Vlaanderen
is wetenschap

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

Deelrapport korstmossen, mossen en vaatplanten
(rapportageperiode 2013-2018)

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NATUUR- EN BOSONDERZOEK

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Wijze van citeren:

Van Landuyt W., Leyssen A., Denys L. (2019). Staat van instandhouding (status en trends) van de soorten van de Habitatrichtlijn Deelrapport korstmossen, mossen en vaatplanten (rapportageperiode 2013-2018). Rapporten van het Instituut voor Natuur- en Bosonderzoek 2019 (17). Instituut voor Natuur- en Bosonderzoek, Brussel.
DOI: doi.org/10.21436/inbor.16136169

D/2019/3241/130

Rapporten van het Instituut voor Natuur- en Bosonderzoek 2019 (17)

ISSN: 1782-9054

Verantwoordelijke uitgever:

Maurice Hoffmann

Foto cover:

Groenknolorchis

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doi.org/10.21436/inbor.16136169

Dankwoord

Collega Carine Wils zorgde voor de GIS coördinatie en Natuurpunt Studie voor het aanleveren van de verspreidingsgegevens van waarnemingen.be.

Samenvatting

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

English abstract

Each Member State needs to report every 6 years (2013, 2019, 2025...) to the European Commission about the conservation status of habitats and species present in each biogeographical region. This document presents the reports for the lichens, bryophytes and vascular plant species for the period 2013-2018 of the species present in Flanders (northern Belgium). The criteria used for data validation are also included for these groups.

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1 Inleiding

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

Dit document bevat de ingevulde rapportageformulieren voor Vlaanderen voor de korstmossen, mossen en vaatplanten. Naast deze technische rapportageformulieren, worden voor deze soortgroepen ook de criteria besproken die gebruikt werden bij de validatie van de verkregen data. Voor de gehanteerde werkwijze, de lijst van de te rapporteren soorten en de samenvatting van de resultaten verwijzen we naar De Knijf et al. (2019).

De rapportageformulieren bevatten de informatie voor heel Vlaanderen (zowel de Atlantische biogeografische regio (ATL) als de continentale biogeografische regio van Vlaanderen (CONT)). De rapportage voor de Europese Commissie dient per biogeografische regio te gebeuren. Enkel de gemeente Voeren behoort tot de Continentale regio. De rest van Vlaanderen ligt in de Atlantische biogeografische regio. Waar relevant wordt een onderscheid gemaakt tussen Vlaanderen (Flanders Atl & Cont) en Atlantisch Vlaanderen (Atl). Indien er niets is ingevuld, betekent dit dat de soort in een bepaalde regio niet voorkomt (zie ook De Knijf et al., 2019). In heel wat gevallen is de situatie voor Atlantisch Vlaanderen dezelfde als die voor heel Vlaanderen.

2 Data validatie

2.1 Validatiecriteria

Alle externe data die ter beschikking gesteld werden aan het INBO zijn door de betreffende INBO-soortexpert nagekeken om al dan niet te gebruiken in de rapportage. Dit betreft zowel data die verkregen zijn uit het webportaal <https://waarnemingen.be> van Natuurpunt. De data van de website <https://meetnetten.be/> vallen hierbuiten omdat daar al een interne INBO kwaliteitscontrole op gebeurt.

Voor het valideren van de data zijn vooraf regels uitgewerkt, die tot doel hebben de dataset op een eenvoudige en objectieve manier op te splitsen in plausibele en twijfelachtige waarnemingen. De twijfelachtige waarnemingen zijn door de INBO-soortexpert grondig nagekeken en al dan niet weerhouden. De plausibele waarnemingen zijn eveneens in detail nagekeken.

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

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

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

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

2.2 Korstmossen

***Cladonia* subgenus *Cladina* – rendiermossen (bijlage 5 Habitatrichtlijn)**

Voor soorten uit de bijlage 5 van de habitatrichtlijn waaronder de rendiermossen zijn ook data uit waarnemingen.be gebruikt. De INBO-soortexpert heeft die waarnemingen zelf individueel gecontroleerd op waarnemingen.be. De regels hiervoor zijn:

- goedgekeurd op basis van foto en op de door de INBO-expert gekende locaties (waarnemingen op locaties die gekend zijn door de INBO-expert en door korstmossenspecialisten of die gedaan werden door INBO-personeel op door INBO-expert bekende locaties zijn goedgekeurd, 1 = voldoet aan de regels)
- goedgekeurd op basis van waarneming van door de INBO-expert gekende korstmossen specialisten in combinatie met waarschijnlijk habitat (1 = voldoet aan de regels)
- al de andere waarnemingen zijn afgekeurd (geen foto of geen gekende korstmossenspecialisten of op onwaarschijnlijk habitat = 3 niet volgens de regels, nagekeken en niet aanvaard)

2.3 Mossen

***Hamatocaulis vernicosus* – geel schorpioenmos (bijlage 2 en 4 Habitatrichtlijn)**

Alle locaties en populatiegroottes zijn door INBO zelf bemonsterd (Wouter Van Landuyt) samen met een medewerker van de Plantentuin Meise (Dirk De Beer). Waarnemingen uit waarnemingen.be hebben geen extra standplaatsen opgeleverd.

***Leucobryum glaucum* – kussentjesmos (bijlage 5 Habitatrichtlijn)**

Voor soorten uit de bijlage 5 van de habitatrichtlijn waaronder kussentjesmos zijn ook data uit waarnemingen.be gebruikt. De INBO soortexpert heeft die waarnemingen zelf individueel gecontroleerd op waarnemingen.be. De regels hiervoor zijn:

- goedgekeurd op basis van foto en op de door de INBO-expert gekende locaties (waarnemingen op locaties die gekend zijn door de INBO-expert en door mossenspecialisten of die gedaan werden door INBO-personeel op door INBO-expert bekende locaties zijn goedgekeurd, 1 = voldoet aan de regels)
- goedgekeurd op basis van waarneming van door de INBO-expert gekende mossenspecialisten in combinatie met waarschijnlijk habitat (1 = voldoet aan de regels)
- al de rest afgekeurd (geen foto of geen gekende mossenspecialisten of op onwaarschijnlijk habitat = 3 niet volgens de regels, nagekeken en niet aanvaard)

***Sphagnum* spp. – veenmossen (bijlage 5 Habitatrichtlijn)**

Voor soorten uit de Bijlage 5 van de habitatrichtlijn waaronder de veenmossen zijn ook data uit waarnemingen.be gebruikt. De INBO soortexpert heeft die waarnemingen zelf individueel gecontroleerd op waarnemingen.be. Aangezien de rapportage gaat over de veenmossen in zijn geheel is geen onderscheid gemaakt tussen de soorten veenmossen. De regels hiervoor zijn:

- goedgekeurd op basis van foto en op de door de INBO-expert gekende locaties (waarnemingen op locaties die gekend zijn door de INBO-expert en door mossenspecialisten of die gedaan werden door INBO-personeel op door INBO-expert bekende locaties zijn goedgekeurd, 1 = voldoet aan de regels)
- goedgekeurd op basis van waarneming van door de INBO-expert gekende mossenspecialisten in combinatie met waarschijnlijk habitat (1 = voldoet aan de regels)
- al de andere waarnemingen zijn afgekeurd (geen foto of geen gekende mossenspecialisten of op onwaarschijnlijk habitat = 3 niet volgens de regels, nagekeken en niet aanvaard)

2.4 Vaatplanten

***Apium repens* - kruipend moerasscherm (bijlage 2 en 4 Habitatrichtlijn)**

Alle locaties en populatiegroottes zijn door INBO zelf bemonsterd (Wouter Van Landuyt & Filiep T'jollyn). Mogelijke extra waarnemingen uit waarnemingen.be hebben geen extra standplaatsen of populaties opgeleverd.

***Liparis loeselii* – groenknolorchis (bijlage 2 en 4 Habitatrichtlijn)**

Alle locaties en populatiegroottes zijn door INBO zelf bemonsterd (Wouter Van Landuyt & Filiep T'jollyn). Mogelijke extra waarnemingen uit waarnemingen.be hebben geen extra standplaatsen of populaties opgeleverd.

***Luronium natans* - drijvende waterweegbree (bijlage 2 en 4 Habitatrichtlijn)**

Voor de waarnemingen die uit externe bronnen werden gehaald (waarnemingen.be) werden volgende validatieregels toegepast:

1. Voldoet aan de regels

- de locatie van de waarneming valt binnen het gekende areaal (range) in Vlaanderen (cf rapportage 2013) EN
- de locatie van de waarneming ligt in een watervlak (<http://www.geopunt.be/catalogus/datasetfolder/10e87ad3-8235-40e0-8269-42c3c96a884d>) of in een waterloop (<http://www.geopunt.be/catalogus/datasetfolder/a21272d8-0364-4370-8420-cf119d9011d9>) of in de nabijheid daarvan (< 5 m) EN
- in dit watervlak of waterloop zijn er andere of oudere waarnemingen die de aanwezigheid van *Luronium natans* bevestigen (cf. rapportage 2013 of monitoring door INBO)

2. Niet volgens de regels, nagekeken en toch aanvaard

Indien één van de bovenstaande voorwaarden niet wordt voldaan, wordt de waarneming in detail bekeken. Mogelijk wordt deze alsnog aanvaard doordat de waarneming van een betrouwbare waarnemer is of indien de waarneming in de buurt ligt van een gekende populatie (< 200 m). Nagenoeg alle nieuwe vindplaatsen werden op het terrein door INBO bezocht.

***Lycopodiaceae* spp. - wolfsklauwen (bijlage 5 Habitatrichtlijn)**

Voor soorten uit de bijlage 5 van de habitatrichtlijn waaronder wolfsklauwen zijn ook data uit waarnemingen.be gebruikt. De INBO soortexpert heeft die waarnemingen zelf individueel gecontroleerd op waarnemingen.be. De regels hiervoor zijn:

- goedgekeurd op basis van foto en op de door de INBO-expert gekende locaties (waarnemingen op locaties die gekend zijn door de INBO-expert en door plantenspecialisten of die gedaan werden door INBO-personeel op door INBO-expert bekende locaties zijn goedgekeurd, 1 = voldoet aan de regels)
- goedgekeurd op basis van waarneming van door de INBO-expert gekende plantenspecialisten in combinatie met waarschijnlijk habitat (1 = voldoet aan de regels)
- al de andere waarnemingen zijn afgekeurd (geen foto of geen gekende plantenspecialisten of op onwaarschijnlijk habitat = 3 niet volgens de regels, nagekeken en niet aanvaard)

3 Beoordelingsmatrix van de staat van instandhouding van een soort

Parameter	Conservation Status			
	Favourable (‘green’)	Unfavourable - Inadequate (‘amber’)	Unfavourable - Bad (‘red’)	Unknown (insufficient information to make an assessment)
Range (within the biogeographical region concerned)	Stable (loss and expansion in balance) or increasing <u>AND</u> not smaller than the ‘favourable reference range’	Any other combination	Large decline: Equivalent to a loss of more than 1% per year within period specified by MS <u>OR</u> more than 10% below favourable reference range	No or insufficient reliable information available
Population	Population(s) not lower than ‘favourable reference population’ AND reproduction, mortality and age structure not deviating from normal (if data available)	Any other combination	Large decline: Equivalent to a loss of more than 1% per year (indicative value MS may deviate from if duly justified) within period specified by MS <u>AND</u> below ‘favourable reference population’ <u>OR</u> More than 25% below favourable reference population <u>OR</u> Reproduction, mortality and age structure strongly deviating from normal (if data available)	No or insufficient reliable information available
Habitat for the species	Area of habitat is sufficiently large (and stable or increasing) <u>AND</u> habitat quality is suitable for the long-term survival of the species	Any other combination	Area of habitat is clearly not sufficiently large to ensure the long-term survival of the species <u>OR</u> Habitat quality is bad, clearly not allowing long-term survival of the species	No or insufficient reliable information available
Future prospects (as regards to population, range and habitat availability)	Main pressures and threats to the species not significant; species will remain viable on the long-term	Any other combination	Severe influence of pressures and threats to the species; very bad prospects for its future, long-term viability at risk.	No or insufficient reliable information available
Overall assessment of CS	All ‘green’ <u>OR</u> three ‘green’ and one ‘unknown’	One or more ‘amber’ but no ‘red’	One or more ‘red’	Two or more ‘unknown’ combined with green or all “unknown”

4 Korstmossen

4.1 *Cladonia* ssp. (subgenus *Cladina*) - rendiermossen

NATIONAL LEVEL		
1 General information		
1.1 Member State	Use two-digit code according to list in the Reference portal	BE
1.2 Species code	Select code from species checklist in the Reference portal	1378
1.3 Species scientific name	Select species name from species checklist in the Reference portal	<i>Cladonia</i> ssp. (subgenus <i>Cladina</i>)
1.4 Alternative species scientific name <i>Optional</i>	Scientific name used at the national level if different to 1.3	
1.5 Common name <i>Optional</i>	In national language	rendiermossen

2 Maps		
Distribution of the species within the Member State concerned.		
2.1 Sensitive species	The spatial information provided relates to a species (or subspecies) to be treated as 'sensitive' ¹ YES/NO	

¹ See the definition of a sensitive species in the Explanatory Notes and Guidelines for the period 2013–2018

2.2 Year or period	<i>Year or period when distribution was last determined</i>	2013-2017
2.3 Distribution map	<i>Submit a map together with relevant metadata following the technical specifications in the Explanatory Notes and Guidelines. The standard for species distribution is 10x10km ETRS grid cells, projection ETRS LAEA 5210</i>	
2.4 Distribution map Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>	b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data
2.5 Additional maps <i>Optional</i>	<i>MS can submit an additional map, deviating from standard submission map under 2.3 and/or a range map</i>	

3 Information related to Annex V species (Art. 14)			
3.1 Is the species taken in the wild/exploited?	<i>Is the species taken in the wild/exploited? YES/NO</i> <i>If the reply is NO, or if the reply is YES and the conservation status of the species is Favourable (FV) in all biogeographical or marine regions where the species occurs, then do not fill in the remaining fields of this section</i> <i>If the reply is YES and the conservation status of the species is Unfavourable (U1 or U2) in one or more biogeographical/marine regions where the species occurs, complete the remaining relevant fields of this section</i>		No
3.2 Which of the	<i>a) regulations regarding access to property</i>	YES/NO	

measures in Art. 14 have been taken?	b) temporary or local prohibition of the taking of specimens in the wild and exploitation						YES/NO	
	c) regulation of the periods and/or methods of taking specimens						YES/NO	
	d) application of hunting and fishing rules which take account of the conservation of such populations						YES/NO	
	e) establishment of a system of licences for taking specimens or of quotas						YES/NO	
	f) regulation of the purchase, sale, offering for sale, keeping for sale or transport for sale of specimens						YES/NO	
	g) breeding in captivity of animal species as well as artificial propagation of plant species						YES/NO	
	h) other measures, if yes, describe						YES/NO	
	If 'yes, other measures' have been taken, describe those measures Free text							
3.3 Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild for Mammals and Acipenseridae (Fish)	a) Unit	Use reporting unit as in field 6.2 a)						
	b) Statistics/ quantity taken	Provide statistics/quantity taken per hunting season or per year (where season is not used) over the reporting period						
		Season/ year 1	Season/ year 2	Season/ year 3	Season/ year 4	Season/ year 5	Season/ year 6	
	Min. (raw, i.e. not rounded)							
	Max. (raw, i.e. not rounded)							

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

BIOGEOGRAPHICAL LEVEL			
Complete for each biogeographical region or marine region concerned.			
4 Biogeographical and marine regions		Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
4.1 Biogeographical or marine region where the species occurs	Choose one of the following: Alpine, Atlantic , Black Sea, Boreal, Continental , Mediterranean, Macaronesian, Pannonian, Steppic, Marine Atlantic, Marine Mediterranean, Marine Black Sea, Marine Macaronesian and Marine Baltic Sea	ATL	ATL

4.2 Sources of information	<i>For data reported in the sections below provide relevant available bibliographic references and/or link to Internet site(s)</i>	https://waarnemingen.be
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5 Range			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
Range within the biogeographical region concerned.				
5.1 Surface area	<i>Total surface area of the range within biogeographical/marine region concerned in km²</i>		8800	
5.2 Short-term trend Period	<i>2007–2018 (rolling 12-year time window) or period as close as possible to that. The short-term trend should be used for the assessment of range</i>		2007–2018	2007–2018
5.3 Short-term trend Direction	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>		uncertain	uncertain
5.4 Short-term trend Magnitude <i>Optional</i>	a) Minimum	<i>Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.2. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum</i>		
	b) Maximum	<i>Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.2. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum</i>		

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

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

	<i>The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons above): genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method</i>		
5.12 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 5.1–5.11</i> <i>Free text</i>		

6 Population			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
Population within the biogeographical/marine region concerned.				
6.1 Year or period	<i>Year or period when population size was last determined</i>		2013-2018	2013-2018
6.2 Population size <i>(in reporting unit)</i>	a) Unit	<i>Individuals or 1 x 1 km grids or other unit (for species occurring only in one Member State). Use unit according to check list in the Reference portal</i>	1 x 1 km grids	1 x 1 km grids
	b) Minimum	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value(d)</i>		
	c) Maximum	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded) Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>		
	d) Best single value	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>	113	113

6.3 Type of estimate	<i>Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum</i>		Best estimate	Best estimate
6.4 Additional population size <i>(using population unit other than reporting unit)</i> <i>Optional</i>	a) Unit	<i>Use unit according to list in the Reference portal</i>		
	b) Minimum	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>		
	c) Maximum	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>		
	d) Best single value	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>		
6.5 Type of estimate <i>Optional</i>	<i>Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum</i>			
6.6 Population size Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>		b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data	b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data
6.7 Short-term trend Period	<i>2007–2018 (rolling 12-year time window) or period as close as possible to it. The short-term trend should be used for the assessment of population</i>		2007–2018	2007–2018
6.8 Short-term trend Direction	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>		uncertain	uncertain

6.16 Change and reason for change in population size	Is there a change between reporting periods? YES/NO If yes, provide the nature of that change. More than one option (a to d) can be chosen.		YES	YES
	a) yes, due to genuine change	YES/NO	NO	NO
	b) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data	YES/NO	YES	YES
	c) yes, due to the use of different method	YES/NO	NO	NO
	d) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change	YES/NO	NO	NO
	The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons above): genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method		improved knowledge or more accurate data	improved knowledge or more accurate data
6.17 Additional information Optional	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 6.1–6.16 Free text		6.8 – 6.16 In the N2000 report from 2013 for the period 2007-2012, the population estimate was based on a very limited amount of data and not comparable with the estimates for this period	

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

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

7.8 Long-term trend Method used <i>Optional</i>	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>		
7.9 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 7.1–7.8</i> <i>Free text</i>	7.1 Atmospheric N-deposition for the habitats of <i>Cladina</i> -species is generally above the critical deposition values	

8 Main pressures and threats		Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
8.1 Characterisation of pressures/threats			
a) Pressure/threat	b) Ranking of pressure/threat <i>Indicate whether the pressure/threat is of:</i> <i>H = high importance (maximum of 5 entries for pressures and 5 for threats)</i> <i>M = medium importance</i>		
	<div>Pressure</div> <div>Threat</div>		

<i>List a maximum of 10 pressures and a maximum of 10 threats using code list provided or in the Reference portal.</i>	A27 Agricultural activities generating air pollution J03 Mixed source air pollution, air-borne pollutants	A27 Agricultural activities generating air pollution J03 Mixed source air pollution, air-borne pollutants	H H	H H
8.2 Sources of information <i>Optional</i>	<i>If available, provide sources of information (URL, metadata) supporting evidence of pressures reported as 'High'</i>		https://depositiemonitor.marvin.vito.be/	https://depositiemonitor.marvin.vito.be/
8.3 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under field 8.1</i> <i>Free text</i>		Atmospheric N-deposition for the habitats of <i>Cladina</i> -species is generally above the critical deposition values	Atmospheric N-deposition for the habitats of <i>Cladina</i> -species is generally above the critical deposition values

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

13 Complementary information		
13.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends <i>Optional</i>	In case a MS is not using the indicative value of 1% per year in the assessment matrix when assessing trends, this should be duly justified in this free text field	

13.2 Trans-boundary assessment <i>Optional</i>	<i>Where two or more MS have made a joint conservation status assessment for a trans-boundary population of a (usually wide-ranging) species, this should be explained here. Note clearly the Member States involved, the % of the total population in the MS concerned, how the assessment was carried out and any joint initiatives taken to ensure a common management of the species (e.g. population management plan)</i>	
13.3 Other relevant information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information not specific for the section of this format. Free text</i>	

5 Mossen

5.1 *Hamatocaulis vernicosus* – geel schorpioenmos

NATIONAL LEVEL		
1 General information		
1.1 Member State	<i>Use two-digit code according to list in the Reference portal</i>	BE
1.2 Species code	<i>Select code from species checklist in the Reference portal</i>	6216
1.3 Species scientific name	<i>Select species name from species checklist in the Reference portal</i>	<i>Hamatocaulis vernicosus</i>
1.4 Alternative species scientific name <i>Optional</i>	<i>Scientific name used at the national level if different to 1.3</i>	
1.5 Common name <i>Optional</i>	<i>In national language</i>	geel schorpioenmos

2 Maps		
Distribution of the species within the Member State concerned.		
2.1 Sensitive species	<i>The spatial information provided relates to a species (or subspecies) to be treated as 'sensitive'</i> ² YES/NO	NO
2.2 Year or period	<i>Year or period when distribution was last determined</i>	2017
2.3 Distribution map	<i>Submit a map together with relevant metadata following the technical specifications in the Explanatory Notes and Guidelines. The standard for species distribution is 10x10km ETRS grid cells, projection ETRS LAEA 5210</i>	
2.4 Distribution map Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>	a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
2.5 Additional maps <i>Optional</i>	<i>MS can submit an additional map, deviating from standard submission map under 2.3 and/or a range map</i>	

² See the definition of a sensitive species in the Explanatory Notes and Guidelines for the period 2013–2018

3 Information related to Annex V species (Art. 14)			
3.1 Is the species taken in the wild/exploited?	<p><i>Is the species taken in the wild/exploited? YES/NO</i></p> <p><i>If the reply is NO, or if the reply is YES and the conservation status of the species is Favourable (FV) in all biogeographical or marine regions where the species occurs, then do not fill in the remaining fields of this section</i></p> <p><i>If the reply is YES and the conservation status of the species is Unfavourable (U1 or U2) in one or more biogeographical/marine regions where the species occurs, complete the remaining relevant fields of this section</i></p>		NO
3.2 Which of the measures in Art. 14 have been taken?	a) regulations regarding access to property	YES/NO	
	b) temporary or local prohibition of the taking of specimens in the wild and exploitation	YES/NO	
	c) regulation of the periods and/or methods of taking specimens	YES/NO	
	d) application of hunting and fishing rules which take account of the conservation of such populations	YES/NO	
	e) establishment of a system of licences for taking specimens or of quotas	YES/NO	
	f) regulation of the purchase, sale, offering for sale, keeping for sale or transport for sale of specimens	YES/NO	
	g) breeding in captivity of animal species as well as artificial propagation of plant species	YES/NO	
	h) other measures, if yes, describe	YES/NO	
	If 'yes, other measures' have been taken, describe those measures Free text		
3.3 Hunting bag or	a) Unit	Use reporting unit as in field 6.2 a)	

quantity taken in the wild for Mammals and Acipenseridae (Fish)	b) Statistics/ quantity taken	<i>Provide statistics/quantity taken per hunting season or per year (where season is not used) over the reporting period</i>						
		<i>Season/ year 1</i>	<i>Season/ year 2</i>	<i>Season/ year 3</i>	<i>Season/ year 4</i>	<i>Season/ year 5</i>	<i>Season/ year 6</i>	
	Min. (raw, i.e. not rounded)							
	Max. (raw, i.e. not rounded)							
	Unknown							
3.4 Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>							
3.5 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 3.1–3.4</i> Free text							

BIOGEOGRAPHICAL LEVEL			
Complete for each biogeographical region or marine region concerned.			
4 Biogeographical and marine regions		Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
4.1 Biogeographical or marine region where the species occurs	Choose one of the following: <i>Alpine, Atlantic, Black Sea, Boreal, Continental, Mediterranean, Macaronesian, Pannonian, Steppic, Marine Atlantic, Marine Mediterranean, Marine Black Sea, Marine Macaronesian and Marine Baltic Sea</i>	Atlantic	Atlantic
4.2 Sources of information	For data reported in the sections below provide relevant available bibliographic references and/or link to Internet site(s)	Florabank https://flora.inbo.be De Beer, D. (2017). De heropstanding van <i>Hamatocaulis vernicosus</i> in de Antwerpse Kempen. Dumortiera 110: 19-21.	

5 Range		Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
Range within the biogeographical region concerned.			
5.1 Surface area	Total surface area of the range within biogeographical/marine region concerned in km ²	600	600
5.2 Short-term trend Period	2007–2018 (rolling 12-year time window) or period as close as possible to that. The short-term trend should be used for the assessment of range	2007-2018	2007-2018

5.3 Short-term trend Direction	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>		increasing	increasing
5.4 Short-term trend Magnitude <i>Optional</i>	a) Minimum	<i>Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.2. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum</i>	500	500
	b) Maximum	<i>Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.2. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum</i>	500	500
5.5 Short-term trend Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>		Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
5.6 Long-term trend Period <i>Optional</i>	<i>A trend calculated over 24 years (1994–2018)</i>		1994–2018	1994–2018
5.7 Long-term trend Direction <i>Optional</i>	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>		increasing	increasing

5.8 Long-term trend Magnitude <i>Optional</i>	a) Minimum	<i>Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.6. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum</i>	500	500
	b) Maximum	<i>Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.6. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum</i>	500	500
5.9 Long-term trend Method used <i>Optional</i>	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>		Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
5.10 Favourable reference range	<i>a) In km² or</i>			
	<i>b) Indicate if operators were used (use these symbols ≈, >, >>) or</i>		>	>
	<i>c) If favourable reference range is unknown indicate by using 'x'</i>			
	<i>d) Indicate method used to set reference value if other than operators</i> <i>Free text</i>			

5.11 Change and reason for change in surface area of range	<i>Is there a change between reporting periods? YES/NO</i> <i>If yes, provide the nature of that change. More than one option (a to d) can be chosen.</i>	YES		YES
	<i>a) yes, due to genuine change</i>	YES/NO	YES	YES
	<i>b) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data</i>	YES/NO	YES	YES
	<i>c) yes, due to the use of different method</i>	YES/NO	NO	NO
	<i>d) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change</i>	YES/NO	NO	NO
	<i>The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons above):</i> <i>genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method</i>	genuine change		genuine change
5.12 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 5.1–5.11</i> <i>Free text</i>			

6 Population		Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
Population within the biogeographical/marine region concerned.			
6.1 Year or period	<i>Year or period when population size was last determined</i>	2017	2017

6.2 Population size (in reporting unit)	a) Unit	<i>Individuals or 1 x 1 km grids or other unit (for species occurring only in one Member State). Use unit according to check list in the Reference portal</i>	1 x 1 km grids	1 x 1 km grids
	b) Minimum	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value(d)</i>		
	c) Maximum	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded) Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>		
	d) Best single value	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>	4	4
6.3 Type of estimate	<i>Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum</i>		Best estimate	Best estimate
6.4 Additional population size (using population unit other than reporting unit) <i>Optional</i>	a) Unit	<i>Use unit according to list in the Reference portal</i>	m ²	m ²
	b) Minimum	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>	112	112
	c) Maximum	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>	112	112
	d) Best single value	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>	112	112

6.5 Type of estimate	<i>Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum</i>		Best estimate	Best estimate
<i>Optional</i>				
6.6 Population size Method used	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available		a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate	a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
6.7 Short-term trend Period	2007–2018 (rolling 12-year time window) or period as close as possible to it. The short-term trend should be used for the assessment of population		2007–2018	2007–2018
6.8 Short-term trend Direction	stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown		increasing	increasing
6.9 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 6.7. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum	400% (based on number of grids) 1020% (based on estimate of population in occupied m²)	
<i>Optional</i>	b) Maximum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 6.7. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum	400% (based on number of grids) 1020% (based on estimate of population in occupied m²)	
	c) Confidence interval	Indicate confidence interval if a statistically reliable sampling scheme is used		

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

	<i>The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons above):</i> genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method	genuine change	genuine change
6.17 Additional information Optional	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 6.1–6.16</i> Free text	Additional population size in m ² occupied by the species was estimated in classes (a: ≤1 m ² , b: 2-5m ² , c: 5-25 m ² , d: 25-50 m ²)	

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

7.5 Short-term trend Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate	Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
7.6 Long-term trend Period <i>Optional</i>	<i>A trend calculated over 24 years (1994–2018)</i>	1994–2018	1994–2018
7.7 Long-term trend Direction <i>Optional</i>	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>	increasing	increasing
7.8 Long-term trend Method used <i>Optional</i>	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data	Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data
7.9 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 7.1–7.8</i> <i>Free text</i>	De Beer, D. (2017). De heropstanding van <i>Hamatocaulis vernicosus</i> in de Antwerpse Kempen. Dumortiera 110: 19-21.	

8 Main pressures and threats			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
8.1 Characterisation of pressures/threats				
a) Pressure/threat	b) Ranking of pressure/threat <i>Indicate whether the pressure/threat is of:</i> <i>H = high importance (maximum of 5 entries for pressures and 5 for threats)</i> <i>M = medium importance</i>			
	Pressure	Threat		
<i>List a maximum of 10 pressures and a maximum of 10 threats using code list provided or in the Reference portal.</i>	N02 Periods in which rainfall falls below the normal range of variation. Includes, for example, severe lack of rain, loss of surface water sources.	N02 Periods in which rainfall falls below the normal range of variation. Includes, for example, severe lack of rain, loss of surface water sources.	H	H
	A27 Agricultural activities generating air pollution	A27 Agricultural activities generating air pollution	H	H
	J03 Mixed source air pollution, air-borne pollutants	J03 Mixed source air pollution, air-borne pollutants	H	H

8.2 Sources of information <i>Optional</i>	<i>If available, provide sources of information (URL, metadata) supporting evidence of pressures reported as 'High'</i>	https://depositiemonitor.marvin.vito.be/
8.3 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under field 8.1</i> <i>Free text</i>	Atmospheric N-deposition for the habitats of this species is generally above the critical deposition values

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

9.2 Main purpose of the measures taken	<p><i>Indicate the main purpose of measures taken:</i></p> <p><i>a) Maintain the current range, population and/or habitat for the species or</i></p> <p><i>b) Expand the current range of the species (related to 'Range') or</i></p> <p><i>c) Increase the population size and/or improve population dynamics (improve reproduction success, reduce mortality, improve age/sex structure) (related to 'Population') or</i></p> <p><i>d) Restore the habitat of the species (related to 'Habitat for the species')</i></p>		c) Increase the population size and/or improve population dynamics (improve reproduction success, reduce mortality, improve age/sex structure) (related to 'Population')
9.3 Location of the measures taken	<p><i>Indicate the location of measures taken:</i></p> <p><i>a) Only inside Natura 2000 or</i></p> <p><i>b) Both inside and outside Natura 2000 or</i></p> <p><i>c) Only outside Natura 2000</i></p>		a) Only within Natura 2000
9.4 Response to the measures <i>(when the measures starts to neutralize the pressure(s) and produce positive effects)</i>	<p><i>Indicate the time frame of the response to measures (with regard to the main purpose in field 9.2):</i></p> <p><i>a) Short-term results (within the current reporting period, 2013-2018) or</i></p> <p><i>b) Medium-term results (within the next two reporting periods, 2019-2030) or</i></p> <p><i>c) Long-term results (after 2030)</i></p>		b) Medium-term results (within the next two reporting periods, 2019-2030)
9.5 List of main conservation measures	<i>List a maximum of 10 measures using code list provided in the Reference portal</i>		CA05

9.6 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 9.1–9.5</i> <i>Free text</i>		At location Kindernouw (BE2100017, Bos- en heidegebieden ten oosten van Antwerpen), <i>Hamatocaulis</i> is removed with mowing of the other vegetation; mechanical mowing damages large part of the moss layer
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10 Future prospects			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
10.1 Future prospects of parameters	a) Range	<i>Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown</i>	Poor	Poor
	b) Population	<i>Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown</i>	Poor	Poor
	c) Habitat of the species	<i>Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown</i>	Bad	Bad
10.2 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under field 10.1</i> <i>Free text</i>			

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

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

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

	c) Maximum	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>		
	d) Best single value	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>	4	4
12.2 Type of estimate	<i>Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum</i>		Best estimate	Best estimate
12.3 Population size inside the network Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate,</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data,</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data,</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>		a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate	a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
12.4 Short-term trend of population size within the network Direction	<i>Short-term trend of population size within the network over the period indicated in field 6.7 :</i> <i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>		increasing	increasing
12.5 Short-term trend of population size within the network Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>		a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate	a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
12.6 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 12.1–12.5</i> <i>Free text</i>			

13 Complementary information		
13.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends <i>Optional</i>	<i>In case a MS is not using the indicative value of 1% per year in the assessment matrix when assessing trends, this should be duly justified in this free text field</i>	
13.2 Trans-boundary assessment <i>Optional</i>	<i>Where two or more MS have made a joint conservation status assessment for a trans-boundary population of a (usually wide-ranging) species, this should be explained here. Note clearly the Member States involved, the % of the total population in the MS concerned, how the assessment was carried out and any joint initiatives taken to ensure a common management of the species (e.g. population management plan)</i>	
13.3 Other relevant information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information not specific for the section of this format.</i> <i>Free text</i>	

5.2 *Leucobryum glaucum* – kussentjesmos

NATIONAL LEVEL		
1 General information		
1.1 Member State	Use two-digit code according to list in the Reference portal	BE
1.2 Species code	Select code from species checklist in the Reference portal	1400
1.3 Species scientific name	Select species name from species checklist in the Reference portal	<i>Leucobryum glaucum</i>
1.4 Alternative species scientific name <i>Optional</i>	Scientific name used at the national level if different to 1.3	
1.5 Common name <i>Optional</i>	In national language	kussentjesmos

2 Maps		
Distribution of the species within the Member State concerned.		
2.1 Sensitive species	The spatial information provided relates to a species (or subspecies) to be treated as 'sensitive' ³ YES/NO	NO
2.2 Year or period	Year or period when distribution was last determined	2013-2018

³ See the definition of a sensitive species in the Explanatory Notes and Guidelines for the period 2013–2018

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

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

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

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

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

5 Range		Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
Range within the biogeographical region concerned.			
5.1 Surface area	Total surface area of the range within biogeographical/marine region concerned in km ²	14300	
5.2 Short-term trend Period	2007–2018 (rolling 12-year time window) or period as close as possible to that. The short-term trend should be used for the assessment of range	2007–2018	

5.3 Short-term trend Direction	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>		stable	stable
5.4 Short-term trend Magnitude <i>Optional</i>	a) Minimum	<i>Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.2. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum</i>		
	b) Maximum	<i>Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.2. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum</i>		
5.5 Short-term trend Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>		b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data	b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data
5.6 Long-term trend Period <i>Optional</i>	<i>A trend calculated over 24 years (1994–2018)</i>			
5.7 Long-term trend Direction <i>Optional</i>	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>			

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

5.11 Change and reason for change in surface area of range	<i>Is there a change between reporting periods? YES/NO</i>	NO		
	<i>If yes, provide the nature of that change. More than one option (a to d) can be chosen.</i>			
	<i>a) yes, due to genuine change</i>	YES/NO		
	<i>b) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data</i>	YES/NO		
	<i>c) yes, due to the use of different method</i>	YES/NO		
	<i>d) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change</i>	YES/NO		
	<i>The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons above): genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method</i>			
5.12 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 5.1–5.11</i> <i>Free text</i>			

6 Population		Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
Population within the biogeographical/marine region concerned.			
6.1 Year or period	Year or period when population size was last determined	2013-2018	2013-2018

6.2 Population size (in reporting unit)	a) Unit	<i>Individuals or 1 x 1 km grids or other unit (for species occurring only in one Member State). Use unit according to check list in the Reference portal</i>	1 x 1 km grids	1 x 1 km grids
	b) Minimum	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value(d)</i>		
	c) Maximum	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded) Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>		
	d) Best single value	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>	197	197
6.3 Type of estimate	<i>Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum</i>		Best estimate	Best estimate
6.4 Additional population size (using population unit other than reporting unit) <i>Optional</i>	a) Unit	<i>Use unit according to list in the Reference portal</i>		
	b) Minimum	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>		
	c) Maximum	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>		
	d) Best single value	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>		

6.5 Type of estimate	<i>Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum</i>			
<i>Optional</i>				
6.6 Population size Method used	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available		a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate	a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
6.7 Short-term trend Period	2007–2018 (rolling 12-year time window) or period as close as possible to it. The short-term trend should be used for the assessment of population		2007–2018	2007–2018
6.8 Short-term trend Direction	stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown		uncertain	uncertain
6.9 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 6.7. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum		
	b) Maximum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 6.7. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum		
<i>Optional</i>	c) Confidence interval	Indicate confidence interval if a statistically reliable sampling scheme is used		

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

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

	<i>The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons above): genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method</i>	improved knowledge or more accurate data	improved knowledge or more accurate data
6.17 Additional information Optional	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 6.1–6.16</i> Free text	6.16 Only the last reporting period the species is recorded systematically, comparison with previous period is difficult	

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

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

7.9 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 7.1–7.8</i> <i>Free text</i>	7.1 Atmospheric N-deposition for the habitats of this species is generally above the critical deposition values
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8 Main pressures and threats			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
8.1 Characterisation of pressures/threats				
a) Pressure/threat	b) Ranking of pressure/threat <i>Indicate whether the pressure/threat is of:</i> <i>H = high importance (maximum of 5 entries for pressures and 5 for threats)</i> <i>M = medium importance</i>			
	Pressure	Threat		
<i>List a maximum of 10 pressures and a maximum of 10 threats using code list provided or in the Reference portal.</i>	A27 Agricultural activities generating air pollution	A27 Agricultural activities generating air pollution	H	H
	J03 Mixed source air pollution, air-borne pollutants	J03 Mixed source air pollution, air-borne pollutants	H	H
8.2 Sources of information <i>Optional</i>	<i>If available, provide sources of information (URL, metadata) supporting evidence of pressures reported as 'High'</i>		https://depositiemonitor.marvin.vito.be/	https://depositiemonitor.marvin.vito.be/

8.3 Additional information	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under field 8.1</i>	Atmospheric N-deposition for the habitats of this species is generally above the critical deposition values	Atmospheric N-deposition for the habitats of this species is generally above the critical deposition values
<i>Optional</i>	<i>Free text</i>		

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

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

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

	c) Habitat of the species	<i>Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown</i>	Poor	Poor
10.2 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under field 10.1</i> <i>Free text</i>		Atmospheric N-deposition for the habitats of this species is generally above the critical deposition values	

11 Conclusions		Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
Assessment of conservation status at end of reporting period			
11.1 Range	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>	FV	FV
11.2 Population	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>	FV	FV
11.3 Habitat for the species	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>	U1	U1
11.4 Future prospects	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>	FV	FV
11.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>	U1	U1
11.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status	<i>Indicate the trend (qualifier) for FV, U1 and U2:</i> <i>improving / deteriorating / stable / unknown</i>	improving	improving
11.7 Change and reasons for change in conservation status and conservation	<i>Indicate whether there is a change from the previous reporting round and (if yes) the nature of that change. More than one option (b to e) can be chosen.</i>		

status trend		Overall assessment of conservation status (11.5)	Overall trend in conservation status (11.6)		
	<i>a) no, there is no difference</i>	YES/NO	YES/NO	NO (Overall assessment of conservation status) – YES (Overall trend in conservation status)	NO (Overall assessment of conservation status) – Yes (Overall trend in conservation status)
	<i>b) yes, due to genuine change</i>	YES/NO	YES/NO	YES	YES
	<i>c) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data</i>	YES/NO	YES/NO	NO	NO
	<i>d) yes, due to the use of different method (including taxonomical change or use of different thresholds)</i>	YES/NO	YES/NO	NO	NO
	<i>e) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change</i>	YES/NO	YES/NO	NO	NO
	<i>The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons above):</i>	<i>genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method</i>	<i>genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method</i>	genuine change	genuine change

11.8 Additional information	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 11.1–11.7</i>		
<i>Optional</i>	<i>Free text</i>		

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

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

13 Complementary information		
13.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends <i>Optional</i>	<i>In case a MS is not using the indicative value of 1% per year in the assessment matrix when assessing trends, this should be duly justified in this free text field</i>	
13.2 Trans-boundary assessment <i>Optional</i>	<i>Where two or more MS have made a joint conservation status assessment for a trans-boundary population of a (usually wide-ranging) species, this should be explained here. Note clearly the Member States involved, the % of the total population in the MS concerned, how the assessment was carried out and any joint initiatives taken to ensure a common management of the species (e.g. population management plan)</i>	
13.3 Other relevant information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information not specific for the section of this format. Free text</i>	

5.3 *Sphagnum* spp. – veenmossen

NATIONAL LEVEL		
1 General information		
1.1 Member State	Use two-digit code according to list in the Reference portal	BE
1.2 Species code	Select code from species checklist in the Reference portal	1409
1.3 Species scientific name	Select species name from species checklist in the Reference portal	<i>Sphagnum</i> spp.
1.4 Alternative species scientific name <i>Optional</i>	Scientific name used at the national level if different to 1.3	
1.5 Common name <i>Optional</i>	In national language	veenmossen

2 Maps		
Distribution of the species within the Member State concerned.		
2.1 Sensitive species	The spatial information provided relates to a species (or subspecies) to be treated as 'sensitive' ⁴ YES/NO	NO
2.2 Year or period	Year or period when distribution was last determined	2013-2018

⁴ See the definition of a sensitive species in the Explanatory Notes and Guidelines for the period 2013–2018

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	<i>The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons above): genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method</i>	improved knowledge or more accurate data	improved knowledge or more accurate data
5.12 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 5.1–5.11</i> <i>Free text</i>		

6 Population			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
Population within the biogeographical/marine region concerned.				
6.1 Year or period	<i>Year or period when population size was last determined</i>		2013-2018	2013-2018
6.2 Population size <i>(in reporting unit)</i>	a) Unit	<i>Individuals or 1 x 1 km grids or other unit (for species occurring only in one Member State). Use unit according to check list in the Reference portal</i>	1 x 1 km grids	1 x 1 km grids
	b) Minimum	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value(d)</i>		
	c) Maximum	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded) Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>		
	d) Best single value	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>	579	579

6.3 Type of estimate	<i>Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum</i>		Best estimate	Best estimate
6.4 Additional population size <i>(using population unit other than reporting unit)</i> <i>Optional</i>	a) Unit	<i>Use unit according to list in the Reference portal</i>		
	b) Minimum	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>		
	c) Maximum	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>		
	d) Best single value	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>		
6.5 Type of estimate <i>Optional</i>	<i>Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum</i>			
6.6 Population size Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>		a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate	a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
6.7 Short-term trend Period	<i>2007–2018 (rolling 12-year time window) or period as close as possible to it. The short-term trend should be used for the assessment of population</i>		2007–2018	2007–2018
6.8 Short-term trend Direction	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>		uncertain	uncertain

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

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

E7.2 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>	a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate	a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
7.3 Short-term trend Period	2007–2018 (rolling 12-year time window) or period as close as possible to it. The short-term trend should be used for the assessment of habitat for species	2007-2018	2007-2018
7.4 Short-term trend Direction	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>	unknown	unknown
7.5 Short-term trend Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>	c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data	c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data
7.6 Long-term trend Period <i>Optional</i>	A trend calculated over 24 years (1994–2018)		
7.7 Long-term trend Direction <i>Optional</i>	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>		

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

8 Main pressures and threats		Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
8.1 Characterisation of pressures/threats			
a) Pressure/threat	b) Ranking of pressure/threat <i>Indicate whether the pressure/threat is of:</i> <i>H = high importance (maximum of 5 entries for pressures and 5 for threats)</i> <i>M = medium importance</i>		
	<div>Pressure</div> <div>Threat</div>		

<i>List a maximum of 10 pressures and a maximum of 10 threats using code list provided or in the Reference portal.</i>	A27 Agricultural activities generating air pollution J03 Mixed source air pollution, air-borne pollutants	A27 Agricultural activities generating air pollution J03 Mixed source air pollution, air-borne pollutants	H H	H H
8.2 Sources of information <i>Optional</i>	<i>If available, provide sources of information (URL, metadata) supporting evidence of pressures reported as 'High'</i>		https://depositiemonitor.marin.vito.be/	https://depositiemonitor.marin.vito.be/
8.3 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under field 8.1</i> <i>Free text</i>		Most <i>Sphagnum</i> -habitats have atmospheric N-deposition above critical levels	Most <i>Sphagnum</i> -habitats have atmospheric N-deposition above critical levels

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

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

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

10 Future prospects			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
10.1 Future prospects of parameters	a) Range	<i>Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown</i>	Good	Good
	b) Population	<i>Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown</i>	Good	Good
	c) Habitat of the species	<i>Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown</i>	Poor	Poor
10.2 Additional information	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under field 10.1</i>		Most <i>Sphagnum</i> -habitats have atmospheric N-deposition above critical levels	Most <i>Sphagnum</i> -habitats have atmospheric N-deposition above critical levels
<i>Optional</i>	<i>Free text</i>			

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

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

	<i>e) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change</i>	YES/NO	YES/NO	NO	NO
	The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons above):	<i>genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method</i>	<i>genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method</i>	genuine change	genuine change
11.8 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 11.1–11.7</i> <i>Free text</i>			11.6 N-deposition is declining but still too high	11.6 N-deposition is declining but still too high

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

12.2 Type of estimate	<i>Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum</i>		
12.3 Population size inside the network Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate,</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data,</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data,</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>		
12.4 Short-term trend of population size within the network Direction	<i>Short-term trend of population size within the network over the period indicated in field 6.7 :</i> <i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>		
12.5 Short-term trend of population size within the network Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>		
12.6 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 12.1–12.5</i> <i>Free text</i>		

13 Complementary information		
13.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends <i>Optional</i>	<i>In case a MS is not using the indicative value of 1% per year in the assessment matrix when assessing trends, this should be duly justified in this free text field</i>	

13.2 Trans-boundary assessment <i>Optional</i>	<i>Where two or more MS have made a joint conservation status assessment for a trans-boundary population of a (usually wide-ranging) species, this should be explained here. Note clearly the Member States involved, the % of the total population in the MS concerned, how the assessment was carried out and any joint initiatives taken to ensure a common management of the species (e.g. population management plan)</i>	
13.3 Other relevant information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information not specific for the section of this format.</i> <i>Free text</i>	

6 Vaatplanten

6.1 *Apium repens* – kruipend moerasscherm

NATIONAL LEVEL		
1 General information		
1.1 Member State	<i>Use two-digit code according to list in the Reference portal</i>	BE
1.2 Species code	<i>Select code from species checklist in the Reference portal</i>	1614
1.3 Species scientific name	<i>Select species name from species checklist in the Reference portal</i>	<i>Apium repens</i>
1.4 Alternative species scientific name <i>Optional</i>	<i>Scientific name used at the national level if different to 1.3</i>	
1.5 Common name <i>Optional</i>	<i>In national language</i>	kruipend moerasscherm

2 Maps		
Distribution of the species within the Member State concerned.		
2.1 Sensitive species	<i>The spatial information provided relates to a species (or subspecies) to be treated as 'sensitive'</i> ⁵ YES/NO	NO
2.2 Year or period	<i>Year or period when distribution was last determined</i>	2013-2017
2.3 Distribution map	<i>Submit a map together with relevant metadata following the technical specifications in the Explanatory Notes and Guidelines. The standard for species distribution is 10x10km ETRS grid cells, projection ETRS LAEA 5210</i>	
2.4 Distribution map Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>	a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
2.5 Additional maps <i>Optional</i>	<i>MS can submit an additional map, deviating from standard submission map under 2.3 and/or a range map</i>	

⁵ See the definition of a sensitive species in the Explanatory Notes and Guidelines for the period 2013–2018

3 Information related to Annex V species (Art. 14)			
3.1 Is the species taken in the wild/exploited?	<p><i>Is the species taken in the wild/exploited? YES/NO</i></p> <p><i>If the reply is NO, or if the reply is YES and the conservation status of the species is Favourable (FV) in all biogeographical or marine regions where the species occurs, then do not fill in the remaining fields of this section</i></p> <p><i>If the reply is YES and the conservation status of the species is Unfavourable (U1 or U2) in one or more biogeographical/marine regions where the species occurs, complete the remaining relevant fields of this section</i></p>		
3.2 Which of the measures in Art. 14 have been taken?	a) regulations regarding access to property	YES/NO	
	b) temporary or local prohibition of the taking of specimens in the wild and exploitation	YES/NO	
	c) regulation of the periods and/or methods of taking specimens	YES/NO	
	d) application of hunting and fishing rules which take account of the conservation of such populations	YES/NO	
	e) establishment of a system of licences for taking specimens or of quotas	YES/NO	
	f) regulation of the purchase, sale, offering for sale, keeping for sale or transport for sale of specimens	YES/NO	
	g) breeding in captivity of animal species as well as artificial propagation of plant species	YES/NO	
	h) other measures, if yes, describe	YES/NO	
	If 'yes, other measures' have been taken, describe those measures Free text		
3.3 Hunting bag or	a) Unit	Use reporting unit as in field 6.2 a)	

quantity taken in the wild for Mammals and Acipenseridae (Fish)	b) Statistics/ quantity taken	Provide statistics/quantity taken per hunting season or per year (where season is not used) over the reporting period						
		Season/ year 1	Season/ year 2	Season/ year 3	Season/ year 4	Season/ year 5	Season/ year 6	
	Min. (raw, i.e. not rounded)							
	Max. (raw, i.e. not rounded)							
	Unknown							
3.4 Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild Method used	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available							
3.5 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 3.1–3.4 Free text							

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

5 Range		Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
Range within the biogeographical region concerned.			
5.1 Surface area	Total surface area of the range within biogeographical/marine region concerned in km ²	1100	1100
5.2 Short-term trend Period	2007–2018 (rolling 12-year time window) or period as close as possible to that. The short-term trend should be used for the assessment of range	2007–2018	2007–2018

5.3 Short-term trend Direction	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>		increasing	increasing
5.4 Short-term trend Magnitude <i>Optional</i>	a) Minimum	<i>Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.2. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum</i>	175	175
	b) Maximum	<i>Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.2. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum</i>	175	175
5.5 Short-term trend Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>		a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate	a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
5.6 Long-term trend Period <i>Optional</i>	<i>A trend calculated over 24 years (1994–2018)</i>		1994–2018	1994–2018
5.7 Long-term trend Direction <i>Optional</i>	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>		increasing	increasing

5.11 Change and reason for change in surface area of range	<i>Is there a change between reporting periods? YES/NO</i> <i>If yes, provide the nature of that change. More than one option (a to d) can be chosen.</i>	YES		YES
	<i>a) yes, due to genuine change</i>	YES/NO	NO	NO
	<i>b) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data</i>	YES/NO	YES	YES
	<i>c) yes, due to the use of different method</i>	YES/NO	NO	NO
	<i>d) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change</i>	YES/NO	NO	NO
	<i>The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons above):</i> <i>genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method</i>	improved knowledge or more accurate data		improved knowledge or more accurate data
5.12 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 5.1–5.11</i> <i>Free text</i>			

6 Population		Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
Population within the biogeographical/marine region concerned.			
6.1 Year or period	<i>Year or period when population size was last determined</i>	2013-2018	2013-2018

6.2 Population size (in reporting unit)	a) Unit	<i>Individuals or 1 x 1 km grids or other unit (for species occurring only in one Member State). Use unit according to check list in the Reference portal</i>	1 x 1 km grids	1 x 1 km grids
	b) Minimum	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value(d)</i>	12	12
	c) Maximum	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded) Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>	13	13
	d) Best single value	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>		
6.3 Type of estimate	<i>Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum</i>		Best estimate	Best estimate
6.4 Additional population size (using population unit other than reporting unit) <i>Optional</i>	a) Unit	<i>Use unit according to list in the Reference portal</i>	m ²	m ²
	b) Minimum	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>	2691	2691
	c) Maximum	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>	5075	5075
	d) Best single value	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>		

6.5 Type of estimate	<i>Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum</i>		Best estimate	Best estimate
6.6 Population size Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available		a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate	a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
6.7 Short-term trend Period	<i>2007–2018 (rolling 12-year time window) or period as close as possible to it. The short-term trend should be used for the assessment of population</i>		2007–2018	2007–2018
6.8 Short-term trend Direction	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>		increasing	increasing
6.9 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum	<i>Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 6.7. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum</i>	50%	50%
	b) Maximum	<i>Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 6.7. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum</i>	61%	61%
	c) Confidence interval	<i>Indicate confidence interval if a statistically reliable sampling scheme is used</i>		

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

	<p><i>The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons above):</i></p> <p>genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method</p>	genuine change	genuine change
<p>6.17 Additional information</p> <p>Optional</p>	<p><i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 6.1–6.16</i></p> <p>Free text</p>	<p>6.2 In one of the two grids at the location 'Grote Geule', the species disappeared during the most recent period (controls in 2016, 2017 and 2018)</p> <p>6.4 Based on surveys in 2013, 2014, 2015 and 2017</p> <p>6.8 Based on the number of grid cells. The total population measured in m² fluctuates very strongly, depending on the weather conditions but the trend from yearly surveys between 2008 and 2017 is more or less stable</p> <p>6.9 Minimum increase from 9 grids to 12 grids, maximum increase from 9 to 13 grids</p> <p>6.15 In some populations, individuals cover only a few square metres, making them highly vulnerable to extinction</p>	

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

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

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

8 Main pressures and threats			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
8.1 Characterisation of pressures/threats				
a) Pressure/threat	b) Ranking of pressure/threat <i>Indicate whether the pressure/threat is of:</i> <i>H = high importance (maximum of 5 entries for pressures and 5 for threats)</i> <i>M = medium importance</i>			
	Pressure	Threat		
<i>List a maximum of 10 pressures and a maximum of 10 threats using code list provided or in the Reference portal.</i>	A06 Abandonment of traditional agricultural practices in grasslands such as cessation of mowing or abandonment traditional pastoral systems like itinerant grazing in mountain areas.		M	M
8.2 Sources of information <i>Optional</i>	<i>If available, provide sources of information (URL, metadata) supporting evidence of pressures reported as 'High'</i>			
8.3 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under field 8.1</i> <i>Free text</i>			

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

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

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

10.2 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under field 10.1</i> <i>Free text</i>	In some populations, individuals cover only a few square metres, making them highly vulnerable to extinction.
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11 Conclusions				Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
Assessment of conservation status at end of reporting period					
11.1 Range	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>			FV	FV
11.2 Population	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>			U1	U1
11.3 Habitat for the species	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>			FV	FV
11.4 Future prospects	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>			FV	FV
11.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>			U1	U1
11.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status	<i>Indicate the trend (qualifier) for FV, U1 and U2:</i> <i>improving / deteriorating / stable / unknown</i>			improving	improving
11.7 Change and reasons for change in conservation status and conservation status trend	<i>Indicate whether there is a change from the previous reporting round and (if yes) the nature of that change. More than one option (b to e) can be chosen.</i>				
		Overall assessment of conservation status (11.5)	Overall trend in conservation status (11.6)		

	<i>a) no, there is no difference</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	NO (Overall assessment of conservation status) – YES (Overall trend in conservation status)	NO (Overall assessment of conservation status) – YES (Overall trend in conservation status)
	<i>b) yes, due to genuine change</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	YES	YES
	<i>c) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	YES	YES
	<i>d) yes, due to the use of different method (including taxonomical change or use of different thresholds)</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	NO	NO
	<i>e) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	NO	NO
	The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons above):	<i>genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method</i>	<i>genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method</i>	genuine change	genuine change
11.8 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 11.1–11.7</i> <i>Free text</i>				

12 Natura 2000 (pSCIs, SCIs and SACs) coverage for Annex II species			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
12.1 Population size inside the pSCIs, SCIs and SACs network <i>(on the biogeographical/marine level including all sites where the species is present)</i>	a) Unit	<i>Use reporting unit as in field 6.2 a)</i>	1 x 1 km grids	1 x 1 km grids
	b) Minimum	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value(d)</i>	12	12
	c) Maximum	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>	13	13
	d) Best single value	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>		
12.2 Type of estimate	<i>Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum</i>		Best estimate	Best estimate
12.3 Population size inside the network Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate,</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data,</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data,</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>		a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate,	a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate,
12.4 Short-term trend of population size within the network Direction	<i>Short-term trend of population size within the network over the period indicated in field 6.7 :</i> <i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>		increasing	increasing

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

13 Complementary information		
13.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends <i>Optional</i>	<i>In case a MS is not using the indicative value of 1% per year in the assessment matrix when assessing trends, this should be duly justified in this free text field</i>	
13.2 Trans-boundary assessment <i>Optional</i>	<i>Where two or more MS have made a joint conservation status assessment for a trans-boundary population of a (usually wide-ranging) species, this should be explained here. Note clearly the Member States involved, the % of the total population in the MS concerned, how the assessment was carried out and any joint initiatives taken to ensure a common management of the species (e.g. population management plan)</i>	
13.3 Other relevant information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information not specific for the section of this format.</i> <i>Free text</i>	

6.2 *Liparis loeselii* – groenknolorchis

NATIONAL LEVEL		
1 General information		
1.1 Member State	Use two-digit code according to list in the Reference portal	BE
1.2 Species code	Select code from species checklist in the Reference portal	1903
1.3 Species scientific name	Select species name from species checklist in the Reference portal	<i>Liparis loeselii</i>
1.4 Alternative species scientific name <i>Optional</i>	Scientific name used at the national level if different to 1.3	
1.5 Common name <i>Optional</i>	In national language	groenknolorchis

2 Maps		
Distribution of the species within the Member State concerned.		
2.1 Sensitive species	The spatial information provided relates to a species (or subspecies) to be treated as 'sensitive' ⁶ YES/NO	NO

⁶ See the definition of a sensitive species in the Explanatory Notes and Guidelines for the period 2013–2018

2.2 Year or period	<i>Year or period when distribution was last determined</i>	2013-2017
2.3 Distribution map	<i>Submit a map together with relevant metadata following the technical specifications in the Explanatory Notes and Guidelines. The standard for species distribution is 10x10km ETRS grid cells, projection ETRS LAEA 5210</i>	
2.4 Distribution map Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>	a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
2.5 Additional maps <i>Optional</i>	MS can submit an additional map, deviating from standard submission map under 2.3 and/or a range map	

3 Information related to Annex V species (Art. 14)			
3.1 Is the species taken in the wild/exploited?	<p>Is the species taken in the wild/exploited? YES/NO</p> <p>If the reply is NO, or if the reply is YES and the conservation status of the species is Favourable (FV) in all biogeographical or marine regions where the species occurs, then do not fill in the remaining fields of this section</p> <p>If the reply is YES and the conservation status of the species is Unfavourable (U1 or U2) in one or more biogeographical/marine regions where the species occurs, complete the remaining relevant fields of this section</p>		
3.2 Which of the	a) regulations regarding access to property	YES/NO	

measures in Art. 14 have been taken?	b) temporary or local prohibition of the taking of specimens in the wild and exploitation						YES/NO	
	c) regulation of the periods and/or methods of taking specimens						YES/NO	
	d) application of hunting and fishing rules which take account of the conservation of such populations						YES/NO	
	e) establishment of a system of licences for taking specimens or of quotas						YES/NO	
	f) regulation of the purchase, sale, offering for sale, keeping for sale or transport for sale of specimens						YES/NO	
	g) breeding in captivity of animal species as well as artificial propagation of plant species						YES/NO	
	h) other measures, if yes, describe						YES/NO	
	If 'yes, other measures' have been taken, describe those measures							
Free text								
3.3 Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild for Mammals and Acipenseridae (Fish)	a) Unit	Use reporting unit as in field 6.2 a)						
	b) Statistics/ quantity taken	Provide statistics/quantity taken per hunting season or per year (where season is not used) over the reporting period						
		Season/ year 1	Season/ year 2	Season/ year 3	Season/ year 4	Season/ year 5	Season/ year 6	
	Min. (raw, i.e. not rounded)							
	Max. (raw, i.e. not rounded)							

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

BIOGEOGRAPHICAL LEVEL			
Complete for each biogeographical region or marine region concerned.			
4 Biogeographical and marine regions		Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
4.1 Biogeographical or marine region where the species occurs	<i>Choose one of the following:</i> <i>Alpine, Atlantic, Black Sea, Boreal, Continental, Mediterranean, Macaronesian, Pannonian, Steppic, Marine Atlantic, Marine Mediterranean, Marine Black Sea, Marine Macaronesian and Marine Baltic Sea</i>	Atlantic	Atlantic

4.2 Sources of information	<p><i>For data reported in the sections below provide relevant available bibliographic references and/or link to Internet site(s)</i></p>	<p>Van Landuyt et al. (2014). Groenknolorhis (<i>Liparis loeselii</i>) in Vlaanderen. Ecologie, populatiedynamica en potenties. Rapporten van het Instituut voor Natuur- en Bosonderzoek 2014 (INBO.R.2014.2942320). Instituut voor Natuur- en Bosonderzoek, Brussel. https://pureportal.inbo.be/portal/nl/publications/groenknolorchis-liparis-loeselii-in-vlaanderen(a30b8cd1-fbb8-4734-b686-baf5aedf1b6b).html</p> <p>Van Landuyt et al. (2012). Florabank1: a grid-based database on vascular plant distribution in the northern part of Belgium (Flanders and the Brussels Capital region). Phytokeys 12:59-67. https://www.gbif.org/dataset/271c444f-f8d8-4986-b748-e7367755c0c1</p>
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5 Range		Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
Range within the biogeographical region concerned.			
5.1 Surface area	<i>Total surface area of the range within biogeographical/marine region concerned in km²</i>	200	200
5.2 Short-term trend Period	<i>2007–2018 (rolling 12-year time window) or period as close as possible to that. The short-term trend should be used for the assessment of range</i>	2007–2018	2007–2018
5.3 Short-term trend Direction	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>	stable	stable

5.4 Short-term trend Magnitude <i>Optional</i>	a) Minimum	<i>Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.2. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum</i>	0%	0%
	b) Maximum	<i>Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.2. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum</i>	0%	0%
5.5 Short-term trend Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>		a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate	a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
5.6 Long-term trend Period <i>Optional</i>	A trend calculated over 24 years (1994–2018)		1994-2018	1994-2018
5.7 Long-term trend Direction <i>Optional</i>	stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown		increasing	increasing

5.8 Long-term trend Magnitude <i>Optional</i>	a) Minimum	<i>Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.6. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum</i>	100	100
	b) Maximum	<i>Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.6. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum</i>	100	100
5.9 Long-term trend Method used <i>Optional</i>	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>		a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate	a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
5.10 Favourable reference range	<i>a) In km² or</i>			
	<i>b) Indicate if operators were used (use these symbols ≈, >, >>) or</i>		>>	>>
	<i>c) If favourable reference range is unknown indicate by using 'x'</i>			
	<i>d) Indicate method used to set reference value if other than operators</i> <i>Free text</i>			

5.11 Change and reason for change in surface area of range	<i>Is there a change between reporting periods? YES/NO</i>	NO		NO
	<i>If yes, provide the nature of that change. More than one option (a to d) can be chosen.</i>			
	<i>a) yes, due to genuine change</i>	YES/NO		
	<i>b) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data</i>	YES/NO		
	<i>c) yes, due to the use of different method</i>	YES/NO		
	<i>d) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change</i>	YES/NO		
	The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons above): <i>genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method</i>			
5.12 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 5.1–5.11</i> <i>Free text</i>	5.10 Favourable reference range includes the coastal dunes		

6 Population		Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
Population within the biogeographical/marine region concerned.			
6.1 Year or period	<i>Year or period when population size was last determined</i>	2013-2018	2013-2018

6.2 Population size (in reporting unit)	a) Unit	<i>Individuals or 1 x 1 km grids or other unit (for species occurring only in one Member State). Use unit according to check list in the Reference portal</i>	Individuals	Individuals
	b) Minimum	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value(d)</i>	261	261
	c) Maximum	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded) Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>	3312	3312
	d) Best single value	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>		
6.3 Type of estimate	<i>Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum</i>		Best estimate	Best estimate

6.4 Additional population size <i>(using population unit other than reporting unit)</i> <i>Optional</i>	a) Unit	<i>Use unit according to list in the Reference portal</i>		
	b) Minimum	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>		
	c) Maximum	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>		
	d) Best single value	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>		

6.5 Type of estimate	<i>Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum</i>			
<i>Optional</i>				
6.6 Population size Method used	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available		a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate	a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
6.7 Short-term trend Period	2007–2018 (rolling 12-year time window) or period as close as possible to it. The short-term trend should be used for the assessment of population		2007–2018	2007–2018
6.8 Short-term trend Direction	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>		uncertain	uncertain
6.9 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 6.7. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum	-40%	-40%
	b) Maximum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 6.7. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum	38%	38%
<i>Optional</i>	c) Confidence interval	Indicate confidence interval if a statistically reliable sampling scheme is used		

6.10 Short-term trend Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available		a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate	a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
6.11 Long-term trend Period <i>Optional</i>	A trend calculated over 24 years (1994–2018)		1994-2018	1994-2018
6.12 Long-term trend Direction <i>Optional</i>	stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown		increasing	increasing
6.13 Long-term trend Magnitude <i>Optional</i>	a) Minimum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 6.11. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum	5120%	5120%
	b) Maximum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 6.11. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum	41300%	41300%
	c) Confidence interval	Indicate confidence interval if a statistically reliable sampling scheme is used		

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

	<p><i>The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons above):</i></p> <p>genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method</p>		
<p>6.17 Additional information</p> <p>Optional</p>	<p><i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 6.1–6.16</i></p> <p>Free text</p>	<p>6.2 Counts of flowering and non-flowering shoots (counts for location Haazop in 2013 (n=2989) and for location Buitengoor in 2015 (n=323))</p> <p>6.8 Huge annual fluctuations in population-size due to groundwater fluctuations at the location of the largest of the two populations (Haazop) makes trend direction uncertain. 2017 and 2018 surveys showed a dramatic decline in the largest of the two populations (Haazop).</p> <p>6.15 Only two population of which one with very large fluctuation doesn't guarantee the long term survival (recent decline from 3300 in 2013 to 40 individuals in 2018 for Haazop population)</p> <p>6.16 Highly fluctuating annual numbers</p>	

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

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

7.8 Long-term trend Method used <i>Optional</i>	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>	a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate	a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
7.9 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 7.1–7.8</i> <i>Free text</i>	7.4 One new population in Buitengoor (Mol, prov. Antwerpen). Groundwater fluctuation at the site of the largest population is too high for long time survival. Van Landuyt et al. (2014). Groenknolorhis (<i>Liparis loeselii</i>) in Vlaanderen. Ecologie, populatiedynamica en potenties. Rapporten van het Instituut voor Natuur- en Bosonderzoek 2014 (INBO.R.2014.2942320). Instituut voor Natuur- en Bosonderzoek, Brussel. https://pureportal.inbo.be/portal/nl/publications/groenknolorchis-liparis-loeselii-in-vlaanderen(a30b8cd1-fbb8-4734-b686-baf5aedf1b6b).html	

8 Main pressures and threats			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
8.1 Characterisation of pressures/threats				
a) Pressure/threat	b) Ranking of pressure/threat			
	<p>Indicate whether the pressure/threat is of:</p> <p><i>H = high importance (maximum of 5 entries for pressures and 5 for threats)</i></p> <p><i>M = medium importance</i></p>			
	Pressure	Threat		
<p>List a maximum of 10 pressures and a maximum of 10 threats using code list provided or in the Reference portal.</p>	<p>N02 Droughts and decreases in precipitation due to climate change</p> <p>H: A27 Agricultural activities generating air pollution</p> <p>H: J03 Mixed source air pollution, air-borne pollutants</p>	<p>N02 Droughts and decreases in precipitation due to climate change</p> <p>H: A27 Agricultural activities generating air pollution</p> <p>H: J03 Mixed source air pollution, air-borne pollutants</p>	<p>H</p> <p>H</p> <p>H</p>	<p>H</p> <p>H</p> <p>H</p>

8.2 Sources of information <i>Optional</i>		Van Landuyt et al. (2014). Groenknolorhis (<i>Liparis loeselii</i>) in Vlaanderen. Ecologie, populatiedynamica en potenties. Rapporten van het Instituut voor Natuur- en Bosonderzoek 2014 (INBO.R.2014.2942320). Instituut voor Natuur- en Bosonderzoek, Brussel. https://pureportal.inbo.be/portal/nl/publications/groenknolorchis-liparis-loeselii-in-vlaanderen(a30b8cd1-fbb8-4734-b686-baf5aedf1b6b).html https://depositiemonitor.marvin.vito.be/
8.3 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under field 8.1</i> <i>Free text</i>	8.1 Long periods of drought in spring causes declines in the largest of the two populations in Flanders (Haazop), the groundwater level in the population in Buitengoor is more stable

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

9.2 Main purpose of the measures taken	<p><i>Indicate the main purpose of measures taken:</i></p> <p><i>a) Maintain the current range, population and/or habitat for the species or</i></p> <p><i>b) Expand the current range of the species (related to 'Range') or</i></p> <p><i>c) Increase the population size and/or improve population dynamics (improve reproduction success, reduce mortality, improve age/sex structure) (related to 'Population') or</i></p> <p><i>d) Restore the habitat of the species (related to 'Habitat for the species')</i></p>		<p>c) Increase the population size</p> <p>d) Restore the habitat of the species (related to 'Habitat for the species')</p>
9.3 Location of the measures taken	<p><i>Indicate the location of measures taken:</i></p> <p><i>a) Only inside Natura 2000 or</i></p> <p><i>b) Both inside and outside Natura 2000 or</i></p> <p><i>c) Only outside Natura 2000</i></p>		<p>a) Only inside Natura 2000</p>
9.4 Response to the measures <i>(when the measures starts to neutralize the pressure(s) and produce positive effects)</i>	<p><i>Indicate the time frame of the response to measures (with regard to the main purpose in field 9.2):</i></p> <p><i>a) Short-term results (within the current reporting period, 2013-2018) or</i></p> <p><i>b) Medium-term results (within the next two reporting periods, 2019-2030) or</i></p> <p><i>c) Long-term results (after 2030)</i></p>		<p>b) Medium-term results</p>
9.5 List of main conservation measures	<p><i>List a maximum of 10 measures using code list provided in the Reference portal</i></p>		<p>CL01 Management of habitats (others than agriculture and forest) to slow, stop or reverse natural processes</p>

9.6 Additional information	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 9.1–9.5</i>		9.5 Mowing and removal of willow shrub at the location Haazop to expand potential habitat for the species
<i>Optional</i>	<i>Free text</i>		

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

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

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

	The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons above):	<i>genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method</i>	<i>genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method</i>	genuine change	genuine change
11.8 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 11.1–11.7</i> <i>Free text</i>			11.2 & 11.6 Biggest population in Haazop declined from 3000 individuals in 2013 to 40 individuals in 2018. Population in Buitengoor is stable (about 250 individuals) 11.4 Largest of the two populations is at the edge of extinction 11.7 Long periods of drought in spring causes declines in the largest of the two populations in Flanders (Haazop), the groundwater level in the population in Buitengoor is more stable	

12 Natura 2000 (pSCIs, SCIs and SACs) coverage for Annex II species			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
12.1 Population size inside the pSCIs, SCIs and SACs network <i>(on the biogeographical/marine level including all sites where the species is present)</i>	a) Unit	<i>Use reporting unit as in field 6.2 a)</i>	individuals	individuals
	b) Minimum	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value(d)</i>	261	261
	c) Maximum	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>	3312	3312

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

13 Complementary information		
13.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends <i>Optional</i>	<i>In case a MS is not using the indicative value of 1% per year in the assessment matrix when assessing trends, this should be duly justified in this free text field</i>	
13.2 Trans-boundary assessment <i>Optional</i>	<i>Where two or more MS have made a joint conservation status assessment for a trans-boundary population of a (usually wide-ranging) species, this should be explained here. Note clearly the Member States involved, the % of the total population in the MS concerned, how the assessment was carried out and any joint initiatives taken to ensure a common management of the species (e.g. population management plan)</i>	
13.3 Other relevant information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information not specific for the section of this format. Free text</i>	

6.3 *Lurionium natans* – drijvende waterweegbree

NATIONAL LEVEL		
1 General information		
1.1 Member State	<i>Use two-digit code according to list in the Reference portal</i>	BE
1.2 Species code	<i>Select code from species checklist in the Reference portal</i>	1831
1.3 Species scientific name	<i>Select species name from species checklist in the Reference portal</i>	<i>Lurionium natans</i>
1.4 Alternative species scientific name <i>Optional</i>	<i>Scientific name used at the national level if different to 1.3</i>	

1.5 Common name <i>Optional</i>	<i>In national language</i>	drijvende waterweegbree
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2 Maps		
Distribution of the species within the Member State concerned.		
2.1 Sensitive species	<i>The spatial information provided relates to a species (or subspecies) to be treated as 'sensitive' YES/NO</i>	NO
2.2 Year or period	<i>Year or period when distribution was last determined</i>	2013-2017
2.3 Distribution map	<i>Submit a map together with relevant metadata following the technical specifications in the Explanatory Notes and Guidelines. The standard for species distribution is 10x10km ETRS grid cells, projection ETRS LAEA 5210</i>	
2.4 Distribution map Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>	a
2.5 Additional maps <i>Optional</i>	MS can submit an additional map, deviating from standard submission map under 2.3 and/or a range map	

3 Information related to Annex V species (Art. 14)			
3.1 Is the species taken in the wild/exploited?	<p>Is the species taken in the wild/exploited? YES/NO</p> <p>If the reply is NO, or if the reply is YES and the conservation status of the species is Favourable (FV) in all biogeographical or marine regions where the species occurs, then do not fill in the remaining fields of this section</p> <p>If the reply is YES and the conservation status of the species is Unfavourable (U1 or U2) in one or more biogeographical/marine regions where the species occurs, complete the remaining relevant fields of this section</p>		NO
3.2 Which of the measures in Art. 14 have been taken?	a) regulations regarding access to property	YES/NO	
	b) temporary or local prohibition of the taking of specimens in the wild and exploitation	YES/NO	
	c) regulation of the periods and/or methods of taking specimens	YES/NO	
	d) application of hunting and fishing rules which take account of the conservation of such populations	YES/NO	
	e) establishment of a system of licences for taking specimens or of quotas	YES/NO	
	f) regulation of the purchase, sale, offering for sale, keeping for sale or transport for sale of specimens	YES/NO	
	g) breeding in captivity of animal species as well as artificial propagation of plant species	YES/NO	
	h) other measures, if yes, describe	YES/NO	
	If 'yes, other measures' have been taken, describe those measures		
Free text			
3.3 Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild for Mammals and	a) Unit	Use reporting unit as in field 6.2 a)	
	b) Statistics/quantity	Provide statistics/quantity taken per hunting season or per year (where season is not used) over the reporting period	

Acipenseridae (Fish)	taken	Season/year 1	Season/year 2	Season/year 3	Season/year 4	Season/year 5	Season/year 6	
	Min. (raw, i.e. not rounded)							
	Max. (raw, i.e. not rounded)							
	Unknown							
3.4 Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild Method used	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available							
3.5 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 3.1–3.4</i> Free text							

BIOGEOGRAPHICAL LEVEL			
Complete for each biogeographical region or marine region concerned.			
4 Biogeographical and marine regions		Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
4.1 Biogeographical or marine region where the species occurs	<p>Choose one of the following:</p> <p>Alpine, Atlantic, Black Sea, Boreal, Continental, Mediterranean, Macaronesian, Pannonian, Steppic, Marine Atlantic, Marine Mediterranean, Marine Black Sea, Marine Macaronesian and Marine Baltic Sea</p>	ATL	ATL

4.2 Sources of information	<p><i>For data reported in the sections below provide relevant available bibliographic references and/or link to Internet site(s)</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • https://waarnemingen.be • http://flora.inbo.be • Cox K., Leyssen A., Mergeay J., Ronse A., Packet J., Denys L. (2014) Genetic assessment of <i>Luronium natans</i> in lower Belgium: analysis of population connectivity of an aquatic perennial. Rapporten Instituut voor Natuur- en Bosonderzoek INBO.R.2014.5021339. • Ronse A., Leyssen A., Packet J., Denys L. (2015). Past and present distribution of the rare aquatic plant <i>Luronium natans</i> (Alismataceae) in Belgium shows marked decline and bad conservation status. Plant Ecology and Evolution 148: 160-170. • Mergeay & Vanden Broeck (in prep.). Algemene genetische criteria voor de instandhouding van populaties. In: Lommaert L., Adriaens D., Pollet M. (in prep). Criteria voor de beoordeling van de lokale staat van instandhouding van de Habitatrichtlijnsoorten in Vlaanderen. Versie 2.0. Instituut voor Natuur- en Bosonderzoek, Brussel. • Adriaens D., Adriaens T., Ameeuw G. (2008). Ontwikkeling van criteria voor de beoordeling van de lokale staat van instandhouding van de habitatrichtlijnsoorten. Instituut voor Natuur- en Bosonderzoek, Brussel.
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5 Range		Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
Range within the biogeographical region concerned.			
5.1 Surface area	<i>Total surface area of the range within biogeographical/marine region concerned in km²</i>	3800	3800

5.2 Short-term trend Period	<i>2007–2018 (rolling 12-year time window) or period as close as possible to that. The short-term trend should be used for the assessment of range</i>		2007-2017	2007-2017
5.3 Short-term trend Direction	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>		stable	stable
5.4 Short-term trend Magnitude <i>Optional</i>	a) Minimum	<i>Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.2. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum</i>		
	b) Maximum	<i>Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.2. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum</i>		
5.5 Short-term trend Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>		a	a
5.6 Long-term trend Period <i>Optional</i>	<i>A trend calculated over 24 years (1994–2018)</i>			

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

	<i>d) Indicate method used to set reference value if other than operators</i> <i>Free text</i>		
5.11 Change and reason for change in surface area of range	<i>Is there a change between reporting periods? YES/NO</i> <i>If yes, provide the nature of that change. More than one option (a to d) can be chosen.</i>	NO	NO
	<i>a) yes, due to genuine change</i>	YES/NO	
	<i>b) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data</i>	YES/NO	
	<i>c) yes, due to the use of different method</i>	YES/NO	
	<i>d) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change</i>	YES/NO	
	The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons above): <i>genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method</i>		
5.12 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 5.1–5.11</i> <i>Free text</i>	5.3: stable short term trend: although the species disappeared at a single peripheral site, resulting in loss of one square, it remains quite possible that it will reappear from the seed bank at this site following appropriate measures 5.10 the historical distribution (<1994) of the species was larger than the FRR (Ronse et al., 2015), but the latter is still sufficiently large to maintain the species in the long term	

6 Population			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
Population within the biogeographical/marine region concerned.				
6.1 Year or period	Year or period when population size was last determined		2013-2017	2013-2017
6.2 Population size (in reporting unit)	a) Unit	Individuals or 1 x 1 km grids or other unit (for species occurring only in one Member State). Use unit according to check list in the Reference portal	1 x 1 km grid	1 x 1 km grid
	b) Minimum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value(d)		
	c) Maximum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded) Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)		
	d) Best single value	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)	38	38
6.3 Type of estimate	Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum		best estimate	best estimate
6.4 Additional population size (using population unit other than reporting unit) Optional	a) Unit	Use unit according to list in the Reference portal	individuals	individuals
	b) Minimum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)	11 886	11 886
	c) Maximum	Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)	47 559	47 559

	d) Best single value	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>	29 707	29 707
6.5 Type of estimate <i>Optional</i>	<i>Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum</i>		best estimate	best estimate
6.6 Population size Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>		a	a
6.7 Short-term trend Period	2007–2018 (rolling 12-year time window) or period as close as possible to it. The short-term trend should be used for the assessment of population		2007-2017	2007-2017
6.8 Short-term trend Direction	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>		uncertain	uncertain
6.9 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 6.7. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum		
	b) Maximum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 6.7. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum		

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

	<p><i>The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons above):</i></p> <p>genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method</p>	the use of a different method	the use of a different method
<p>6.17 Additional information</p> <p>Optional</p>	<p><i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 6.1–6.16</i></p> <p>Free text</p>	<p>6.4: Population size as number of shoots (or ‘individuals’) is estimated at each location using classes. Minimum and maximum refer to the extrapolated numbers using lower and upper class limits for each site, using the highest estimate in case of multiple visits</p> <p>6.8: the span of the population estimate based on shoots overlaps with that of the previous estimate; the number of squares is 15% higher but this depends heavily on local dynamics and persistence of new populations cannot be ascertained. A genuine increase cannot be assumed, so far</p> <p>6.15: Mergeay & Vanden Broeck (in prep.) recommend a critical value of 1950 individuals per metapopulation for the conservation of the genetic diversity of <i>Luronium natans</i>. Based on this number, ¾ of the metapopulations are too small at present</p>	

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

7.6 Long-term trend Period <i>Optional</i>	<i>A trend calculated over 24 years (1994–2018)</i>		
7.7 Long-term trend Direction <i>Optional</i>	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>		
7.8 Long-term trend Method used <i>Optional</i>	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>		
7.9 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 7.1–7.8</i> <i>Free text</i>	7.1a: based on local conservation status according to Adriaens et al. (2008); 7.1b: according to the habitat assessment, the quality of the habitat types suited for this species (mainly 3130, 3260) is unfavourable; 7.4: data comparability and extent prevent reliable trend assessment.	

8 Main pressures and threats		Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
8.1 Characterisation of pressures/threats			
a) Pressure/threat	b) Ranking of pressure/threat <i>Indicate whether the pressure/threat is of:</i> <i>H = high importance (maximum of 5 entries for pressures and 5 for threats)</i> <i>M = medium importance</i>		
	<div>Pressure</div> <div>Threat</div>		

<p><i>List a maximum of 10 pressures and a maximum of 10 threats using code list provided or in the Reference portal.</i></p>	<p>M: I01 - Invasive alien species of Union concern;</p> <p>M: I02 - Other invasive alien species (other than species of Union concern);</p> <p>H: J01 - Mixed source pollution to surface and ground waters (limnic and terrestrial);</p> <p>M: J03 - Mixed source air pollution, air-borne pollutants;</p> <p>M: L02 - Natural succession resulting in species composition change (other than by direct changes of agricultural or forestry practices);</p> <p>H: L03 - Accumulation of organic material.</p>	<p>M: I01 - Invasive alien species of Union concern;</p> <p>M: I02 - Other invasive alien species (other than species of Union concern);</p> <p>H: J01 - Mixed source pollution to surface and ground waters (limnic and terrestrial);</p> <p>M: J03 - Mixed source air pollution, air-borne pollutants;</p> <p>M: L02 - Natural succession resulting in species composition change (other than by direct changes of agricultural or forestry practices);</p> <p>H: L03 - Accumulation of organic material.</p>		
<p>8.2 Sources of information</p> <p><i>Optional</i></p>	<p><i>If available, provide sources of information (URL, metadata) supporting evidence of pressures reported as 'High'</i></p>			

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

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

9.3 Location of the measures taken	<p><i>Indicate the location of measures taken:</i></p> <p><i>a) Only inside Natura 2000 or</i> <i>b) Both inside and outside Natura 2000 or</i> <i>c) Only outside Natura 2000</i></p>		b
9.4 Response to the measures <i>(when the measures starts to neutralize the pressure(s) and produce positive effects)</i>	<p><i>Indicate the time frame of the response to measures (with regard to the main purpose in field 9.2):</i></p> <p><i>a) Short-term results (within the current reporting period, 2013-2018) or</i> <i>b) Medium-term results (within the next two reporting periods, 2019-2030) or</i> <i>c) Long-term results (after 2030)</i></p>		c
9.5 List of main conservation measures	<i>List a maximum of 10 measures using code list provided in the Reference portal</i>		<p>CJ03 - Restore habitats impacted by multi-purpose hydrological changes</p> <p>CL01 - Management of habitats (others than agriculture and forest) to slow, stop or reverse natural processes</p> <p>CS03 - Improvement of habitat of species from the directives</p>
9.6 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<p><i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 9.1–9.5</i></p> <p><i>Free text</i></p>		

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

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

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

11.8 Additional information	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 11.1–11.7</i>		
<i>Optional</i>	<i>Free text</i>		

12 Natura 2000 (pSCIs, SCIs and SACs) coverage for Annex II species			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
12.1 Population size inside the pSCIs, SCIs and SACs network <i>(on the biogeographical/marine level including all sites where the species is present)</i>	a) Unit	<i>Use reporting unit as in field 6.2 a)</i>	1 x 1 km grids	1 x 1 km grids
	b) Minimum	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value(d)</i>		
	c) Maximum	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>		
	d) Best single value	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>	31	31
12.2 Type of estimate	<i>Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum</i>		best estimate	best estimate
12.3 Population size inside the network Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate,</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data,</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data,</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>		a	a

12.4 Short-term trend of population size within the network Direction	<i>Short-term trend of population size within the network over the period indicated in field 6.7 : stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>	uncertain	uncertain
12.5 Short-term trend of population size within the network Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available</i>	a	a
12.6 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 12.1–12.5 Free text</i>	12.4 this depends heavily on local dynamics and persistence of new populations cannot be ascertained. A genuine increase cannot be assumed, so far	

13 Complementary information		
13.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends <i>Optional</i>	<i>In case a MS is not using the indicative value of 1% per year in the assessment matrix when assessing trends, this should be duly justified in this free text field</i>	
13.2 Trans-boundary assessment <i>Optional</i>	<i>Where two or more MS have made a joint conservation status assessment for a trans-boundary population of a (usually wide-ranging) species, this should be explained here. Note clearly the Member States involved, the % of the total population in the MS concerned, how the assessment was carried out and any joint initiatives taken to ensure a common management of the species (e.g. population management plan)</i>	

13.3 Other relevant information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information not specific for the section of this format.</i> <i>Free text</i>	
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6.4 Lycopodiaceae (*Lycopodium* + *Lycopodiella* + *Huperzia* + *Diphasiastrum*) – wolfsklauwen

NATIONAL LEVEL		
1 General information		
1.1 Member State	Use two-digit code according to list in the Reference portal	BE
1.2 Species code	Select code from species checklist in the Reference portal	1413
1.3 Species scientific name	Select species name from species checklist in the Reference portal	<i>Lycopodium</i> spp.
1.4 Alternative species scientific name <i>Optional</i>	Scientific name used at the national level if different to 1.3	<i>Lycopodium</i> + <i>Lycopodiella</i> + <i>Huperzia</i> + <i>Diphasiastrum</i>
1.5 Common name <i>Optional</i>	In national language	wolfsklauw

2 Maps		
Distribution of the species within the Member State concerned.		
2.1 Sensitive species	The spatial information provided relates to a species (or subspecies) to be treated as 'sensitive' ⁷ YES/NO	NO

⁷ See the definition of a sensitive species in the Explanatory Notes and Guidelines for the period 2013–2018

2.2 Year or period	<i>Year or period when distribution was last determined</i>	2013-2018
2.3 Distribution map	<i>Submit a map together with relevant metadata following the technical specifications in the Explanatory Notes and Guidelines. The standard for species distribution is 10x10km ETRS grid cells, projection ETRS LAEA 5210</i>	
2.4 Distribution map Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>	a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
2.5 Additional maps <i>Optional</i>	MS can submit an additional map, deviating from standard submission map under 2.3 and/or a range map	

3 Information related to Annex V species (Art. 14)			
3.1 Is the species taken in the wild/exploited?	<p>Is the species taken in the wild/exploited? YES/NO</p> <p>If the reply is NO, or if the reply is YES and the conservation status of the species is Favourable (FV) in all biogeographical or marine regions where the species occurs, then do not fill in the remaining fields of this section</p> <p>If the reply is YES and the conservation status of the species is Unfavourable (U1 or U2) in one or more biogeographical/marine regions where the species occurs, complete the remaining relevant fields of this section</p>	NO	
3.2 Which of the	a) regulations regarding access to property	YES/NO	

measures in Art. 14 have been taken?	b) temporary or local prohibition of the taking of specimens in the wild and exploitation						YES/NO	
	c) regulation of the periods and/or methods of taking specimens						YES/NO	
	d) application of hunting and fishing rules which take account of the conservation of such populations						YES/NO	
	e) establishment of a system of licences for taking specimens or of quotas						YES/NO	
	f) regulation of the purchase, sale, offering for sale, keeping for sale or transport for sale of specimens						YES/NO	
	g) breeding in captivity of animal species as well as artificial propagation of plant species						YES/NO	
	h) other measures, if yes, describe						YES/NO	
	If 'yes, other measures' have been taken, describe those measures							
Free text								
3.3 Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild for Mammals and Acipenseridae (Fish)	a) Unit	Use reporting unit as in field 6.2 a)						
	b) Statistics/ quantity taken	Provide statistics/quantity taken per hunting season or per year (where season is not used) over the reporting period						
		Season/ year 1	Season/ year 2	Season/ year 3	Season/ year 4	Season/ year 5	Season/ year 6	
	Min. (raw, i.e. not rounded)							
	Max. (raw, i.e. not rounded)							

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

BIOGEOGRAPHICAL LEVEL			
Complete for each biogeographical region or marine region concerned.			
4 Biogeographical and marine regions		Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
4.1 Biogeographical or marine region where the species occurs	<i>Choose one of the following:</i> <i>Alpine, Atlantic, Black Sea, Boreal, Continental, Mediterranean, Macaronesian, Pannonian, Steppic, Marine Atlantic, Marine Mediterranean, Marine Black Sea, Marine Macaronesian and Marine Baltic Sea</i>	ATL	ATL

4.2 Sources of information	<i>For data reported in the sections below provide relevant available bibliographic references and/or link to Internet site(s)</i>	https://waarnemingen.be Van Landuyt et al. (2012). Florabank1: a grid-based database on vascular plant distribution in the northern part of Belgium (Flanders and the Brussels Capital region). Phytkeys 12:59-67. https://www.gbif.org/dataset/271c444f-f8d8-4986-b748-e7367755c0c1
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5 Range			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
Range within the biogeographical region concerned.				
5.1 Surface area	<i>Total surface area of the range within biogeographical/marine region concerned in km²</i>		9500	
5.2 Short-term trend Period	<i>2007–2018 (rolling 12-year time window) or period as close as possible to that. The short-term trend should be used for the assessment of range</i>		2007-2018	
5.3 Short-term trend Direction	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>		increasing	
5.4 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum	<i>Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.2. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum</i>		

<i>Optional</i>	b) Maximum	<i>Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.2. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum</i>		
5.5 Short-term trend Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>		a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate	a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
5.6 Long-term trend Period <i>Optional</i>	A trend calculated over 24 years (1994–2018)			
5.7 Long-term trend Direction <i>Optional</i>	stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown			
5.8 Long-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum	<i>Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.6. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum</i>		

<i>Optional</i>	b) Maximum	<i>Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 5.6. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum</i>			
5.9 Long-term trend Method used <i>Optional</i>	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>				
5.10 Favourable reference range	<i>a) In km² or</i>				
	<i>b) Indicate if operators were used (use these symbols ≈, >, >>) or</i>		≈		≈
	<i>c) If favourable reference range is unknown indicate by using 'x'</i>				
	<i>d) Indicate method used to set reference value if other than operators</i> <i>Free text</i>				
5.11 Change and reason for change in surface area of range	<i>Is there a change between reporting periods? YES/NO</i> <i>If yes, provide the nature of that change. More than one option (a to d) can be chosen.</i>		NO		NO
	<i>a) yes, due to genuine change</i>		YES/NO		

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

6 Population			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
Population within the biogeographical/marine region concerned.				
6.1 Year or period	<i>Year or period when population size was last determined</i>		2013-2018	2013-2018
6.2 Population size <i>(in reporting unit)</i>	a) Unit	<i>Individuals or 1 x 1 km grids or other unit (for species occurring only in one Member State). Use unit according to check list in the Reference portal</i>	1x1 km	1x1 km
	b) Minimum	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value(d)</i>		

	c) Maximum	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded) Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>		
	d) Best single value	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>	286	286
6.3 Type of estimate	<i>Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum</i>		Best estimate	Best estimate
6.4 Additional population size <i>(using population unit other than reporting unit)</i> <i>Optional</i>	a) Unit	<i>Use unit according to list in the Reference portal</i>		
	b) Minimum	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>		
	c) Maximum	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>		
	d) Best single value	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>		
6.5 Type of estimate <i>Optional</i>	<i>Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum</i>			

6.6 Population size Method used	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i> <i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i> <i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i> <i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i> <i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>		a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate	a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate
6.7 Short-term trend Period	2007–2018 (rolling 12-year time window) or period as close as possible to it. The short-term trend should be used for the assessment of population		2007–2018	2007–2018
6.8 Short-term trend Direction	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>		increasing	increasing
6.9 Short-term trend Magnitude <i>Optional</i>	a) Minimum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 6.7. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum	110	110
	b) Maximum	Percentage change over the period indicated in the field 6.7. If a precise value is known provide the same value under both minimum and maximum	110	110
	c) Confidence interval	<i>Indicate confidence interval if a statistically reliable sampling scheme is used</i>		

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

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

	<i>The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons above):</i> genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method	genuine change	genuine change
6.17 Additional information Optional	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 6.1–6.16</i> Free text		

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

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

8 Main pressures and threats			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
8.1 Characterisation of pressures/threats				
a) Pressure/threat	b) Ranking of pressure/threat <i>Indicate whether the pressure/threat is of:</i> <i>H = high importance (maximum of 5 entries for pressures and 5 for threats)</i> <i>M = medium importance</i>			
	Pressure	Threat		
<i>List a maximum of 10 pressures and a maximum of 10 threats using code list provided or in the Reference portal.</i>	A27 Agricultural activities generating air pollution	A27 Agricultural activities generating air pollution	H	H
	J03 Mixed source air pollution, air-borne pollutants	J03 Mixed source air pollution, air-borne pollutants	H	H
8.2 Sources of information <i>Optional</i>	<i>If available, provide sources of information (URL, metadata) supporting evidence of pressures reported as 'High'</i>		https://depositiemonitor.marvin.vito.be/	https://depositiemonitor.marvin.vito.be/
8.3 Additional information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under field 8.1</i> <i>Free text</i>		Atmospheric N-deposition for the habitats of this species is generally above critical values	Atmospheric N-deposition for the habitats of this species is generally above critical values

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

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

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

10.2 Additional information	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under field 10.1</i>	https://depositiemonitor.marvin.vito.be/	https://depositiemonitor.marvin.vito.be/
<i>Optional</i>	<i>Free text</i>	Atmospheric N-deposition for the habitats of this species is generally above critical values	Atmospheric N-deposition for the habitats of this species is generally above critical values

11 Conclusions		Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
Assessment of conservation status at end of reporting period			
11.1 Range	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>	FV	FV
11.2 Population	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>	FV	FV
11.3 Habitat for the species	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>	FV	FV
11.4 Future prospects	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>	U1	U1
11.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>	U1	U1
11.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status	<i>Indicate the trend (qualifier) for FV, U1 and U2: improving / deteriorating / stable / unknown</i>	improving	improving
11.7 Change and reasons for change in conservation status and conservation	<i>Indicate whether there is a change from the previous reporting round and (if yes) the nature of that change. More than one option (b to e) can be chosen.</i>		

status trend		Overall assessment of conservation status (11.5)	Overall trend in conservation status (11.6)		
	<i>a) no, there is no difference</i>	YES/NO	YES/NO	YES (Overall assessment of conservation status) – YES (Overall trend in conservation status)	YES (Overall assessment of conservation status) – YES (Overall trend in conservation status)
	<i>b) yes, due to genuine change</i>	YES/NO	YES/NO	YES	YES
	<i>c) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data</i>	YES/NO	YES/NO	NO	NO
	<i>d) yes, due to the use of different method (including taxonomical change or use of different thresholds)</i>	YES/NO	YES/NO	NO	NO
	<i>e) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change</i>	YES/NO	YES/NO	NO	NO
	<i>The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons above):</i>	<i>genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method</i>	<i>genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method</i>	genuine change	genuine change

11.8 Additional information	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 11.1–11.7</i>		
<i>Optional</i>	<i>Free text</i>		

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

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

13 Complementary information		
13.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends <i>Optional</i>	<i>In case a MS is not using the indicative value of 1% per year in the assessment matrix when assessing trends, this should be duly justified in this free text field</i>	
13.2 Trans-boundary assessment <i>Optional</i>	<i>Where two or more MS have made a joint conservation status assessment for a trans-boundary population of a (usually wide-ranging) species, this should be explained here. Note clearly the Member States involved, the % of the total population in the MS concerned, how the assessment was carried out and any joint initiatives taken to ensure a common management of the species (e.g. population management plan)</i>	
13.3 Other relevant information <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information not specific for the section of this format.</i> <i>Free text</i>	

7 Referenties

Adriaens D., Adriaens T., Ameeuw G. (2008). Ontwikkeling van criteria voor de beoordeling van de lokale staat van instandhouding van de habitatrichtlijnsoorten. Instituut voor Natuur- en Bosonderzoek, Brussel.

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De Beer D. (2017). De heropstanding van *Hamatocaulis vernicosus* in de Antwerpse Kempen. *Dumortiera* 110: 19-21.

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Van Landuyt W., Gyselinck R., T'Jollyn, F., Vanden Broeck A. (2014). Groenknolorhis (*Liparis loeselii*) in Vlaanderen. Ecologie, populatiedynamica en potenties. Rapporten van het Instituut voor Natuur- en Bosonderzoek 2014 (INBO.R.2014.2942320). Instituut voor Natuur- en Bosonderzoek, Brussel.