR	109254,80
UA0000018	Dunais'kyi BR	50252,90
UA0000019	Ukrainian Steppe NR	3335,00
UA0000020	Lugans'kyi NR	5390,30
UA0000021	Yaltyns'kyi Girs'ko-Lisovyi NR	14523,00
UA0000022	Kazantyps'kyi NR	450,10
UA0000023	Rivnenskyi NR	42288,70
UA0000024	Cherems'kyi NR	2975,70
UA0000025	Shats'kyi Nation NNP	48977,00
UA0000026	Synevyr's'kyi NNP	40400,00
UA0000027	Azovo-Syvas'kyi NNP	52154,00
UA0000028	Vyzhnits'kyi NNP	11238,00

Site Code	Site Name	Area covered (ha)
UA0000029	Svyaty Gory NNP	40589,00
UA0000030	Yavorivskiy NNP	7108,00
UA0000031	Desniyansko-Staroguts'kyi NNP	16215,10
UA0000032	Uzhanski NNP	39159,30
UA0000033	Gutsulshchyna NNP	32271,00
UA0000034	Gomilshanski Lisy NNP	14314,80
UA0000035	Galyts'kyi NNP	14684,80
UA0000036	Ichnians'kyi NNP	9665,80
UA0000037	Velykyi Lug NNP	16756,00
UA0000038	Mezyns'kyi NNP	31035,20
UA0000039	Nyzhnodnistrovs'kyi NNP	21311,10
UA0000040	Buz'kyi Gard NNP	6138,13
UA0000041	Zacharovanyi krai NNP	6101,00
UA0000042	Getmans'kyi NNP	23360,10
UA0000043	Holosiivs'kyi NNP	4225,52
UA0000044	Prypiat-Stokhid NNP	39315,50
UA0000045	Khotynskiy NNP	9446,00
UA0000046	Chornobylskiy zakaznyk	48870,00
UA0000047	Mizhrichenskiy RLP	78754,00
UA0000048	Serednoseimskiy Wetland	58150,00
UA0000049	Shalyginskiy zakaznyk	2911,70
UA0000050	Mykhailivska tsilyna NR	883,00
UA0000051	Verkhnosulskiy Wetland	16240,00
UA0000052	Verhnoesmanskiy zakaznyk	2913,00
UA0000053	Bogdanivskiy zakaznyk	1489,00
UA0000054	Makoshynskiy zakaznyk	1533,00
UA0000055	Zamglay zakaznyk	4428,00
UA0000056	Myklashevschyna zakaznyk	120,00
UA0000057	Bretskiy zakaznyk	200,00
UA0000058	Kamoretskyi zakaznyk	515,00
UA0000059	Khristanivskiy zakaznyk	1705,00
UA0000060	Doroginskiy zakaznyk	1880,00
UA0000061	Zhevak zakaznyk	314,00
UA0000062	Desnyansky BR	70748,00
UA0000063	Donetskiy Kriazh RLP	7464,00
UA0000064	Kleban Byk RLP	2900,00
UA0000065	Meotyda NPP	20721,00
UA0000066	Pristenske zakaznyk	250,00
UA0000067	Gektova Balka zakaznyk	40,00
UA0000068	Bilovodskiy RLP	14011,00
UA0000069	Siversko-Donetskiy	7007,00

Site Code	Site Name	Area covered (ha)
UA0000070	Kreidiani vidslonennia zakaznyk	30,00
UA0000071	Pechenizhske Pole RLP	4998,00
UA0000072	Nizhnovorsklianskyi RLP	23200,00
UA0000073	Iziumska Luka RLP	5002,00
UA0000074	Dvorichanskyi NNP	3131,00
UA0000075	Slobozhanskyi NPP	5244,00
UA0000076	Elba zakaznyk	756,00
UA0000077	Pyriatynskyi NPP	12028,00
UA0000078	Sukhodilskyi RLP	483,80
UA0000079	Dobrianski Gory zakaznyk	116,70
UA0000080	Kreidiani Skeli zakaznyk	97,19
UA0000081	Lisne zakaznyk	271,00
UA0000082	Nyzhniosulskyi NPP	18101,00
UA0000083	Dykanskyi RLP	11945,00
UA0000084	Zubrovitsa zakaznyk	27055,40
UA0000085	Chernivetskyi RLP	21488,00
UA0000086	Pechenizhska Lisova Dachka zakaznyk	5298,80
UA0000087	Kremenchutski Plavni RLP	5080,00
UA0000088	Siverskodonetskyi zakaznyk	2531,00
UA0000089	Karmeliukove Podillia NPP	20203,4
UA0000090	Ovruchskyi	65850,00
UA0000091	Zahidno-Ovruchskyi	29900,00
UA0000092	Pryazovskyi NPP	78126,92
UA0000093	Dnieprovske Reservoir	28480,00
UA0000094	Kyivske Reservoir	59470,00
UA0000095	Pakulskyi	18110,00
UA0000096	Polisko-Chornobylskyi	207100,00
UA0000097	Biloberezhia Sviatoslava NPP	35223,15
UA0000098	Novosanzharskyi Zakaznyk	1112,00
UA0000099	Shchorsivskyi	17780,00
UA0000100	Serednosulskyi Zakaznyk	2243,00
UA0000101	Nadsluchanskyi RLP	17271,00
UA0000102	Dermansko-Ostrozhskyi NPP	3852,40
UA0000103	Dubrovnytsko-Sarnenskyi	29440,00
UA0000104	Chervonooskilske Reservoir	9736,00
UA0000105	Pechenizke Reservoir	26220,00
UA0000106	Kakhovske Reservoir	194500,00
UA0000107	Oleshkivski Pisky NNP	42930,00
UA0000108	Dzharylgatskyi NPP	10000,00
UA0000109	Dnipro-Bugs'kyi Lyman	69500,00
UA0000110	Kremenchutske Reservoir	206400,00

Site Code	Site Name	Area covered (ha)
UA0000111	Kanivske Reservoir	48410,00
UA0000112	Tsumanska Pushcha NPP	33475,34
UA0000113	Prytysianskyi RLP	10330,66
UA0000114	Dnistrovskyi RLP	19600,00
UA0000115	Verkhovynskyi NPP	12022,9
UA0000116	Chornyi Lis	18100,00
UA0000117	Marmaroshski ta Chyvchyno-Gryniavski Gory	22630,00
UA0000118	Nadsianskyi RLP	19428,00
UA0000119	Verkhnodnistrovski Beskydy RLP	8536,00
UA0000120	Pivnichne Podillia NPP	15587,92
UA0000121	Roztochchia BR	74416,00
UA0000122	Dnistrovskyi Canion NPP	10829,18
UA0000123	Iziaslavsko-Slavutytskyi	25230,00
UA0000124	Malovanka RLP	16919,40
UA0000125	Cheremoskyi NPP	17730,00
UA0000126	Sevastopolskyi	6714,00
UA0000127	Bakhchysaraisko-Alushtyns'kyi	41310,00
UA0000128	Bilogirskyi	59460,00
UA0000129	Karalarskyi RLP	31480,00
UA0000130	Charivna Havan NPP	10900,00
UA0000131	Skhidnyi Syvash	136500,00
UA0000132	Baidarskyi ta Mys Aia	26420,00
UA0000133	Gorodnianskyi	24680,00
UA0000134	Pryorilskyi Zakaznyk	8377,00
UA0000135	Dniprodzerzhynske Reservoir	39870,00
UA0000136	Bokovenkivskyi RLP	8160,00
UA0000137	Tarutinskyi Steppe	5200,00
UA0000138	Tyligulskyi Lyman	25830,00
UA0000139	Filoforne Pole Zernova Zakaznyk	402500,00
UA0000140	Tuzlovski Lymany NPP	27865,00
UA0000141	Dnistrovskyi Lyman	39500,00
UA0000142	Systema Dunais'kykh Ozer	47350,00
UA0000143	Kuialnytskyi Lyman	6258,00
UA0000144	Ripkynskyi	27650,00
UA0000145	Sosynskyi	14500,00
UA0000146	Lubechskyi	18350,00
UA0000147	Yurivskyi	1918,00
UA0000148	Chornomorski Delfinyè	11220,00
UA0000149	Liadova Murafa	19910,00
UA0000150	Obytichna kosa i zatoka (Obytichna Spit and Bay)	8863,00
UA0000151	Lyman Sasyk	18950,00

Site Code	Site Name	Area covered (ha)
UA0000152	Gora Bielaia	1093,00
UA0000153	Zgarskyi	5649,00
UA0000154	Kuchurhanskyi	1675,00
UA0000155	Tepe-Oba	2953,00
UA0000156	Trostanetskyi	666,00
UA0000157	Hrabova Balka	1899,00
UA0000158	Besarabskyi Kolkhikum	4715,00
UA0000159	Kremenetski Hory NNP	6963,00

APPENDIX II

PROGRAMME OF ACTIVITIES AND BUDGET OF THE BERN CONVENTION FOR THE YEAR 2016

1. Meetings of the Statutory bodies (Standing Committee and Bureau)

The Standing Committee to the Bern Convention, whose existence is foreseen in Article 13 of the Convention for enabling parties to meet regularly to develop common and co-ordinated programmes, is the body composed of the representatives of the parties. It has much of the responsibility for the functioning and monitoring of the Convention and meets once a year.

The Bureau of the Standing Committee takes administrative and organisational decisions in between meetings of the Standing Committee. It includes the Chair of the Standing Committee, the Vice-chair, the previous Chair, and two additional Bureau members, and is assisted by the Secretariat.

2. Monitoring and assistance to Parties in species conservation

The activities planned under this heading aim at assessing and recording the conservation status of the populations of species listed in the appendices to the Convention, identifying species at risk, devising processes affecting loss of wild biological diversity, setting-up models to monitor change in wildlife outside protected areas. Common management standards may be proposed through action plans. Monitoring of the implementation of Articles 5, 6, 7 and 8 of the Convention, as well as of the pertinent recommendations should also be carried out by the relevant Group of Experts.

These activities may directly contribute to the following CBD Aichi Targets: 1, 9, 12, 15.

3. Conservation of natural habitats

The activities planned under this heading aim at ensuring the conservation of natural habitats and the implementation of Article 4 of the Convention, as well as of Resolutions (89) 1, (96) 3, (96) 4, (98) 5, (98) 6 and Recommendations (89) 14, (89) 15 and (89) 16 of the Standing Committee. The setting-up of the Emerald Network of Areas of Special Conservation Interest (ASCI) in Europe, and the development of the Pan-European Ecological Network are the two main medium-term objectives of the Convention's work in this field.

These activities may directly contribute to the following CBD Aichi Targets: 1, 11, 12.

4. Implementation of Article 3

Article 3 of the Convention sets out the general obligation for each Contracting party to take action individually, with respect to the conservation of wild flora and fauna and all natural habitats in general, by for instance promoting national conservation policies as well as education and information. Through the activity planned under this heading, the Secretariat seeks to provide assistance to parties in building capacities for communicating on the biodiversity advantage.

5. Monitoring of sites at risk

The activities to be implemented under this heading concern the monitoring of the implementation of the obligations of the Convention by parties by examination of case-file complaints or in the framework of the mediation procedure. They may also concern emergencies in the eventuality of a grave ecological damage as a result of a catastrophe, an accident or a conflict situation, and include on-the-spot appraisals organised for the European Diploma for Protected Areas.

Bern Convention Budget for 2016					Euros
		Ordinary Budget available			457 600
		Total Programme costs			670 964
		Total Funds needed			213 363
Expenditure	# Units	Unit cost	Total cost	Total available	Funds needed
1. Statutory bodies			55 504	42 055	13 449
Meeting of the Standing Committee (4 days)			45 504	32 054	13 450
<i>Subsistence of Chair/Delegates/Experts (average: 24 experts*5 per diem). Chair + Countries: Albania, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, BiH, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Georgia, Greece, Hungary, Republic of Moldova, Montenegro, Portugal, Serbia, Slovak Republic, "the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia", Turkey, Ukraine, Morocco, Tunisia, Burkina Faso, Senegal</i>	120	175	21 000	12 250	8 750
<i>Travel expenses of Chair/Delegates/Experts</i>	24	470	11 280	6 580	4 700
<i>Interpretation Services</i>	6	2 204	13 224	13 224	0
1st Meeting of the Bureau (1 day)			4 563	4 563	0
<i>Subsistence of Bureau Members (5 experts*1,5 per diem)</i>	7,5	175	1 313	1 313	0
<i>Travel expenses of Bureau Members (5 experts)</i>	5	650	3 250	3 250	0
<i>Interpretation Services</i>	pm	pm	pm		
2nd Meeting of the Bureau (1,5 days)			5 438	5 438	0
<i>Subsistence of Bureau Members (5 experts*2,5 per diem)</i>	12,5	175	2 188	2 188	0
<i>Travel expenses of Bureau Members (5 experts)</i>	5	650	3 250	3 250	0
<i>Interpretation Services</i>	pm	pm	pm		

Expenditure	# Units	Unit cost	Total cost	Total available	Funds needed
2. Monitoring and assistance to Parties			79 727	40 467	39 260
<i>Implementation of Article 6</i>					
Select Group on Illegal killing of birds (1,5 days)			17 613	11 575	6 038
<i>Travel expenses of Delegates/Experts</i>	15	470	7 050	4 700	2 350
<i>Subsistence of Delegates/Experts (15 experts*2,5 per diem)</i>	37,5	175	6 563	4 375	2 188
<i>Consultancy/technical reports</i>	1	4 000	4 000	2 500	1 500
<i>Countries:</i>					
Select Group of Experts on Invasive Alien Species (1,5 days)			14 890	9 960	4 930
<i>Travel expenses of Delegates/Experts</i>	12	470	5 640	3 760	1 880
<i>Subsistence of Delegates/Experts (12 experts*2,5 per diem)</i>	30	175	5 250	4 200	1 050
<i>Consultancy/technical reports</i>	1	4 000	4 000	2 000	2 000
<i>Countries:</i>					
Group of Experts on Biodiversity and Climate Change (1,5 days)			29 225	12 932	16 293
<i>Travel expenses of Chair/Delegates/Experts</i>	15	470	7 050	2 820	4 230
<i>Subsistence of Chair/Delegates/Experts (15 experts *2,5 per diem)</i>	37,5	175	6 563	3 500	3 063
<i>Consultancy/technical reports</i>	2	4 500	9 000	0	9 000
<i>Interpretation Services</i>	3	2 204	6 612	6 612	0
<i>Countries:</i>					

Expenditure	# Units	Unit cost	Total cost	Total available	Funds needed
Technical support to the CMS Pan-Mediterranean Task Force on Illegal Killing of birds			10 000	4 000	6 000
<i>Lumpsum AA</i>	1	0	10 000	4 000	6 000
Capacity building on IAS management including Ruddy Duck			8 000	2 000	6 000
<i>Lumpsum AA</i>	1	0	8 000	2 000	6 000
Expenditure	# Units	Unit cost	Total cost	Total available	Funds needed
3. Conservation of Natural Habitats			67 645	39 423	28 223
Group of experts on Protected Areas and Ecological Networks (1,5 days)			23 317	18 595	4 723
<i>Travel expenses of Chair/Delegates/Experts</i>	14	470	6 580	5 170	1 410
<i>Subsistence of Chair/Delegates/Experts (14 experts*2,5 per diem)</i>	35	175	6 125	4 813	1 313
<i>Consultancy/technical reports</i>	1	4 000	4 000	2 000	2 000
<i>Interpretation Services</i>	3	2 204	6 612	6 612	0
Emerald Pilot project in Tunisia			0	0	0
<i>Lumpsum</i>	1	p.m.	0	0	0
2nd Emerald Pilot project in Morocco			30 000	10000	20 000
<i>Lumpsum</i>	1	30 000	30 000	10000	20 000
Emerald Pilot project in Turkey			0	0	0
<i>Lumpsum</i>	1	p.m.	0	0	0

Biogeographic evaluation in Norway			5 000	1500	3 500
<i>Lumpsum</i>	1	5 000	5 000	1500	3 500
Expenditure	# Units	Unit cost	Total cost	Total available	Funds needed
Group of Specialists on the EDPA (1 day)			9 328	9 328	0
<i>Travel expenses of Chair/Delegates/Experts</i>	6	470	2 820	2 820	0
<i>Subsistence of Chair/Delegates/Experts (6 experts*2)</i>	12	175	2 100	2 100	0
<i>Interpretation Services</i>	2	2 204	4 408	4 408	0
Expenditure	# Units	Unit cost	Total cost	Total available	Funds needed
4. Implementation of Article 3			17 000	7 000	10 000
Capacity building on the biodiversity advantage, including marine turtles			17 000	7 000	10 000
<i>Lumpsum (training and consultancy)</i>	1	5 000	5 000	3 000	2 000
Awareness and visibility: Communication strategy					
<i>Lumpsum (communication supports)</i>		8 000	8 000	4 000	4 000
<i>electronic publications (lumpsum)</i>	1	4 000	4 000	0	4 000
Expenditure	# Units	Unit cost	Total cost	Total available	Funds needed
5. Monitoring of and advise on sites at risk			34 950	21 960	12 990
<i>Travels Experts</i>	10	470	4 700	3 760	940
<i>Subsistence Experts</i>	30	175	5 250	4 200	1 050
<i>Consultancy/AA</i>	10	2 500	25 000	14 000	11 000

Expenditure	# Units	Unit cost	Total cost	Total available	Funds needed
6. Official Journeys of staff			22 500	22 500	0
<i>Travel and subsistence</i>	15	1 500	22 500	22 500	0

Expenditure	# Units	Unit cost	Total cost	Total available	Funds needed
7. Provision for the Chair			5 000	3 000	2 000
<i>Travel and subsistence expenses (lumpsum)</i>	1	5 000	5 000	3 000	0

Expenditure	# Units	Unit cost	Total cost	Total available	Funds needed
8. Overheads			27 196	27 196	0
<i>Printing Internal</i>	110 000	0,03	3 300	3 300	0
<i>Postage (Lumpsum)</i>	1	400	400	400	0
<i>Prepress (lumpsum)</i>	1	2 500	2 500	2 500	0
<i>Translation Services</i>	636	33,0125	20 996	20 996	0

Expenditure	# Units	Unit cost	Total cost	Total available	Funds needed
9. Staff costs*			361 442	254 000	107 442
Permanent staff, senior management and office costs	lumpsum		224 000	224 000	0
Pensions Permanent staff	lumpsum		30 000	30 000	0
Temporary staff and office costs	27	3979,33	107 442	0	107 442

The Bern Convention Special Account will be used to cover expenses that cannot be covered by the ordinary budget of the Council of Europe.

The activities that will not receive additional contributions will not or partially be implemented.

The Council of Europe is expected to provide around € 457,600 in 2016 (€ 203,600 for financing the programme of activities including overheads, and € 254,000 for staff, office, and high level management costs).

CALENDAR OF MEETINGS FOR 2016

	Meeting	Date	Place
1	3 rd Steering Committee meeting of EU/CoE Joint Programme Emerald Network Phase II	14 January 2016	Strasbourg
2	Group of Specialists on the European Diploma	7 March 2016	Strasbourg
3	1 st meeting of the Bureau	22 March 2016	Strasbourg
4	Select Group of Experts on Illegal killing of birds	-14-15 April 2016	Venue t.b.c.
5	Emerald biogeographical Seminar for bird species for Armenia, Azerbaijan and Georgia	18-19 May 2016 (t.b.c.)	Tbilisi, Georgia
6	Select Group of Experts on IAS	March 2016	Venue t.b.c.
7	Group of Experts on Climate change	2-3 June	Mostar, BiH
8	Emerald biogeographical Seminar for all habitats and species for Belarus, Republic of Moldova, the Russian Federation and Ukraine	28-30 September 2016 (t.b.c.)	Chisinau, Republic of Moldova
9	2 nd meeting of the Bureau	19-20 September 2016	Strasbourg
10	Group of Experts on Protected areas and Ecological Networks	22-23 September 2016	Venue to be confirmed
11	36 th Standing Committee meeting	15-18 November 2016	Strasbourg
12	Emerald biogeographical Seminar for all habitats and species for Belarus, Republic of Moldova, the Russian Federation and Ukraine (continuation)	6-8 December 2016 (t.b.c.)	Venue to be confirmed, the Russian Federation

Bern Convention Provisional Budget for 2017						
					Euros	
Ordinary Budget available					457 600	
Total Programme costs					674 311	
Total Funds needed					215 211	
Expenditure	# Units	Unit cost	Total cost	Total available	Funds needed	
1. Statutory bodies			55 504	42 055	13 449	
Meeting of the Standing Committee (4 days)			45 504	32 054	13 450	
<i>Subsistence of Chair/Delegates/Experts (average: 24 experts*5 per diem). Chair + Countries: Albania, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, BiH, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Georgia, Greece, Hungary, Republic of Moldova, Montenegro, Portugal, Serbia, Slovak Republic, "the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia", Turkey, Ukraine, Morocco, Tunisia, Burkina Faso, Senegal</i>	120	175	21 000	12 250	8 750	
<i>Travel expenses of Chair/Delegates/Experts</i>	24	470	11 280	6 580	4 700	
<i>Interpretation Services</i>	6	2 204	13 224	13 224	0	
1st Meeting of the Bureau (1 day)			4 563	4 563	0	
<i>Subsistence of Bureau Members (5 experts*1,5 per diem)</i>	7,5	175	1 313	1 313	0	
<i>Travel expenses of Bureau Members (5 experts)</i>	5	650	3 250	3 250	0	
<i>Interpretation Services</i>	pm	pm	pm			
2nd Meeting of the Bureau (1,5 days)			5 438	5 438	0	
<i>Subsistence of Bureau Members (5 experts*2,5 per diem)</i>	12,5	175	2 188	2 188	0	
<i>Travel expenses of Bureau Members (5 experts)</i>	5	650	3 250	3 250	0	
<i>Interpretation Services</i>	pm	pm	pm			

Expenditure	# Units	Unit cost	Total cost	Total available	Funds needed
2. Monitoring and assistance to Parties			85 075	42 967	42 108
<i>Implementation of Article 6</i>					
Select Group on Illegal killing of birds and GoE birds (2 days)			18 925	11 575	7 350
<i>Travel expenses of Delegates/Experts</i>	15	470	7 050	4 700	2 350
<i>Subsistence of Delegates/Experts (15 experts*3 per diem)</i>	45	175	7 875	4 375	3 500
<i>Consultancy/technical reports</i>	1	4 000	4 000	2 500	1 500
<i>Countries:</i>					
Group of Experts on Invasive Alien Species (2 days)			23 925	7 960	15 965
<i>Travel expenses of Delegates/Experts</i>	15	470	7 050	3 760	3 290
<i>Subsistence of Delegates/Experts (15 experts*3 per diem)</i>	45	175	7 875	4 200	3 675
<i>Consultancy/technical reports</i>	2	4 500	9 000	0	9 000
<i>Countries:</i>					
Group of Experts on Amphibians and Reptiles (1,5 days)			24 225	14 932	9 293
<i>Travel expenses of Chair/Delegates/Experts</i>	15	470	7 050	2 820	4 230
<i>Subsistence of Chair/Delegates/Experts (15 experts *2,5 per diem)</i>	37,5	175	6 563	3 500	3 063
<i>Consultancy/technical reports</i>	1	4 000	4 000	2 000	2 000
<i>Interpretation Services</i>	3	2 204	6 612	6 612	0
<i>Countries:</i>					

Expenditure	# Units	Unit cost	Total cost	Total available	Funds needed
Technical support on Large Carnivores, Plant conservation (Planta Europa Conference), and the CMS Pan-Mediterranean Task Force			10 000	4 000	6 000
<i>Lumpsum AA</i>	1	0	10 000	4 000	6 000
Capacity building on IAS management [including Ruddy Duck]			8 000	4 500	3 500
<i>Lumpsum AA</i>	1	0	8 000	4 500	3 500
Expenditure	# Units	Unit cost	Total cost	Total available	Funds needed
3. Conservation of Natural Habitats			65 645	39 423	26 223
Group of experts on Protected Areas and Ecological Networks (1,5 days)			23 317	18 595	4 723
<i>Travel expenses of Chair/Delegates/Experts</i>	14	470	6 580	5 170	1 410
<i>Subsistence of Chair/Delegates/Experts (14 experts*2,5 per diem)</i>	35	175	6 125	4 813	1 313
<i>Consultancy/technical reports</i>	1	4 000	4 000	2 000	2 000
<i>Interpretation Services</i>	3	2 204	6 612	6 612	0
Emerald Pilot project in Tunisia			0	0	0
<i>Lumpsum</i>	1	pm	0	0	0
2nd Emerald Pilot project in Morocco			20 000	10 000	10 000
<i>Lumpsum</i>	1	20 000	20 000	10 000	10 000
Emerald Phase II in Turkey			3 000	1 500	1 500

<i>Lumpsum</i>	1	3 000	3 000	1500	1 500
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Expenditure	# Units	Unit cost	Total cost	Total available	Funds needed
Biogeographic evaluation of national networks			10 000	0	10 000
<i>Lumpsum</i>	1	10 000	10 000	0	10 000

Group of Specialists on the EDPA (1 day)			9 328	9 328	0
<i>Travel expenses of Chair/Delegates/Experts</i>	6	470	2 820	2 820	0
<i>Subsistence of Chair/Delegates/Experts (6 experts*2)</i>	12	175	2 100	2 100	0
<i>Interpretation Services</i>	2	2 204	4 408	4 408	0

Expenditure	# Units	Unit cost	Total cost	Total available	Funds needed
4. Implementation of Article 3			17 000	6 000	11 000
Capacity building on the biodiversity advantage, including marine turtles			17 000	6 000	11 000
<i>Lumpsum (training and consultancy)</i>	1	5 000	5 000	3 000	2 000
Awareness and visibility: Communication strategy					
<i>Lumpsum (communication supports)</i>		8 000	8 000	3 000	5 000
<i>electronic publications (lumpsum)</i>	1	4 000	4 000	0	4 000

Expenditure	# Units	Unit cost	Total cost	Total available	Funds needed
5. Monitoring of and advise on sites at risk			34 950	21 960	12 990
<i>Travels Experts</i>	10	470	4 700	3 760	940
<i>Subsistence Experts</i>	30	175	5 250	4 200	1 050
<i>Consultancy/AA</i>	10	2 500	25 000	14 000	11 000

Expenditure	# Units	Unit cost	Total cost	Total available	Funds needed
6. Official Journeys of staff			22 500	22 500	0
<i>Travel and subsistence</i>	15	1 500	22 500	22 500	0

Expenditure	# Units	Unit cost	Total cost	Total available	Funds needed
7. Provision for the Chair			5 000	3 000	2 000
<i>Travel and subsistence expenses (lumpsum)</i>	1	5 000	5 000	3 000	0

Expenditure	# Units	Unit cost	Total cost	Total available	Funds needed
8. Overheads			27 196	27 196	0
<i>Printing Internal</i>	110 000	0,03	3 300	3 300	0
<i>Postage (Lumpsum)</i>	1	400	400	400	0
<i>Prepress (lumpsum)</i>	1	2 500	2 500	2 500	0
<i>Translation Services</i>	636	33,0125	20 996	20 996	0

Expenditure	# Units	Unit cost	Total cost	Total available	Funds needed
9. Staff costs*			361 442	254 000	107 442
Permanent staff, senior management and office costs	lumpsum		224 000	224 000	0
Pensions Permanent staff	lumpsum		30 000	30 000	0
Temporary staff and office costs	27	3979,33	107 442	0	107 442

APPENDIX III

Plan d'action national en faveur du Doubs / Recommandation N° 169 du Comité permanent de la Convention de Berne

Déclaration de la Suisse

Depuis l'adoption de la recommandation N°169 la Suisse a été active tant en termes stratégiques en adoptant un Plan d'action qu'au niveau de la mise en œuvre de mesures pour répondre aux demandes du Comité permanent de la Convention.

Le "*Plan d'action national en faveur du Doubs*" de l'Office fédéral de l'environnement a été publié le 24 novembre 2015 et est disponible sur le site internet de l'Office. Ce document, élaboré en collaboration avec l'Office fédéral de l'énergie et les cantons de Neuchâtel et du Jura, vise à restaurer la fonctionnalité des écosystèmes du Doubs frontrière et jurassien ainsi que, ultimement, à assurer la pérennité de l'apron dans le Doubs. En cela il répond à la recommandation n°169 émise par le Comité permanent de la Convention de Berne sur l'apron du Rhône (*Zingel asper*) vivant dans le Doubs.

Le plan d'action national en faveur du Doubs rassemble de manière synthétique l'ensemble des mesures décidées au sein des groupes de travail institutionnalisés tant au niveau international (Doubs frontrière) que national (Doubs jurassien). Il donne une vue d'ensemble à toute collectivité et organisation concernée sur les activités développées dans les diverses thématiques abordées (régime des débits, qualité des eaux et du milieu, migration piscicole, etc.). En cela, il constitue un véritable "*tableau de bord*" permettant de suivre l'évolution de la situation et, le cas échéant, de réorienter les actions en cours.

Le plan d'action s'articule en deux parties. La première partie présente le contexte général et explicite la démarche adoptée (approche systémique). Elle précise l'état de la situation, présente les outils législatifs disponibles, identifie les pressions sur les écosystèmes et, finalement, explicite les axes d'action principaux à mettre en œuvre. La deuxième partie du plan d'action regroupe, sous forme de fiches, l'ensemble des mesures prévues. Ce catalogue de mesures est destiné à évoluer en fonction de l'état des connaissances et constitue donc un instrument de pilotage qui sera régulièrement actualisé. Les ONG seront associées au processus de mise en œuvre des mesures. Elles seront également intégrées à un groupe d'accompagnement qui assure un rôle consultatif et peut proposer des adaptations de mesures en fonction de l'évolution de la situation. L'OFEV pilote ce groupe d'accompagnement et porte la responsabilité d'assurer la coordination et l'information avec les groupes binationaux.

Au niveau des mesures déjà prises, il faut signaler l'avancement des travaux des différents groupes de travail axés sur la gestion des débits et la qualité des eaux et des milieux ainsi que les nouvelles modalités de turbinage sur le barrage du Châtelot. Après une première phase test considérée comme positive par tous les partenaires, ces nouvelles modalités, qui atténuent considérablement les effets des éclusées dans le Doubs, seront formalisées dans un nouveau règlement d'eau. L'état de la situation par rapport à chacune des recommandations du Comité permanent de la Convention de Berne est documenté dans le reporting que la Suisse a soumis au Secrétariat.

Globalement, l'avancement des travaux peut donc être considéré comme satisfaisant.



APPENDIX IV


Threats to the Rhone streber (Zingel asper) in the Doubs
Report by the Swiss NGOs on the implementation of
recommendation N°169/2013


Friedrich Wulf, Pro Natura
35th meeting of the Standing Committee of the Berne Convention
Strasbourg, December 2nd, 2015



The river concerned: the Doubs



pro natura  WWF

pro natura 

The fish species concerned



Rhône streber, Annex II



SW European Nase, Annex III



Lampetra planeri (Annex II HD)



Cottus gobio (Annex II HD)



Doubs trout



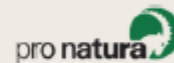
Many issues

- Hydropower surges
- Pollution
- Obstacles to connectivity



Short history of case file

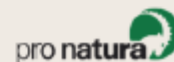
- Bad situation of Apron and River has been known for many years
- New HPP water regime had worsened situation
- Local and national protests did not trigger necessary actions
- → Pro Natura files complaint (T-PVS/Files(2011)21)
- June 2013: on the spot appraisal
- December 2013: adoption of recommendation N° 169
- Feb 2015: First draft of National Action plan in favour of the Doubs



Status of activities on implementation

- Swiss government / FOEN active
- Swiss Gov't Report deals with every point of the recommendation
- Knowledge has been improved (e.g. genetic identity)
- Action Plan (PND) has now been finalized.
 - Has been consulted with NGOs, 2 key suggestions have been taken into account:
 - Analysis on pollution will trigger measures when finished
 - Follow-up group with stakeholders will be established
 - Catalogue of measures on almost all recommendations
 - Still gaps, suggestions not taken on board

BUT: Still little implementation on the ground !!!



NGO assessment on distance to targets

Tableau 1 - Niveau des progrès réalisés au développement des recommandations de l'UE 2015 et 2016

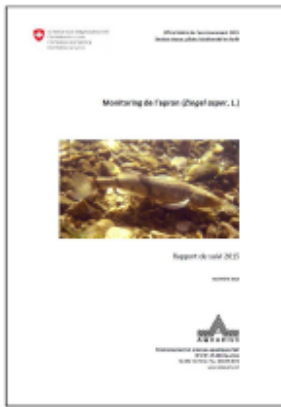
Recommandation	Commentaires
1. Améliorer et élargir le plan d'action de la rivière Rhône pour améliorer la situation de la population locale, le développement durable et la qualité de l'eau.	En cours de mise en œuvre, mais pas de suivi élargi.
2. Améliorer et élargir le plan d'action de la rivière Rhône pour améliorer la situation de la population locale, le développement durable et la qualité de l'eau.	En cours de mise en œuvre, mais pas de suivi élargi.
3. Améliorer et élargir le plan d'action de la rivière Rhône pour améliorer la situation de la population locale, le développement durable et la qualité de l'eau.	En cours de mise en œuvre, mais pas de suivi élargi.
4. Améliorer et élargir le plan d'action de la rivière Rhône pour améliorer la situation de la population locale, le développement durable et la qualité de l'eau.	En cours de mise en œuvre, mais pas de suivi élargi.
5. Améliorer et élargir le plan d'action de la rivière Rhône pour améliorer la situation de la population locale, le développement durable et la qualité de l'eau.	En cours de mise en œuvre, mais pas de suivi élargi.
6. Améliorer et élargir le plan d'action de la rivière Rhône pour améliorer la situation de la population locale, le développement durable et la qualité de l'eau.	En cours de mise en œuvre, mais pas de suivi élargi.
7. Améliorer et élargir le plan d'action de la rivière Rhône pour améliorer la situation de la population locale, le développement durable et la qualité de l'eau.	En cours de mise en œuvre, mais pas de suivi élargi.
8. Améliorer et élargir le plan d'action de la rivière Rhône pour améliorer la situation de la population locale, le développement durable et la qualité de l'eau.	En cours de mise en œuvre, mais pas de suivi élargi.
9. Améliorer et élargir le plan d'action de la rivière Rhône pour améliorer la situation de la population locale, le développement durable et la qualité de l'eau.	En cours de mise en œuvre, mais pas de suivi élargi.
10. Améliorer et élargir le plan d'action de la rivière Rhône pour améliorer la situation de la population locale, le développement durable et la qualité de l'eau.	En cours de mise en œuvre, mais pas de suivi élargi.

Tableau 2 - Niveau des progrès réalisés au développement des recommandations de l'UE 2015 et 2016

1. Améliorer et élargir le plan d'action de la rivière Rhône pour améliorer la situation de la population locale, le développement durable et la qualité de l'eau.	En cours de mise en œuvre, mais pas de suivi élargi.
2. Améliorer et élargir le plan d'action de la rivière Rhône pour améliorer la situation de la population locale, le développement durable et la qualité de l'eau.	En cours de mise en œuvre, mais pas de suivi élargi.
3. Améliorer et élargir le plan d'action de la rivière Rhône pour améliorer la situation de la population locale, le développement durable et la qualité de l'eau.	En cours de mise en œuvre, mais pas de suivi élargi.
4. Améliorer et élargir le plan d'action de la rivière Rhône pour améliorer la situation de la population locale, le développement durable et la qualité de l'eau.	En cours de mise en œuvre, mais pas de suivi élargi.
5. Améliorer et élargir le plan d'action de la rivière Rhône pour améliorer la situation de la population locale, le développement durable et la qualité de l'eau.	En cours de mise en œuvre, mais pas de suivi élargi.
6. Améliorer et élargir le plan d'action de la rivière Rhône pour améliorer la situation de la population locale, le développement durable et la qualité de l'eau.	En cours de mise en œuvre, mais pas de suivi élargi.
7. Améliorer et élargir le plan d'action de la rivière Rhône pour améliorer la situation de la population locale, le développement durable et la qualité de l'eau.	En cours de mise en œuvre, mais pas de suivi élargi.
8. Améliorer et élargir le plan d'action de la rivière Rhône pour améliorer la situation de la population locale, le développement durable et la qualité de l'eau.	En cours de mise en œuvre, mais pas de suivi élargi.
9. Améliorer et élargir le plan d'action de la rivière Rhône pour améliorer la situation de la population locale, le développement durable et la qualité de l'eau.	En cours de mise en œuvre, mais pas de suivi élargi.
10. Améliorer et élargir le plan d'action de la rivière Rhône pour améliorer la situation de la population locale, le développement durable et la qualité de l'eau.	En cours de mise en œuvre, mais pas de suivi élargi.

Key findings

- **Achieving favourable State of the Rhône streber (N°1 of Recommendation):** newest report from Aquarius reports only three (3) aprons that have been found in 2015 - situation very alarming ! Plus 1 dead. Certainly still very far from achieving overall goal of recommendation.
- **Structural improvements (N°2) :** some improvements in tributaries (finalized), but not sufficient for improving tributaries; nothing else yet



Key findings (2)

Hydropower plants (N°3 and 4) :

- regime has been changed in 2014, but fish mortalities continue
- follow-up does not foresee further adaptation
- new report (Aquarius) states that this regime will per se not be sufficient
- constructive measures necessary so rapid changes in water flow can be buffered (abruptly from $7.5\text{m}^3 \rightarrow 2\text{m}^3$)
- suggests changing regime to gaining electricity by run-of-river power station would be most efficient ; this would also rid of any rapid changes and related fish mortalities.

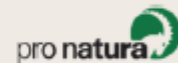


Key findings (2)



Key findings (3)

- **Sewage water treatment (N°5)** : plans exist to modernise plants, but moving ahead too slowly, also due to lack of resources :
 - Le Locle NE (2020)
 - La Chaux de Fonds NE (pre-study underway, ?)
- **Diffuse pollution** from agri- and sylviculture (N°6) :
 - No clear analysis or modelling on pollutants yet, underway (FOEN (scope, substances, methods?), Pro Natura)
 - No measures except buffer stripes in place (required by law anyway) – needed but not sufficient (Maize increasing)



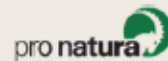
Key findings (4)

- **Monitoring (N°8) of water quality** insufficient (1 site only)!
- **No monitoring of other relevant fish species**
(*Parachondrostoma toxostoma*, Doubs trout, *Lampetra* spp., *Cottus gobio*)
- **Re-establishing connectivity / destruction of weirs** (N° CH 1) : concrete plans in 2 places, but JU plans to reinstall micro hydropower which hinders progress
- **Management plan for Emerald site « Doubs »** (N° CH 2): will be set up, despite initial opposition by Canton JU.



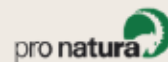
Other points :

- **Still lacks in participation / governance;** esp.
Coordination of CH/PND with Binational groups and F not evident (no references to Plan of Groupe binational 2014, no dialogue at cantonal level); NGOs outside
- **Still not clear that PND is the central plan,** setting measures, instead of assembling / reporting measures decided in other for a – status must be clarified
- **Overall calendar** still missing (but detailed calendars in every measure)
- **No budgets,** but sources mentioned...



Conclusions

- Progress in deciding measures, **action plan** finalized 😊, but still gaps, needs improvement
- Complaint helpful,** has produced more traction
- But **deadlines** missed, many measures are **only plans yet, no effect yet on the ground,** while Rhone streber further declines 😞
- Regular **reporting at every meeting** of the standing committee is **necessary** until Rhone streber in favourable conservation status (N°10)
- File should be kept on stand-by**



APPENDIX V



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Plain Apron 35 eme Comité Exposé oral des ONG françaises

Les ONG françaises remercient le Comité Permanent pour son apport très important à la démarche de sauvetage de l'Apron et des rivières karstiques

6 ans après le début des graves mortalités de salmonidés dans le Doubs et la Loue, si une prise de conscience des Etats suisse et français est bien réelle, pourtant, les mesures aptes à inverser la dégradation des milieux aquatiques n'ont pas encore été engagées. Les milieux continuent de se dégrader, entraînant un **recul continu de l'aire de présence des salmonidés dans les rivières karstiques jurassiennes**. Suite à ce recul le **CSRPN** (Conseil Scientifique Régional du Patrimoine Naturel) a décidé de classer les salmonidés des rivières karstiques de l'arc Jurassien Comtois selon les critères de l'UICN : La « *Truite Fario* » **classée en espèce Vulnérable** et l'« *Ombre commun* » classé **En danger**.

1 Pour la gestion des barrages du Doubs Franco-suisse

-Pour la mise en place de la gouvernance unique qui n'avance pas, pour lever les difficultés d'ordre juridique évoquées par l'Etat français :

Nous proposons que le Comité Permanent précise avec les Etats une date butée compatible avec l'urgence Apron.

2 Pour les Agricultures suisse et française

Pour l'agriculture les processus d'adaptations aux contraintes environnementales sont longs à mettre en œuvre et pour cette raison, ils doivent être démarrés au plus tôt.

Les solutions principalement doivent venir des agriculteurs eux-mêmes et de leurs organisations professionnelles. La prise de conscience des responsabilités dans la pollution est donc est une étape préalable à tout progrès.

-Côté français des mesures courageuses mais limitées sont en cours, qui commenceront à produire des effets au mieux dans 3 à 5 ans.

-Côté suisse il nous percevons que cette prise de conscience n'est pas encore suffisante Ce qui retarde le démarrage des processus d'évolution parallèle avec celle des plateaux français.

3 Pour l'épuration des eaux usées et la lutte contre les toxiques

Pour les eaux usées : Les ONG par un travail minutieux d'examen de terrains mettent en évidence des dysfonctionnements nombreux et graves des dispositifs de traitement des eaux usées, pourtant identifiés par l'Etat en fonctionnement correct. Une reconnaissance de cette situation par les autorités départementales du Doubs commence à émerger. Elle n'est pas encore générale.

Pour les toxiques : La démarche des autorités françaises vise à réduire à la source les toxiques, donc elle exclut pour l'instant d'investir en moyens technologiques de traitement. Or cette démarche confiée aux chambres de Commerce et d'industries (les CCI) n'a proposé aucune mesure concrète de réduction des polluants. Dans cette démarche l'Etat n'exerce en rien son pouvoir régalien dans ce domaine. Il faut également dire que l'agence de bassin Rhône Méditerranée Corse et l'Etat minimisent la présence et le rôle des toxiques dans les rivières.

4 Pour l'aspect géographique de l'action

La Basse Loue n'est toujours pas intégrée dans la démarche globale "Conférence départementale Loue et Rivières Comtoises." alors qu'elle a un rôle très important pour l'avenir de l'Apron de ce bassin.

5 Au plan législatif

Le nouveau décret de juillet 2015 sur les rejets de step dans le milieu naturel, que nous réclamions depuis 5 ans, apporte un progrès très important. **Nous attendons qu'il soit pleinement mis en œuvre et produise des effets tangibles rapidement.**

Si les objectifs de « **Bon Etat** » et « **Très bon Etat** » écologiques de la **Directive Cadre Eau font clairement référence à l'Etat potentiel des rivières, leur transcription en droit Français est défailante**, de surcroît couplée à **un outil d'évaluation, l'IBGN, inapte** comme l'a bien signalé le rapport du Conseil Général de l'Environnement et du DD. Les ONG françaises engagées dans cette plainte vont saisir une seconde fois la DGE à Bruxelles sur ce point.

6 Au plan organisationnel

De nombreux organismes interviennent sur l'eau et les rivières et nous constatons un déficit important de communication entre-deux. Par exemple les travaux et avancées de la démarche « Conférence Loue et Rivières Comtoises » sont ignorés par des acteurs comme le Parc du Doubs côté suisse et le Pays Horloger côté français

Marc Goux
Pour FNE & SOSLRC

CGEDD *Conseil Général de l'Environnement et du Développement Durable* (saisi par le ministre, a chargé un de ses membres, Mr Vindimian, d'assister dans la durée le préfet et les autorités locales dans le sauvetage des

rivières karstiques comtoises. Mr Vindimian a produit un avis sur le diagnostic et produira un second avis sur les mesures envisagées.

Step : Station d'épuration (acronyme que nous jugeons réducteur car il convient de parler de dispositifs de traitements des eaux usées comprenant : collecte, transport stockage, traitement et rejets) qui doivent parfaitement fonctionner sur l'ensemble de la chaîne et en tout temps)

IBGN *Indice biologique Général Normalisé* : Il va être remplacé progressivement par l'I2M2 qui prend enfin en compte le nombre d'individus dans une population d'invertébrés. Mais le manque d'éléments historiques comparables sera un handicap long à dépasser.

I2M2 Indice Invertébrés Multi-Métrique

