

I.19 CAP Indicator *“Enhancing biodiversity protection: Percentage of species and habitats of Community interest related to agriculture with stable or increasing trends”*

Why?

Contribute to monitor the post-2020 Common Agricultural Policy (CAP) Key objective:

“Contribute to the protection of biodiversity, enhance ecosystem services and preserve habitats and landscapes”

How?

Use the latest Member-States (EU 27) reporting data under Habitat Directive (Art 17 for the period 2012-2018) to show the proportion of Species and Habitats of Community interest related to agriculture with stable or increasing Conservation trends



National Assessments of Habitats and Species of Community interest

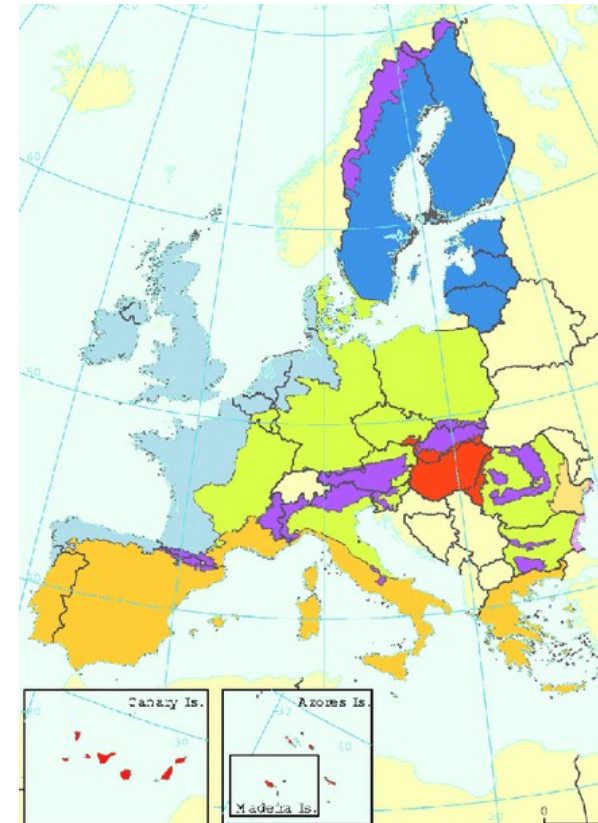
- “*Conservation status*” and “*Conservation trends*”

Each protected species and habitat are assessed by Member States at the level of the EU biogeographical regions:

- ✓ **Conservation status:** Favourable [FV], Unfavourable inadequate [U1], Unfavourable bad [U2]), Unknown [XX]
- ✓ **Conservation trends:** Increasing [+], Deteriorating [-], Stable [=] or Unknown [x]

The use of “trends” of the overall Conservation status have been required to allow more subtle changes of the categories to be identified.

- Show the proportion of assessments with Stable [=] or Increasing [+]
Conservation trends



Habitats and Species of Community interest related to agriculture

- *Identifying species and habitats of Community interest associated to agriculture in each Member State*

Based on the “Farming for Natura 2000” report (European Commission, 2014) and ETC/BD expertise:

- ✓ ***Key farmland Annex I habitat types**, considered to be dependent on or associated with extensive agricultural practices*
 - ✓ *including “Coastal and halophytic habitats”, “Natural and semi-natural grasslands”, “heath and scrub”, “bogs and fens” or “Wooded pastures and meadows”*
- ✓ ***Key species of Community interest associated with farmland**, species or subspecies that are associated with agro-ecosystems or grassland ecosystems and dependent on the continuation of extensive traditional farming practices for their survival in the EU*
 - ✓ *The majority of them are associated with grassland*



List of Habitats for I.19 CAP indicator

- **2019-2020 MS consultations**

- End of 2019, a first list of habitats related to agriculture (V2019) was proposed to MS for validation
- Early 2020, this list was revised by ETC/BD (V2020)
 - *resulting from removing the criterion “the habitat should represent in the MS at least 10% of its overall EU distribution within the same biogeographical region”*

Status at present:

- 777 habitat records* can be considered as validated
- 210 habitat records are still not validated
 - ✓ 134 ‘NH’ records (New Habitat): Habitat code in V2020 not listed in V2019 in any biogeographic region
 - ✓ 76 ‘SH’ records (Same Habitat new region): habitat code listed in both V2019 and V2020 lists for the same MS, but in further biogeographical regions in V2020

* a record is 1 habitat assessed in 1 MS in 1 BGR



List of Species for I.19 CAP indicator

- **2019-2020 MS consultation**
- 912 species records* submitted to MS
 - 1069 species records validated
 - *About 400 species records added*
 - *About 200 species records deleted*
- **8 MS deleted about 20 species records**
- **4 others deleted between 5 and 10 species records**
- **12 MS added more than 10 species records**

** a record is 1 species assessed in 1 MS in 1 BGR*



List of Species for I.19 CAP indicator

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• New expert review: “strict” and “broad” species

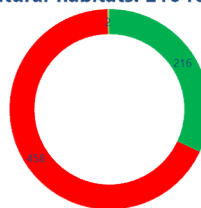
“Strict” species:

- ✓ Species having agroecosystems as main habitats
- ✓ Their existence depends on agriculturally managed habitats

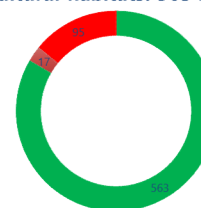
“Broad” species:

- ✓ Species occurring within agriculturally managed habitats but also in other habitat types that are not under regular agricultural management
- ✓ Those species can usually survive in different habitats

Species strictly related to managed agricultural habitats: 216 records*



Species broadly related to managed agricultural habitats: 563 records*



European Environment Agency
European Topic Centre on
Biological Diversity

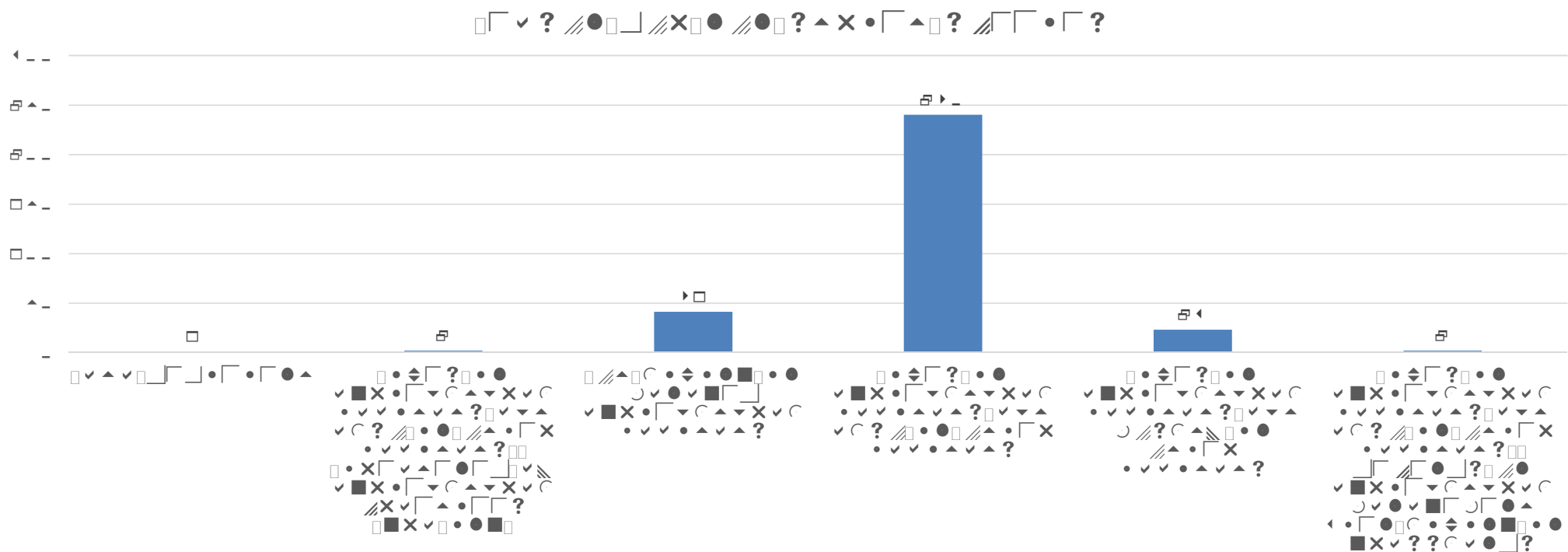


* a record is 1 species assessed in 1 MS in 1 BGR

* a record is 1 species assessed in 1 BGR at EU level

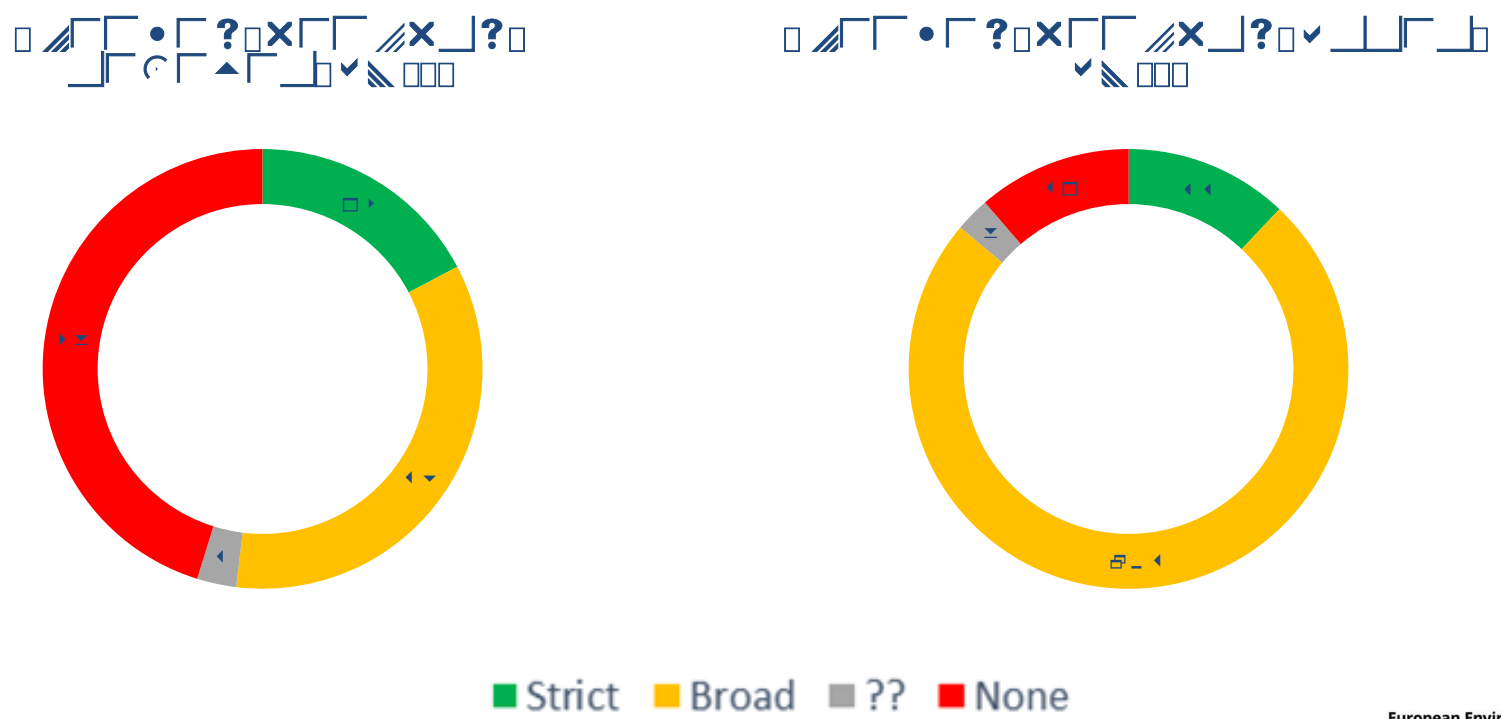
List of Species for I.19 CAP indicator

- New expert review: “strict” and “broad” species records



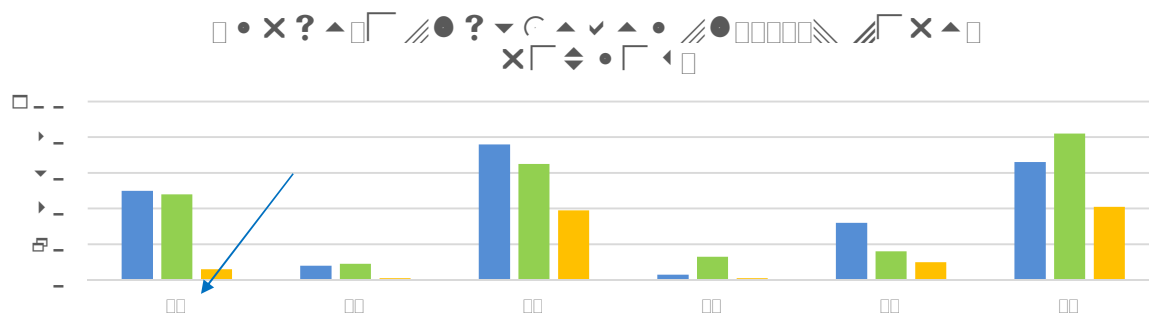
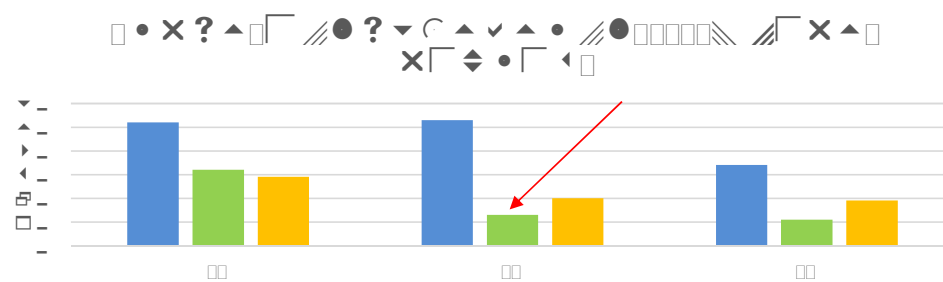
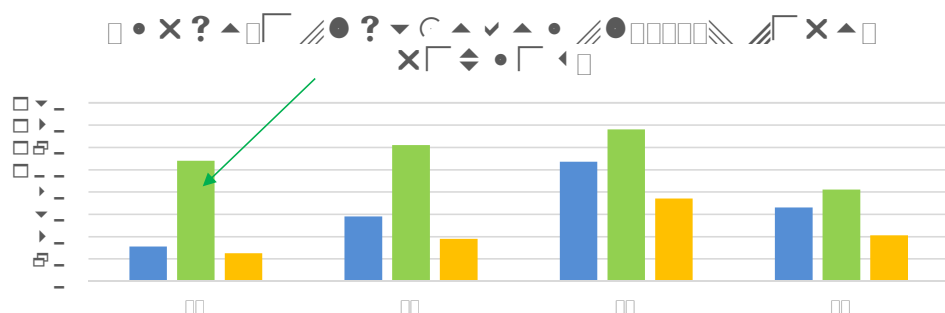
List of Species for I.19 CAP indicator

- New expert review: “strict” species records*



List of Species for I.19 CAP indicator

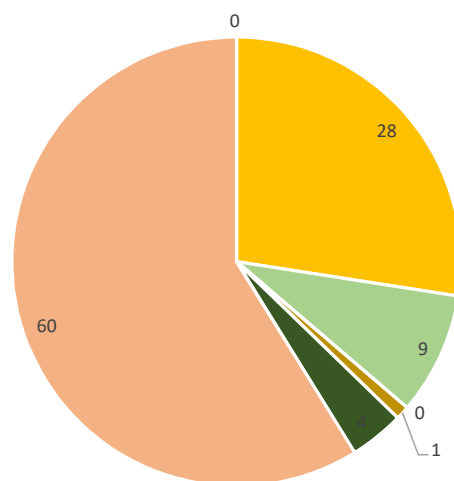
First consultation and Expert review comparison



List of Species for I.19 CAP indicator

- *New expert review: “strict” species by Taxonomic groups (species name)*

Tax group of "strict" species



Only 6 Amphibians and 3 molluscs species were initially listed

They can all be classified as “broad” species

Amphibians

Arthropods

Mammals

Molluscs

Non-vascular plants

Reptiles

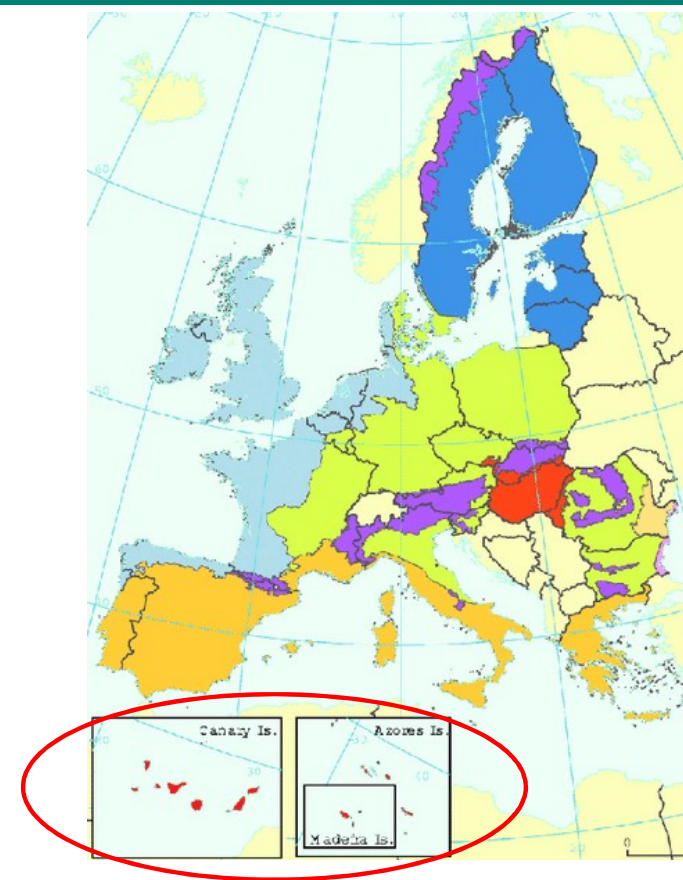
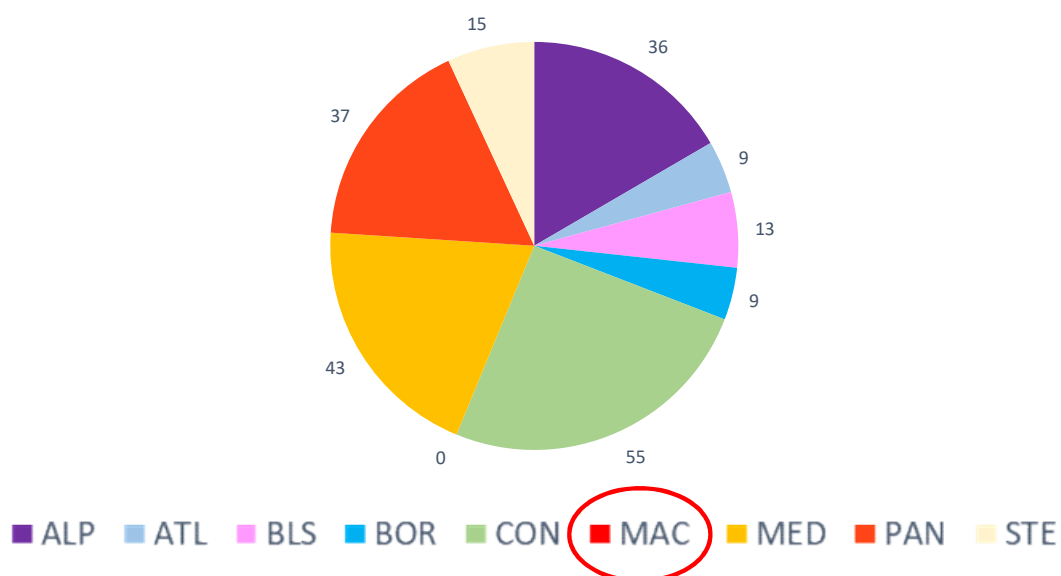
Vascular plants



List of Species for I.19 CAP indicator

- New expert review: “strict” species records by Biogeographical regions*

BGR representation of "strict" species records



List of Species for I.19 CAP indicator

- *New expert review: final decision*

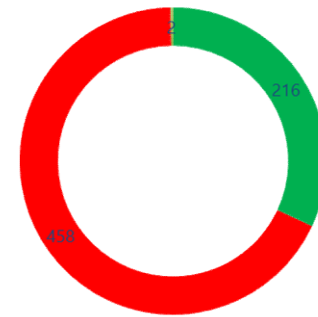
- Keep only the “strict” species for the indicator

- ✓ *Species having agroecosystems as main habitats*
- ✓ *Their existence depends on agriculturally managed habitats*

- 216 species records (species per BGR)

- 102 different species

Species strictly related to managed agricultural habitats: 216 records*



- Include the “strict” records from the missing MS within the listed BGR (40 species concerned)

- Include the “strict” records from the missing BGR (16 species concerned)

- Expertise to validate the inclusion of missing records (cases of rare species)



Quality assessment of MS Art 17 reporting data

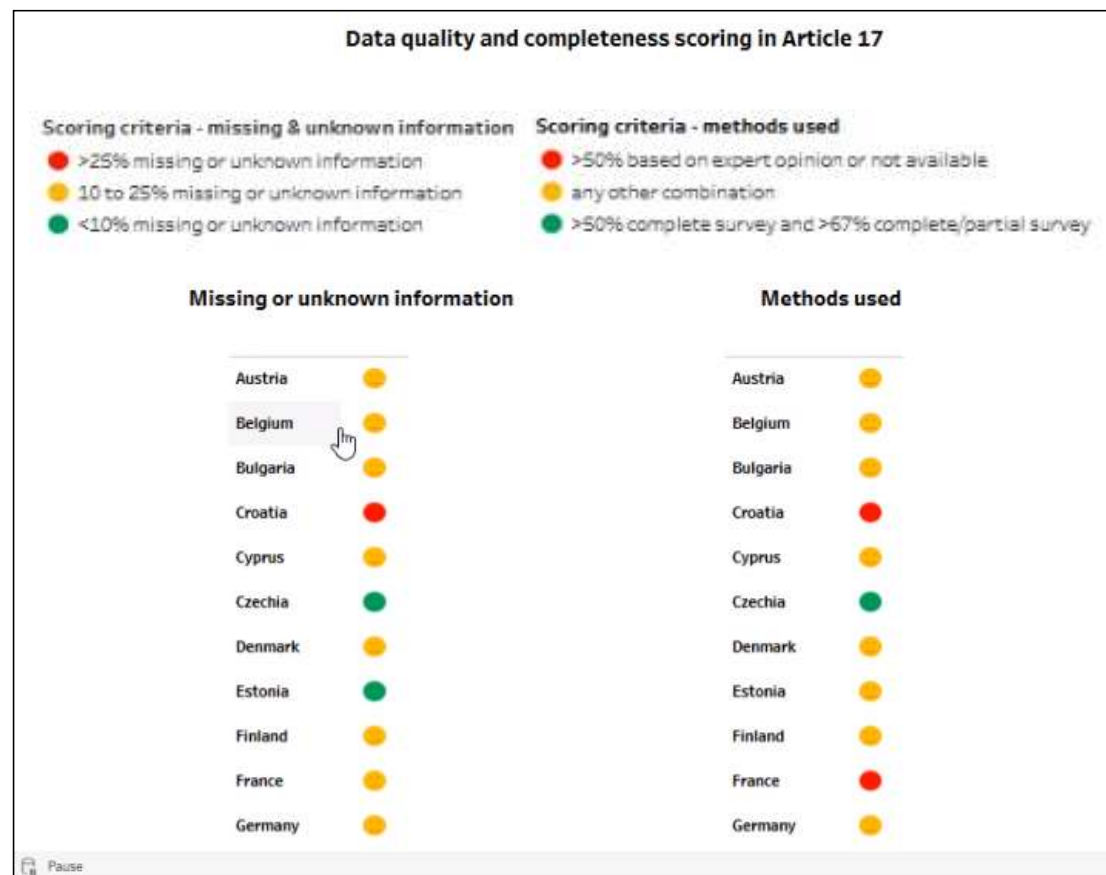
- **2 main information presented by MS with “green-light” figures**

→ Number of missing/unknown information

- >25%,
- 10 to 25%
- <10%

→ Method used

- > 50% Expert opinion
- >50% complete and >67% complete/partial survey
- Any other combination



Assessment of Number of missing/unknown information is only done for “mandatory information”



Quality assessment of MS Art 17 reporting data

- ***Application for CAP Indicator:***

A rough “Data quality scoring” can be aggregated by MS, using the list of habitats and species related to agriculture:

→ How many unknown data by MS?

- *Missing or unknown data, based on National Summaries*

→ What is the Method Used (Robust / Model / expert opinion)?

- *Each MS must do a “robustness assessment” for each habitat and species reporter under Art 17*

→ Is the reporting based on old data or new data?

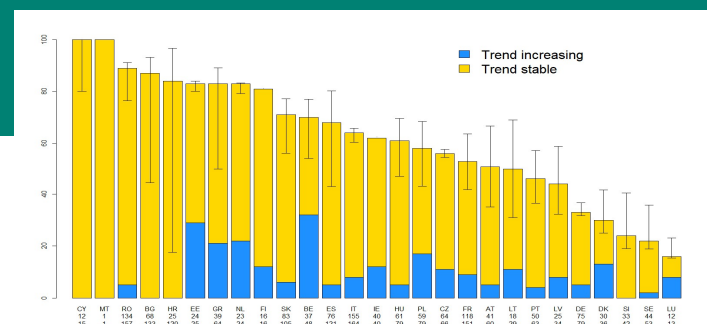
- *MS have to mention if the data used are up to date for the current reporting period,*
- *It is hard to assess and not used yet for SoN*



I.19 CAP indicator “*Enhancing biodiversity protection*”

- **Next steps**

- MS final consultation for the validation of the lists of habitats and species related to managed agricultural areas
- Finalisation of the Indicator formula and visualisation
- “Data quality scoring” aggregated by MS using the validated list of habitats and species
- Testing the sub-indicators on Pollinators
- Develop a methodology for bird species related to agricultural habitats and practices, based on Art 12 data



Proportion of **habitats & species** with stable (=) or increasing (+) conservation status trend.

