



**Vlaanderen**  
is wetenschap



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

Deelrapport amfibieën en reptielen  
(rapportageperiode 2013-2018)

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Knoflookpad (*Pelobates fuscus*) (© Jeroen Speybroeck)



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

Deelrapport amfibieën en reptielen - rapportageperiode 2013-2018

**Jeroen Speybroeck & Geert De Knijf**

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## **Samenvatting**

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

## **English abstract**

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

# Inhoudstafel

Dankwoord.....	4
Samenvatting.....	5
English abstract.....	5
<b>1 Inleiding.....</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>2 Datacontrole.....</b>	<b>8</b>
2.1 Validatiecriteria.....	8
2.2 Amfibieën en reptielen.....	8
<b>3 Beoordelingsmatrix van de staat van instandhouding van een soort.....</b>	<b>9</b>
<b>4 Amphibia – amfibieën.....</b>	<b>10</b>
4.1 <i>Triturus cristatus</i> – kamsalamander.....	10
4.2 <i>Alytes obstetricans</i> – vroedmeesterpad.....	35
4.3 <i>Pelobates fuscus</i> – knoflookpad.....	59
4.4 <i>Epidalea calamita</i> – rugstreeppad.....	82
4.5 <i>Hyla arborea</i> – boomkikker.....	106
4.6 <i>Rana arvalis</i> – heikikker.....	130
4.7 <i>Rana temporaria</i> – bruine kikker.....	153
4.8 <i>Pelophylax</i> kl. <i>esculentus</i> – bastaardkikker.....	175
4.9 <i>Pelophylax lessonae</i> – poelkikker.....	199
4.10 <i>Pelophylax ridibundus</i> – meerkikker.....	221
<b>5 Reptilia – reptielen.....</b>	<b>246</b>
5.1 <i>Podarcis muralis</i> – muurhagedis.....	246
5.2 <i>Coronella austriaca</i> – gladde slang.....	268

# 1 Inleiding

Elke lidstaat dient om de zes jaar (2013, 2019, 2025...) aan de Europese Commissie (EC) te rapporteren over de staat van instandhouding van de habitattypen en de soorten van de Habitatrichtlijn die per biogeografische regio in hun land voorkomen. Hiertoe heeft de Europese Commissie een bundel geschreven met richtlijnen (Reporting guidelines) over elk te rapporteren aspect. Deze documenten zijn te vinden op het officiële referentieportaal van de Europese Commissie ([http://cdr.eionet.europa.eu/help/habitats\\_art17](http://cdr.eionet.europa.eu/help/habitats_art17)). De richtlijnen en rapportageformulieren zijn op heel wat punten aangepast in vergelijking met de vorige rapportageronde (2007-2013)(zie o.a. De Knijf et al. 2019). Voor het invullen van het onderdeel drukken en bedreigingen (pressures en threats) onder punt 8 in het rapportageformulier, en de lijst van beschermingsmaatregelen (conservation measures) onder 9.5, dient elke lidstaat gebruik te maken van een door de EC opgestelde vaste lijst waaruit kan geselecteerd worden.

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

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

## Referentie

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

## 2 Datacontrole

### 2.1 Validatiecriteria

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

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

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

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

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

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

### 2.2 Amfibieën en reptielen

Het label "Voldoet aan de regels" werd toegekend aan onderstaande categorieën van waarnemingen:

- Waarnemingen die goedgekeurd werden door admin waarnemingen.be op basis van bewijsmateriaal, kennisregels of expertoordeel. Een beperkt aantal waarnemingen dat aan de voorgaande beschrijving voldoet werd toch als 'niet volgens de regels' geklasseerd, met name wanneer de waarneming buiten het areaal valt en/of er duidelijke aanwijzing was voor een goedkeuringsfout (na overleg met betrokken admin).
- De (nog) niet goedgekeurde waarnemingen werden gecontroleerd via bevraging van admin en/of invoerder indien ze binnen gekend areaal liggen. Losse waarnemingen buiten gekend areaal vervielen, alsnog goedgekeurde waarnemingen werden aanvaard.

Alle overige waarnemingen werden gelabeld als "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’)	<i>Unknown (insufficient information to make an assessment)</i>
<b>Range</b> (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	<i>No or insufficient reliable information available</i>
<b>Population</b>	Population(s) not lower than ‘favourable reference population’ <u>AND</u> 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)	<i>No or insufficient reliable information available</i>
<b>Habitat for the species</b>	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	<i>No or insufficient reliable information available</i>
<b>Future prospects</b> (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.	<i>No or insufficient reliable information available</i>
<b>Overall assessment of CS</b>	All ‘green’ OR three ‘green’ and one ‘unknown’	One or more ‘amber’ but no ‘red’	One or more ‘red’	Two or more ‘unknown’ combined with green or all “unknown”

## 4 Amphibia – amfibieën

### 4.1 *Triturus cristatus* – kamsalamander

NATIONAL LEVEL		
<b>1 General information</b>		
<b>1.1 Member State</b>	<i>Use two-digit code according to list in the Reference portal</i>	BE
<b>1.2 Species code</b>	<i>Select code from species checklist in the Reference portal</i>	1166
<b>1.3 Species scientific name</b>	<i>Select species name from species checklist in the Reference portal</i>	Triturus cristatus
<b>1.4 Alternative species scientific name</b> <i>Optional</i>	<i>Scientific name used at the national level if different to 1.3</i>	
<b>1.5 Common name</b> <i>Optional</i>	<i>In national language</i>	kamsalamander, triton crêté

<b>2 Maps</b>		
Distribution of the species within the Member State concerned.		
<b>2.1 Sensitive species</b>	<i>The spatial information provided relates to a species (or subspecies) to be treated as 'sensitive' YES/NO</i>	NO
<b>2.2 Year or period</b>	<i>Year or period when distribution was last determined</i>	2013-2017
<b>2.3 Distribution map</b>	<i>Submit a map together with relevant metadata following the technical specifications in the Explanatory Notes and . <b>The standard for species distribution is 10x10km ETRS grid cells, projection ETRS LAEA 5210</b></i>	
<b>2.4 Distribution map Method used</b>	<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)
<b>2.5 Additional maps</b> <i>Optional</i>	<i>MS can submit an additional map, deviating from standard submission map under 2.3 and/or a range map</i>	

<b>3 Information related to Annex V species (Art. 14)</b>		
<b>3.1 Is the species taken in the wild/exploited?</b>	<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>	
<b>3.2 Which of the measures in Art. 14 have been taken?</b>	<i>a) regulations regarding access to property</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>
	<i>b) temporary or local prohibition of the taking of specimens in the wild and exploitation</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>
	<i>c) regulation of the periods and/or methods of taking specimens</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>
	<i>d) application of hunting and fishing rules which take account of the conservation of such populations</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>
	<i>e) establishment of a system of licences for taking specimens or of quotas</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>
	<i>f) regulation of the purchase, sale, offering for sale, keeping for sale or transport for sale of specimens</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>
	<i>g) breeding in captivity of animal species as well as artificial propagation of plant species</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>
	<i>h) other measures, if yes, describe</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>
	<i>If 'yes, other measures' have been taken, describe those measures</i> <i>Free text</i>	

<b>3.3 Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild for Mammals and Acipenseridae (Fish)</b>	<b>a) Unit</b>	<i>Use reporting unit as in field 6.2 a)</i>						
	<b>b) Statistics/ quantity taken</b>	<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>	
	<b>Min.</b> (raw, i.e. not rounded)							
	<b>Max.</b> (raw, i.e. not rounded)							
	<b>Unknown</b>							
<b>3.4 Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild</b> <b>Method used</b>	<p><i>Select one of the following methods:</i></p> <p><i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i></p> <p><i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i></p> <p><i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i></p> <p><i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i></p>							
<b>3.5 Additional information</b> <i>Optional</i>	<p><i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 3.1–3.4</i></p> <p><i>Free text</i></p>							

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><i>Choose one of the following:</i></p> <p><i>Alpine, <b>Atlantic</b>, Black Sea, Boreal, <b>Continental</b>, Mediterranean, Macaronesian, Pannonian, Steppic, Marine Atlantic, Marine Mediterranean, Marine Black Sea, Marine Macaronesian and Marine Baltic Sea</i></p>	ATL	ATL

<p><b>4.2 Sources of information</b></p>	<p><i>For data reported in the sections below provide relevant available bibliographic references and/or link to Internet site(s)</i></p>	<p><a href="https://waarnemingen.be">https://waarnemingen.be</a> of Natuurpunt vzw, according to agreement between Natuurpunt vzw and Flemish government (INBO/ANB)</p> <p>Adriaens D., Adriaens T. &amp; Ameeuw G. (2008). Ontwikkeling van criteria voor de beoordeling van de lokale staat van instandhouding van de habitatoorten. Rapporten van het Instituut voor Natuur- en Bosonderzoek INBO.R.2008.35. Instituut voor Natuur- en Bosonderzoek, Brussel.</p> <p>Jehle R., Thiesmeier B., Foster J. (2011). The Crested Newt. A dwindling pond-dweller. British Herpetological Society, Laurenti Verlag, Germany.</p> <p>Paelinckx D., Sannen K., Goethals V., Louette G., Rutten J. &amp; Hoffmann M. (2009). Gewestelijke doelstellingen voor de habitats en soorten van de Europese Habitat- en Vogel voor Vlaanderen. Rapporten van het Instituut voor Natuur- en Bosonderzoek INBO.R.2009.6. Instituut voor Natuur- en Bosonderzoek, Brussel.</p>
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5 Range		Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
Range within the biogeographical region concerned.			
<b>5.1 Surface area</b>	<i>Total surface area of the range within biogeographical/marine region concerned in km<sup>2</sup></i>	15800	15800

<b>5.2 Short-term trend Period</b>	<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>		<i>2007-2017</i>	<i>2007-2017</i>
<b>5.3 Short-term trend Direction</b>	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>		<i>stable</i>	<i>stable</i>
<b>5.4 Short-term trend Magnitude</b>  <i>Optional</i>	<b>a) Minimum</b>	<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>b) Maximum</b>	<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>5.5 Short-term trend Method used</b>	<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>		<i>a)</i>	<i>a)</i>
<b>5.6 Long-term trend Period</b>  <i>Optional</i>	<i>A trend calculated over 24 years (1994–2018)</i>			



<b>5.7 Long-term trend Direction</b>  <i>Optional</i>	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>			
<b>5.8 Long-term trend Magnitude</b>  <i>Optional</i>	<b>a) Minimum</b>	<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>b) Maximum</b>	<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>5.9 Long-term trend Method used</b>  <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>			
<b>5.10 Favourable reference range</b>	<i>a) In km<sup>2</sup> or</i>			
	<i>b) Indicate if operators were used (use these symbols ≈, &gt;, &gt;&gt;) or</i>		<i>≈</i>	<i>≈</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>		
<b>5.11 Change and reason for change in surface area of range</b>	<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>NO</i>	<i>NO</i>
	<i>a) yes, due to genuine change</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	
	<i>b) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	
	<i>c) yes, due to the use of different method</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	
	<i>d) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	
	<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>		
<b>5.12 Additional information</b>  <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 5.1–5.11</i>  <i>Free text</i>		

<b>6 Population</b>		<b>Flanders (ATL &amp; CON)</b>	<b>Atlantic Flanders</b>
Population within the biogeographical/marine region concerned.			
<b>6.1 Year or period</b>	<i>Year or period when population size was last determined</i>	<i>2013-2017</i>	<i>2013-2017</i>
<b>6.2 Population size</b> <i>(in reporting unit)</i>	<b>a) Unit</b>	<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>	<i>1 x 1 km grids</i>
	<b>b) Minimum</b>	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value(d)</i>	
	<b>c) Maximum</b>	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded) Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>	
	<b>d) Best single value</b>	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>	<i>211</i>
<b>6.3 Type of estimate</b>	<i>Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum</i>	<i>Best estimate</i>	<i>Best estimate</i>
<b>6.4 Additional population size</b> <i>(using population unit other than reporting unit)</i>  <i>Optional</i>	<b>a) Unit</b>	<i>Use unit according to list in the Reference portal</i>	<i>individuals</i>
	<b>b) Minimum</b>	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>	<i>6300</i>
	<b>c) Maximum</b>	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>	<i>15800</i>



		<i>used</i>		
<b>6.10 Short-term trend Method used</b>	<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>		b)	b)
<b>6.11 Long-term trend Period</b>	A trend calculated over 24 years (1994–2018)			
<i>Optional</i>				
<b>6.12 Long-term trend Direction</b>	stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown			
<i>Optional</i>				
<b>6.13 Long-term trend Magnitude</b>	<b>a) Minimum</b>	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>b) Maximum</b>	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>c) Confidence interval</b>	Indicate confidence interval if a statistically reliable sampling scheme is used		
<i>Optional</i>				

<b>6.14 Long-term trend Method used</b>  <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>			
<b>6.15 Favourable reference population</b> <i>(using the unit in 6.2 or 6.4)</i>	<i>a) Population size (with unit) or</i>			
	<i>b) Indicate if operators were used (using symbols ≈, &gt;, &gt;&gt;, &lt;) 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>			
<b>6.16 Change and reason for change in population size</b>	<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):</i> <i>genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data</i>			

	<i>/ the use of a different method</i>		
<p><b>6.17 Additional information</b></p> <p style="text-align: center;"><i>Optional</i></p>	<p><i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 6.1–6.16</i></p> <p><i>Free text</i></p>	<p>6.4 Number of populations (np) x mean number of mature ind per Populationnip); np ≈ 220 (ponds with species present and interdistance &lt; 500 m); nipmin ≈ 20, nipmax ≈ 200 (Jehle et al. 2011) --&gt; nipmin ≈ 20, nipmax ≈ 50 will be used, assuming that nipmax ≈ nipmin x a factor 2-2.5, as used for most of other amphibian species. However, attribution of records to populations is often problematic. Therefore, we refrain from reapplying the locality concept of the previous report (using localities as clusters of ponds within 500 m radius of one another) and use km grid cells (as with several other amphibian species) as geographical base unit. As this may shift the interpopulation distance to a theoretical maximum of 1000 m, we multiply the number of grid cells by 1.5. Minimum: 20 x 211 x 1.5 = 6330, maximum: 50 x 211 x 1.5 = 15825. Rounding both numbers, we maintain 6300 and 15800.</p> <p>6.15 Although the most conservative estimate of the total population size equals about 5000 ind, this overall number is divided over a huge number of individual populations. These become more and more isolated by habitat destruction, hampering genetic exchange among them. Indeed, metapop. are gradually falling apart, lowering survival probabilities of the remaining small populations. In this respect, metapop with a solid genetic basis, requiring the presence of about 1300 individuals each, are thought to be very few. However, a lack of knowledge about real pop. census sizes impedes us to make reliable estimates of the number of individuals present. Conservation objectives, both at the regional level (Flanders) and individual sites of community interest (SCI), pursue an increase of both the number of populations and the size of existing populations. In 25 SCIs, goals are set to achieve a min. catch per unit effort of 50 newts per pop. present (2 fykes/pond, 2 days during breeding season, in at least 3 ponds per population; Adriaens et al. 2008). If we assume this catch per unit effort to be the real census size that is aimed at and an actual number of 20 ind. per pop. and a single pop. per SCI, an extra of 750 ind. (25 x 30) is requested. This is already about 20 percent of the actual estimated number of 4400 ind. However, since these assumptions are very conservative (real census size &gt; 50 and on average 3 populations per SCI), we assume that merely the conservation objectives within the SCI's already make up more than 25 percent of the lower estimate of the actual regional population size. Hence, conclusion about population status is U2.</p>	

7 Habitat for the species		Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
<b>7.1 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat</b>	<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>	YES	YES
<b>7.2 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat Method used</b>	<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>	c)	c)
<b>7.3 Short-term trend Period</b>	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
<b>7.4 Short-term trend Direction</b>	stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown	stable	stable
<b>7.5 Short-term trend Method used</b>	<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>	c)	c)



<b>7.6 Long-term trend Period</b> <i>Optional</i>	<i>A trend calculated over 24 years (1994–2018)</i>		
<b>7.7 Long-term trend Direction</b> <i>Optional</i>	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>		
<b>7.8 Long-term trend Method used</b>  <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>		
<b>7.9 Additional information</b>  <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

### 8.1 Characterisation of pressures/threats

<b>a) Pressure/threat</b> <i>List a maximum of 10 pressures and a maximum of 10 threats using code list provided or in the Reference portal.</i>	<b>b) Ranking of pressure/threat</b> <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>	
	<b>Pressure</b>	<b>Threat</b>
	<p><i>HIGH</i></p> <p><i>A26 - Agricultural activities generating diffuse pollution to surface or ground waters</i></p> <p><i>I02 - Other invasive alien species (other than species of Union concern)</i></p> <p><i>J01 - Mixed source pollution to surface and ground waters (limnic and terrestrial)</i></p> <p><i>L02 - Natural succession resulting in species composition change (other than by direct changes of agricultural or forestry practices)</i></p> <p><i>L06 - Interspecific relations (competition, predation, parasitism, pathogens)</i></p> <p><i>MEDIUM</i></p> <p><i>K05 - Physical alteration of water bodies</i></p> <p><i>L05 - Reduced fecundity / genetic depression (e.g. inbreeding or endogamy)</i></p>	<p><i>HIGH</i></p> <p><i>A26 - Agricultural activities generating diffuse pollution to surface or ground waters</i></p> <p><i>I02 - Other invasive alien species (other than species of Union concern)</i></p> <p><i>J01 - Mixed source pollution to surface and ground waters (limnic and terrestrial)</i></p> <p><i>L02 - Natural succession resulting in species composition change (other than by direct changes of agricultural or forestry practices)</i></p> <p><i>L06 - Interspecific relations (competition, predation, parasitism, pathogens)</i></p> <p><i>MEDIUM</i></p> <p><i>K05 - Physical alteration of water bodies</i></p> <p><i>L05 - Reduced fecundity / genetic depression (e.g. inbreeding or endogamy)</i></p>
<b>8.2 Sources of information</b>	<i>If available, provide sources of information (URL, metadata) supporting evidence of pressures reported as 'High'</i>	

<i>Optional</i>	
<b>8.3 Additional information</b>	<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 <b>Annex II species</b>			
<b>9.1 Status of measures</b>	<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>  <i>b) Measures identified and taken or</i>  <i>c) Measures needed but cannot be identified</i></p>		<p>YES</p> <p>b)</p>
<b>9.2 Main purpose of the measures taken</b>	<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>  <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></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')</i></p>
<b>9.3 Location of the measures taken</b>	<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>		<p><i>b) Both inside and outside Natura 2000</i></p>

<p><b>9.4 Response to the measures</b> (when the measures starts to neutralize the pressure(s) and produce positive effects)</p>	<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>		<p>b</p>
<p><b>9.5 List of main conservation measures</b></p>	<p>List a maximum of 10 measures using code list provided in the Reference portal</p>		<p>CS03 Improvement of habitat of species from the directives</p> <p>CA02 Restore small landscape features on agricultural land</p> <p>CA09 Manage the use of natural fertilisers and chemicals in agricultural (plant and animal) production</p> <p>CA11 Reduce diffuse pollution to surface or ground waters from agricultural activities</p> <p>CF02 Habitat restoration of areas impacted by residential, commercial, industrial and recreational infrastructure, operations and activities</p> <p>CA15 Manage drainage and irrigation operations and infrastructures in agriculture</p> <p>CE01 Reduce impact of transport operation and infrastructure</p> <p>CJ03 Improvement of habitat of species from the directives</p> <p>CJ04 Other measures related to mixed source pollution and multi-purpose human-induced changes in hydraulic conditions</p> <p>CN02 Implement climate change adaptation measures</p>

<b>9.6 Additional information</b>  <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 9.1–9.5</i>  <i>Free text</i>		<i>Species protection programme is being drafted. Expected to be finalised in 2019 and subsequently action to be taken.</i>
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<b>10 Future prospects</b>			<b>Flanders (ATL &amp; CON)</b>	<b>Atlantic Flanders</b>
<b>10.1 Future prospects of parameters</b>	<b>a) Range</b>	<i>Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown</i>	<i>Good</i>	<i>Good</i>
	<b>b) Population</b>	<i>Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown</i>	<i>Bad</i>	<i>Bad</i>
	<b>c) Habitat of the species</b>	<i>Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown</i>	<i>Good</i>	<i>Good</i>
<b>10.2 Additional information</b>  <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under field 10.1</i>  <i>Free text</i>		<i>Additional guarantee for long-term survival of populations outside of SACs (64% - Paelinckx et al. 2009) is desirable, while numerous measures have been taken and are to be expected to safeguard several populations.</i>	

<b>11 Conclusions</b>			<b>Flanders (ATL &amp; CON)</b>	<b>Atlantic Flanders</b>
Assessment of conservation status at end of reporting period				
<b>11.1 Range</b>	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>		<i>Favourable (FV)</i>	<i>Favourable (FV)</i>
<b>11.2 Population</b>	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>		<i>Bad (U2)</i>	<i>Bad (U2)</i>
<b>11.3 Habitat for the species</b>	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>		<i>Favourable (FV)</i>	<i>Favourable (FV)</i>
<b>11.4 Future prospects</b>	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>		<i>Bad (U2)</i>	<i>Bad (U2)</i>
<b>11.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status</b>	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>		<i>Bad (U2)</i>	<i>Bad (U2)</i>
<b>11.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status</b>	<i>Indicate the trend (qualifier) for FV, U1 and U2: improving / deteriorating / stable / unknown</i>		<i>stable</i>	<i>stable</i>
<b>11.7 Change and reasons for change in conservation status and conservation status trend</b>	<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>			
		<b>Overall assessment of conservation status (11.5)</b>	<b>Overall trend in conservation status (11.6)</b>	
	<i>a) no, there is no difference</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>NO / YES</i>
	<i>b) yes, due to genuine change</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>- / NO</i>

	<i>c) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>- / YES</i>	<i>- / YES</i>
	<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>	<i>- / YES</i>	<i>- / YES</i>
	<i>e) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>- / NO</i>	<i>- / NO</i>
	<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>improved knowledge or more accurate data</i>	<i>improved knowledge or more accurate data</i>
<b>11.8 Additional information</b>  <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 11.1–11.7</i>  <i>Free text</i>				



<b>12 Natura 2000 (pSCIs, SCIs and SACs) coverage for Annex II species</b>			<b>Flanders (ATL &amp; CON)</b>	<b>Atlantic Flanders</b>
<b>12.1 Population size inside the pSCIs, SCIs and SACs network</b> <i>(on the biogeographical/marine level including all sites where the species is present)</i>	<b>a) Unit</b>	<i>Use reporting unit as in field 6.2 a)</i>	<i>1 x 1 km grids</i>	<i>1 x 1 km grids</i>
	<b>b) Minimum</b>	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value(d)</i>		
	<b>c) Maximum</b>	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>		
	<b>d) Best single value</b>	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>	<i>69</i>	<i>69</i>
<b>12.2 Type of estimate</b>	<i>Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum</i>		<i>Best estimate</i>	<i>Best estimate</i>
<b>12.3 Population size inside the network Method used</b>	<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>		<i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate,</i>	<i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate,</i>
<b>12.4 Short-term trend of population size within the network Direction</b>	<i>Short-term trend of population size within the network over the period indicated in field 6.7 : stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>		<i>Stable</i>	<i>Stable</i>

<b>12.5 Short-term trend of population size within the network</b> <b>Method used</b>	<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>	<i>stable</i>	<i>Stable</i>
<b>12.6 Additional information</b>  <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 12.1–12.5</i>  <i>Free text</i>		

<b>13 Complementary information</b>		
<b>13.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends</b>  <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>	
<b>13.2 Trans-boundary assessment</b>  <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>	
<b>13.3 Other relevant information</b>  <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information not specific for the section of this format.</i>  <i>Free text</i>	

## 4.2 *Alytes obstetricans* – vroedmeesterpad

NATIONAL LEVEL		
<b>1 General information</b>		
<b>1.1 Member State</b>	<i>Use two-digit code according to list in the Reference portal</i>	BE
<b>1.2 Species code</b>	<i>Select code from species checklist in the Reference portal</i>	1191
<b>1.3 Species scientific name</b>	<i>Select species name from species checklist in the Reference portal</i>	<i>Alytes obstetricans</i>
<b>1.4 Alternative species scientific name</b> <i>Optional</i>	<i>Scientific name used at the national level if different to 1.3</i>	
<b>1.5 Common name</b> <i>Optional</i>	<i>In national language</i>	vroedmeesterpad, alyte accoucheur

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

<b>3 Information related to Annex V species (Art. 14)</b>		
<b>3.1 Is the species taken in the wild/exploited?</b>	<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>	
<b>3.2 Which of the measures in Art. 14 have been taken?</b>	<i>a) regulations regarding access to property</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>
	<i>b) temporary or local prohibition of the taking of specimens in the wild and exploitation</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>
	<i>c) regulation of the periods and/or methods of taking specimens</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>
	<i>d) application of hunting and fishing rules which take account of the conservation of such populations</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>
	<i>e) establishment of a system of licences for taking specimens or of quotas</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>
	<i>f) regulation of the purchase, sale, offering for sale, keeping for sale or transport for sale of specimens</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>
	<i>g) breeding in captivity of animal species as well as artificial propagation of plant species</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>
	<i>h) other measures, if yes, describe</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>
	<i>If 'yes, other measures' have been taken, describe those measures</i> <i>Free text</i>	

<b>3.3 Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild for Mammals and Acipenseridae (Fish)</b>	<b>a) Unit</b>	<i>Use reporting unit as in field 6.2 a)</i>						
	<b>b) Statistics/ quantity taken</b>	<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>	
	<b>Min.</b> (raw, i.e. not rounded)							
	<b>Max.</b> (raw, i.e. not rounded)							
	<b>Unknown</b>							
<b>3.4 Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild Method used</b>	<p><i>Select one of the following methods:</i></p> <p><i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i></p> <p><i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i></p> <p><i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i></p> <p><i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i></p>							
<b>3.5 Additional information</b> <i>Optional</i>	<p><i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 3.1–3.4</i></p> <p><i>Free text</i></p>							

<b>BIOGEOGRAPHICAL LEVEL</b>		
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, <b>Atlantic</b>, Black Sea, Boreal, <b>Continental</b>, Mediterranean, Macaronesian, Pannonian, Steppic, Marine Atlantic, Marine Mediterranean, Marine Black Sea, Marine Macaronesian and Marine Baltic Sea</p>	ATL & CON	ATL
4.2 Sources of information	<p>For data reported in the sections below provide relevant available bibliographic references and/or link to Internet site(s)</p>	<p><a href="https://waarnemingen.be">https://waarnemingen.be</a> of Natuurpunt vzw, according to agreement between Natuurpunt vzw and Flemish government (INBO/ANB)</p>	

<b>5 Range</b>		<b>Flanders (ATL &amp; CON)</b>	<b>Atlantic Flanders</b>
Range within the biogeographical region concerned.			
<b>5.1 Surface area</b>	<i>Total surface area of the range within biogeographical/marine region concerned in km<sup>2</sup></i>	2600	
<b>5.2 Short-term trend Period</b>	<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
<b>5.3 Short-term trend Direction</b>	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>	stable	stable
<b>5.4 Short-term trend Magnitude</b>	<b>a) Minimum</b>		
	<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>b) Maximum</b>		
	<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>5.5 Short-term trend Method used</b>	<p><i>Select one of the following methods:</i></p> <p><i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i></p> <p><i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i></p> <p><i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i></p> <p><i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i></p>	<p><i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i></p>	<p><i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i></p>



<b>5.6 Long-term trend Period</b> <i>Optional</i>	<i>A trend calculated over 24 years (1994–2018)</i>			
<b>5.7 Long-term trend Direction</b> <i>Optional</i>	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>			
<b>5.8 Long-term trend Magnitude</b>          <i>Optional</i>	<b>a) Minimum</b>	<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>b) Maximum</b>	<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>5.9 Long-term trend Method used</b>          <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>			
<b>5.10 Favourable reference range</b>	<i>a) In km<sup>2</sup> or</i>			
	<i>b) Indicate if operators were used (use these symbols ≈, &gt;, &gt;&gt;) or</i>		<i>≈</i>	<i>≈</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>		
<b>5.11 Change and reason for change in surface area of range</b>	<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>NO</i>	<i>NO</i>
	<i>a) yes, due to genuine change</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	
	<i>b) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	
	<i>c) yes, due to the use of different method</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	
	<i>d) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	
	<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>		
<b>5.12 Additional information</b>  <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.			
<b>6.1 Year or period</b>	<i>Year or period when population size was last determined</i>	2013-2017	2013-2017
<b>6.2 Population size</b> <i>(in reporting unit)</i>	<b>a) Unit</b>	<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>	<i>1 x 1 km grids</i>
	<b>b) Minimum</b>	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value(d)</i>	
	<b>c) Maximum</b>	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded) Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>	
	<b>d) Best single value</b>	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>	22
<b>6.3 Type of estimate</b>	<i>Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum</i>	<i>Best estimate</i>	<i>Best estimate</i>
<b>6.4 Additional population size</b> <i>(using population unit other than reporting unit)</i>  <i>Optional</i>	<b>a) Unit</b>	<i>Use unit according to list in the Reference portal</i>	<i>individuals</i>
	<b>b) Minimum</b>	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>	2200
	<b>c) Maximum</b>	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>	4400
			1000
			2000

	<b>d) Best single value</b>	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>		
<b>6.5 Type of estimate</b> <i>Optional</i>	<i>Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum</i>			
<b>6.6 Population size Method used</b>	<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>		<i>a)</i>	<i>a)</i>
<b>6.7 Short-term trend Period</b>	<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>		<i>2007-2017</i>	<i>2007-2017</i>
<b>6.8 Short-term trend Direction</b>	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>		<i>Stable</i>	<i>Stable</i>
<b>6.9 Short-term trend Magnitude</b>	<b>a) Minimum</b>	<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>		
	<b>b) Maximum</b>	<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>		

<i>Optional</i>	<b>c) Confidence interval</b>	<i>Indicate confidence interval if a statistically reliable sampling scheme is used</i>		
<b>6.10 Short-term trend Method used</b>	<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>		<i>a)</i>	<i>a)</i>
<b>6.11 Long-term trend Period</b> <i>Optional</i>	<i>A trend calculated over 24 years (1994–2018)</i>			
<b>6.12 Long-term trend Direction</b> <i>Optional</i>	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>			
<b>6.13 Long-term trend Magnitude</b>	<b>a) Minimum</b>	<i>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</i>		
	<b>b) Maximum</b>	<i>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</i>		

<i>Optional</i>	<b>c) Confidence interval</b>	<i>Indicate confidence interval if a statistically reliable sampling scheme is used</i>		
<b>6.14 Long-term trend Method used</b>	<i>Select one of the following methods:</i>			
<i>Optional</i>	<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</i>			
<b>6.15 Favourable reference population</b> <i>(using the unit in 6.2 or 6.4)</i>	<i>a) Population size (with unit) or</i>			
	<i>b) Indicate if operators were used (using symbols ≈, &gt;, &gt;&gt;, &lt;) 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>			
<b>6.16 Change and reason for change in population size</b>	<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		

	d) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change	YES/NO		
	The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons above): genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method			
<b>6.17 Additional information</b>  <i>Optional</i>	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 6.1–6.16  Free text		<p>6.4 Assuming an average density of 50 calling males in each pond (min. value for favourable conservation status at the local level, i.e. population; Adriaens et al. 2008), and assuming a sex ratio of 1. Minimal number of individuals is: #grid cells x 50 x 2. Maximum number obtained if only half of the males is supposed to call: #grid cells x 50 x 2 x 2. All ponds within a grid cell are assumed to belong to the same population.</p> <p>Yet, assuming an average density per pond is inherently doubtful due to spatial variation and related differences in habitat quality. Moreover, counts per pond exhibit strong year to year fluctuations.</p> <p>6.15 Fla: regional conservation objectives state explicitly the establishment of at least 20 populations with each 200 calling males and an increase in population size of the remaining actually existing populations (Paelinckx et al. 2009). This means a minimum of 4000 calling males = 4000 males = 8000 individuals (sex ratio = 1) and a maximum of 8000 males = 16000 individuals (sex ratio = 1 and half of males is calling). Hence: Fla: 2200/8000 &lt;&lt; 0.75 x FRP.</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	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	c)	c)
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	2017-2018	2017-2018
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	c)	c)



<b>7.6 Long-term trend Period</b> <i>Optional</i>	<i>A trend calculated over 24 years (1994–2018)</i>		
<b>7.7 Long-term trend Direction</b> <i>Optional</i>	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>		
<b>7.8 Long-term trend Method used</b>  <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>		
<b>7.9 Additional information</b>  <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 7.1–7.8</i>  <i>Free text</i>	<i>More than half of the populations is located outside SCI/SAC. There, but also elsewhere, the species is experiencing high pressures, ranging from the mere destruction of habitat to a gradual deterioration by pollution, predation of eggs and larvae by fish, decreasing connectivity among reproduction ponds and natural succession in the absence of appropriate management.</i>	

## 8 Main pressures and threats

### 8.1 Characterisation of pressures/threats

<b>a) Pressure/threat</b> <i>List a maximum of 10 pressures and a maximum of 10 threats using code list provided or in the Reference portal.</i>	<b>b) Ranking of pressure/threat</b> <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>	
	<b>Pressure</b>	<b>Threat</b>
	<p><i>HIGH</i></p> <p><i>A26 - Agricultural activities generating diffuse pollution to surface or ground waters</i></p> <p><i>I02 - Other invasive alien species (other than species of Union concern)</i></p> <p><i>J01 - Mixed source pollution to surface and ground waters (limnic and terrestrial)</i></p> <p><i>L02 - Natural succession resulting in species composition change (other than by direct changes of agricultural or forestry practices)</i></p> <p><i>L06 - Interspecific relations (competition, predation, parasitism, pathogens)</i></p> <p><i>MEDIUM</i></p> <p><i>K05 - Physical alteration of water bodies</i></p> <p><i>L05 - Reduced fecundity / genetic depression (e.g. inbreeding or endogamy)</i></p>	<p><i>HIGH</i></p> <p><i>A26 - Agricultural activities generating diffuse pollution to surface or ground waters</i></p> <p><i>I02 - Other invasive alien species (other than species of Union concern)</i></p> <p><i>J01 - Mixed source pollution to surface and ground waters (limnic and terrestrial)</i></p> <p><i>N02 - Droughts and decreases in precipitation due to climate change</i></p> <p><i>L02 - Natural succession resulting in species composition change (other than by direct changes of agricultural or forestry practices)</i></p> <p><i>L06 - Interspecific relations (competition, predation, parasitism, pathogens)</i></p> <p><i>MEDIUM</i></p> <p><i>K05 - Physical alteration of water bodies</i></p> <p><i>L05 - Reduced fecundity / genetic depression (e.g. inbreeding or endogamy)</i></p>

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

<b>9 Conservation measures</b>		<b>Flanders CON (SBZ Voeren)</b>	<b>Atlantic Flanders</b>
To be reported only for <b>Annex II species</b>			
<b>9.1 Status of measures</b>	<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>		
<b>9.2 Main purpose of the measures taken</b>	<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>		
<b>9.3 Location of the measures taken</b>	<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>9.4 Response to the measures</b> (when the measures starts to neutralize the pressure(s) and produce positive effects)</p>	<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>		
<p><b>9.5 List of main conservation measures</b></p>	<p>List a maximum of 10 measures using code list provided in the Reference portal</p>		
<p><b>9.6 Additional information</b></p> <p>Optional</p>	<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	<i>Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown</i>	<i>Good</i>	<i>Good</i>
	b) Population	<i>Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown</i>	<i>Poor</i>	<i>Poor</i>
	c) Habitat of the species	<i>Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown</i>	<i>Poor</i>	<i>Poor</i>
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>		<i>The distance to target of achieving the set goals (20 populations consisting each of 200 calling males - Paelinckx et al. 2009) is likely too large to be achieved within the set time span.</i>	

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

	<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>	<i>- / NO</i>	<i>- / NO</i>
	<i>e) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>- / NO</i>	<i>- / NO</i>
	<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>
<b>11.8 Additional information</b>  <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 11.1–11.7</i>  <i>Free text</i>			<i>Deterioration mainly took place prior to previous reporting period.</i>	<i>Deterioration mainly took place prior to previous reporting period.</i>



12 Natura 2000 (pSCIs, SCIs and SACs) coverage for Annex II species			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
<b>12.1 Population size inside the pSCIs, SCIs and SACs network</b> <i>(on the biogeographical/marine level including all sites where the species is present)</i>	<b>a) Unit</b>	<i>Use reporting unit as in field 6.2 a)</i>		
	<b>b) Minimum</b>	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value(d)</i>		
	<b>c) Maximum</b>	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>		
	<b>d) Best single value</b>	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>		
<b>12.2 Type of estimate</b>	<i>Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum</i>			
<b>12.3 Population size inside the network</b> <b>Method used</b>	<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>12.4 Short-term trend of population size within the network</b> <b>Direction</b>	<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>			

<b>12.5 Short-term trend of population size within the network</b> <b>Method used</b>	<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>12.6 Additional information</b>  <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 12.1–12.5</i>  <i>Free text</i>		

<b>13 Complementary information</b>		
<b>13.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends</b>  <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>	
<b>13.2 Trans-boundary assessment</b>  <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>	
<b>13.3 Other relevant information</b>  <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information not specific for the section of this format.</i>  <i>Free text</i>	

### 4.3 *Pelobates fuscus* – knoflookpad

NATIONAL LEVEL		
<b>1 General information</b>		
<b>1.1 Member State</b>	<i>Use two-digit code according to list in the Reference portal</i>	BE
<b>1.2 Species code</b>	<i>Select code from species checklist in the Reference portal</i>	1197
<b>1.3 Species scientific name</b>	<i>Select species name from species checklist in the Reference portal</i>	Pelobates fuscus
<b>1.4 Alternative species scientific name</b> <i>Optional</i>	<i>Scientific name used at the national level if different to 1.3</i>	
<b>1.5 Common name</b> <i>Optional</i>	<i>In national language</i>	knoflookpad, pélobate brun

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

<b>3 Information related to Annex V species (Art. 14)</b>		
<b>3.1 Is the species taken in the wild/exploited?</b>	<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>	
<b>3.2 Which of the measures in Art. 14 have been taken?</b>	<i>a) regulations regarding access to property</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>
	<i>b) temporary or local prohibition of the taking of specimens in the wild and exploitation</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>
	<i>c) regulation of the periods and/or methods of taking specimens</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>
	<i>d) application of hunting and fishing rules which take account of the conservation of such populations</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>
	<i>e) establishment of a system of licences for taking specimens or of quotas</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>
	<i>f) regulation of the purchase, sale, offering for sale, keeping for sale or transport for sale of specimens</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>
	<i>g) breeding in captivity of animal species as well as artificial propagation of plant species</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>
	<i>h) other measures, if yes, describe</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>
	<i>If 'yes, other measures' have been taken, describe those measures</i> <i>Free text</i>	

<b>3.3 Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild for Mammals and Acipenseridae (Fish)</b>	<b>a) Unit</b>	<i>Use reporting unit as in field 6.2 a)</i>						
	<b>b) Statistics/ quantity taken</b>	<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>	
	<b>Min. (raw, i.e. not rounded)</b>							
	<b>Max. (raw, i.e. not rounded)</b>							
	<b>Unknown</b>							
<b>3.4 Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild</b> <b>Method used</b>	<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>3.5 Additional information</b>  <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
<b>4.1 Biogeographical or marine region where the species occurs</b>	<p><i>Choose one of the following:</i></p> <p><i>Alpine, <b>Atlantic</b>, Black Sea, Boreal, <b>Continental</b>, Mediterranean, Macaronesian, Pannonian, Steppic, Marine Atlantic, Marine Mediterranean, Marine Black Sea, Marine Macaronesian and Marine Baltic Sea</i></p>	ATL	ATL
<b>4.2 Sources of information</b>	<p><i>For data reported in the sections below provide relevant available bibliographic references and/or link to Internet site(s)</i></p>	<p><a href="https://waarnemingen.be">https://waarnemingen.be</a> of Natuurpunt vzw, according to agreement between Natuurpunt vzw and Flemish government (INBO/ANB)</p> <p>Lewylle I. (2010). Knoflookpad in Limburg. Rapport, Natuur.Studie 2010/13, Natuurpunt Studie, Mechelen (Herziene versie 2013)</p>	

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 km<sup>2</sup></i>	400	400
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>	<i>decreasing</i>	<i>decreasing</i>
5.4 Short-term trend Magnitude	<b>a) Minimum</b>		
	<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>b) Maximum</b>		
	<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	<p><i>Select one of the following methods:</i></p> <p><i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i></p> <p><i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i></p> <p><i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i></p> <p><i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i></p>	a)	a)



<b>5.6 Long-term trend Period</b>  <i>Optional</i>	<i>A trend calculated over 24 years (1994–2018)</i>			
<b>5.7 Long-term trend Direction</b>  <i>Optional</i>	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>			
<b>5.8 Long-term trend Magnitude</b>  <i>Optional</i>	<b>a) Minimum</b>	<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>b) Maximum</b>	<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>5.9 Long-term trend Method used</b>  <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>			
<b>5.10 Favourable reference range</b>	<i>a) In km<sup>2</sup> or</i>			
	<i>b) Indicate if operators were used (use these symbols ≈, &gt;, &gt;&gt;) or</i>		<i>&gt;&gt;</i>	<i>&gt;&gt;</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>		
<b>5.11 Change and reason for change in surface area of range</b>	<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
	<i>b) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data</i>	YES/NO	NO
	<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):</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>
<b>5.12 Additional information</b>  <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.				
<b>6.1 Year or period</b>	<i>Year or period when population size was last determined</i>		2013-2017	2013-2017
<b>6.2 Population size</b> <i>(in reporting unit)</i>	<b>a) Unit</b>	<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>b) Minimum</b>	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value(d)</i>		
	<b>c) Maximum</b>	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded) Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>		
	<b>d) Best single value</b>	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>	4	4
<b>6.3 Type of estimate</b>	<i>Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum</i>			
<b>6.4 Additional population size</b> <i>(using population unit other than reporting unit)</i>  <i>Optional</i>	<b>a) Unit</b>	<i>Use unit according to list in the Reference portal</i>	individuals	Individuals
	<b>b) Minimum</b>	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>		
	<b>c) Maximum</b>	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>		

	<b>d) Best single value</b>	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>	32	32
<b>6.5 Type of estimate</b> <i>Optional</i>	<i>Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum</i>		<i>Best estimate</i>	<i>Best estimate</i>
<b>6.6 Population size Method used</b>	<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>		<i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i>	<i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i>
<b>6.7 Short-term trend Period</b>	<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>		<i>2007-2018</i>	<i>2007-2018</i>
<b>6.8 Short-term trend Direction</b>	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>		<i>Stable</i>	<i>Stable</i>
<b>6.9 Short-term trend Magnitude</b>	<b>a) Minimum</b>	<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>		
	<b>b) Maximum</b>	<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>		

<i>Optional</i>	<b>c) Confidence interval</b>	<i>Indicate confidence interval if a statistically reliable sampling scheme is used</i>		
<b>6.10 Short-term trend Method used</b>	<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>		<i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i>	<i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i>
<b>6.11 Long-term trend Period</b> <i>Optional</i>	<i>A trend calculated over 24 years (1994–2018)</i>			
<b>6.12 Long-term trend Direction</b> <i>Optional</i>	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>			
<b>6.13 Long-term trend Magnitude</b>          <i>Optional</i>	<b>a) Minimum</b>	<i>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</i>		
	<b>b) Maximum</b>	<i>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</i>		
	<b>c) Confidence interval</b>	<i>Indicate confidence interval if a statistically reliable sampling scheme is used</i>		

<b>6.14 Long-term trend Method used</b>  <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>			
<b>6.15 Favourable reference population</b> <i>(using the unit in 6.2 or 6.4)</i>	<i>a) Population size (with unit) or</i>			
	<i>b) Indicate if operators were used (using symbols ≈, &gt;, &gt;&gt;, &lt;)</i> <i>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>			
<b>6.16 Change and reason for change in population size</b>	<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	YES	YES
	<i>b) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data</i>	NO	NO	NO
	<i>c) yes, due to the use of different method</i>	NO	NO	NO
	<i>d) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change</i>	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>	<i>genuine change</i>	<i>genuine change</i>
<b>6.17 Additional information</b>  <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 6.1–6.16 Free text</i>	<i>In 2009, Lewylle (2010) counted 43 calling males, spread over 4 populations. On average, between 2008 and 2010, 5 to 20 calling males were heard per population. With an assumed sex ratio of 1 this number corresponds with a minimum population size of about 100 mature individuals. Jooris et al. (2012) estimated that the number of reproducing individuals is actually no more than 250, corresponding with the Red list status critically endangered.  However, more recent data from the monitoring survey (meetnetten) shows a total of 16 calling males for 2018.</i>	

<b>7 Habitat for the species</b>		<b>Flanders (ATL &amp; CON)</b>	<b>Atlantic Flanders</b>
<b>7.1 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat</b>	<i>a) Are area and quality of <u>occupied</u> habitat sufficient (for long-term survival)? YES/NO/Unknown</i>	<i>NO</i>	<i>NO</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>	<i>NO</i>	<i>NO</i>

<b>7.2 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat Method used</b>	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available	c)	c)
<b>7.3 Short-term trend Period</b>	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
<b>7.4 Short-term trend Direction</b>	stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown	stable	stable
<b>7.5 Short-term trend Method used</b>	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available	c)	c)
<b>7.6 Long-term trend Period</b> <i>Optional</i>	A trend calculated over 24 years (1994–2018)		
<b>7.7 Long-term trend Direction</b> <i>Optional</i>	stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown		



<b>7.8 Long-term trend Method used</b>  <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>		
<b>7.9 Additional information</b>  <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 7.1–7.8</i>  <i>Free text</i>	<i>Quality of both water and land habitat is bad due to a.o. natural succession, nutrient addition, predation of eggs and larvae and destruction of specific habitat features. In most populations, the number of suitable ponds is also too low to guarantee long term survival (Lewylle 2010).</i>	

<b>8 Main pressures and threats</b>		<b>Flanders (ATL &amp; CON)</b>	<b>Atlantic Flanders</b>
<b>8.1 Characterisation of pressures/threats</b>			
<b>a) Pressure/threat</b>  <i>List a maximum of 10 pressures and a maximum of 10 threats using code list provided or in the Reference portal.</i>	<b>b) Ranking of pressure/threat</b>  <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>		
	<b>Pressure</b>	<b>Threat</b>	

	<p><i>HIGH</i></p> <p><i>A26 - Agricultural activities generating diffuse pollution to surface or ground waters</i></p> <p><i>I02 - Other invasive alien species (other than species of Union concern)</i></p> <p><i>J01 - Mixed source pollution to surface and ground waters (limnic and terrestrial)</i></p> <p><i>L06 - Interspecific relations (competition, predation, parasitism, pathogens)</i></p> <p><i>MEDIUM</i></p> <p><i>K05 - Physical alteration of water bodies</i></p> <p><i>L05 - Reduced fecundity / genetic depression (e.g. inbreeding or endogamy)</i></p>	<p><i>HIGH</i></p> <p><i>A26 - Agricultural activities generating diffuse pollution to surface or ground waters</i></p> <p><i>I02 - Other invasive alien species (other than species of Union concern)</i></p> <p><i>J01 - Mixed source pollution to surface and ground waters (limnic and terrestrial)</i></p> <p><i>L06 - Interspecific relations (competition, predation, parasitism, pathogens)</i></p> <p><i>MEDIUM</i></p> <p><i>K05 - Physical alteration of water bodies</i></p> <p><i>L05 - Reduced fecundity / genetic depression (e.g. inbreeding or endogamy)</i></p>	<i>Idem</i>	<i>idem</i>
<p><b>8.2 Sources of information</b></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>			
<p><b>8.3 Additional information</b></p> <p><i>Optional</i></p>	<p><i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under field 8.1</i></p> <p><i>Free text</i></p>			

<b>9 Conservation measures</b>		<b>Flanders CON (SBZ Voeren)</b>	<b>Atlantic Flanders</b>
To be reported only for <b>Annex II species</b>			
<b>9.1 Status of measures</b>	<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>  <i>b) Measures identified and taken or</i>  <i>c) Measures needed but cannot be identified</i></p>		
<b>9.2 Main purpose of the measures taken</b>	<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>  <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></p>		
<b>9.3 Location of the measures taken</b>	<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</b> <i>(when the measures starts to neutralize the pressure(s) and produce positive effects)</i>	<i>Indicate the time frame of the response to measures (with regard to the main purpose in field 9.2):</i>  <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>		
<b>9.5 List of main conservation measures</b>	<i>List a maximum of 10 measures using code list provided in the Reference portal</i>		
<b>9.6 Additional information</b>  <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 9.1–9.5</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>	<i>Bad</i>	<i>Bad</i>
	b) Population	<i>Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown</i>	<i>Bad</i>	<i>Bad</i>
	c) Habitat of the species	<i>Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown</i>	<i>Poor</i>	<i>Poor</i>
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>		<i>The distance to target of achieving sustainable populations is likely too large to be achieved within the set time span. Furthermore, two out of the four remaining populations are very small or extinct. However, efforts are being made to improve habitat quality, as well as creation of some new habitat within the scope of executing the species protection program.</i>	

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

	<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>		
	<i>e) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>		
	<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>		
<b>11.8 Additional information</b>  <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 11.1–11.7</i>  <i>Free text</i>		<i>11.6 One out of the four populations (Het Welleke) progressively became smaller and possibly went extinct in 2018, while no sightings exist since 2013 of one of the other three (De Maten).</i>		

<b>12 Natura 2000 (pSCIs, SCIs and SACs) coverage for Annex II species</b>			<b>Flanders (ATL &amp; CON)</b>	<b>Atlantic Flanders</b>
<b>12.1 Population size inside the pSCIs, SCIs and SACs network</b> <i>(on the biogeographical/marine level including all sites where the species is present)</i>	<b>a) Unit</b>	<i>Use reporting unit as in field 6.2 a)</i>		
	<b>b) Minimum</b>	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value(d)</i>		
	<b>c) Maximum</b>	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>		
	<b>d) Best single value</b>	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>		
<b>12.2 Type of estimate</b>	<i>Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum</i>			
<b>12.3 Population size inside the network Method used</b>	<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>12.4 Short-term trend of population size within the network Direction</b>	<i>Short-term trend of population size within the network over the period indicated in field 6.7 : stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>			



<b>12.5 Short-term trend of population size within the network</b> <b>Method used</b>	<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>12.6 Additional information</b>  <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 12.1–12.5</i>  <i>Free text</i>		

<b>13 Complementary information</b>		
<b>13.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends</b>  <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>	
<b>13.2 Trans-boundary assessment</b>  <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>	
<b>13.3 Other relevant information</b>  <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information not specific for the section of this format.</i>  <i>Free text</i>	

#### 4.4 *Epidalea calamita* – rugstreepad

NATIONAL LEVEL		
<b>1 General information</b>		
<b>1.1 Member State</b>	<i>Use two-digit code according to list in the Reference portal</i>	BE
<b>1.2 Species code</b>	<i>Select code from species checklist in the Reference portal</i>	1202
<b>1.3 Species scientific name</b>	<i>Select species name from species checklist in the Reference portal</i>	<i>Epidalea calamita</i>
<b>1.4 Alternative species scientific name</b> <i>Optional</i>	<i>Scientific name used at the national level if different to 1.3</i>	
<b>1.5 Common name</b> <i>Optional</i>	<i>In national language</i>	rugstreepad, crapaud calamite

<b>2 Maps</b>		
Distribution of the species within the Member State concerned.		
<b>2.1 Sensitive species</b>	<i>The spatial information provided relates to a species (or subspecies) to be treated as 'sensitive' YES/NO</i>	NO
<b>2.2 Year or period</b>	<i>Year or period when distribution was last determined</i>	2013-2017
<b>2.3 Distribution map</b>	<i>Submit a map together with relevant metadata following the technical specifications in the Explanatory Notes and Guidelines. <b>The standard for species distribution is 10x10km ETRS grid cells, projection ETRS LAEA 5210</b></i>	
<b>2.4 Distribution map Method used</b>	<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)
<b>2.5 Additional maps</b> <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?	<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
	<p><i>If 'yes, other measures' have been taken, describe those measures</i></p> <p><i>Free text</i></p>	

<b>3.3 Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild for Mammals and Acipenseridae (Fish)</b>	<b>a) Unit</b>	<i>Use reporting unit as in field 6.2 a)</i>						
	<b>b) Statistics/ quantity taken</b>	<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>	
	<b>Min.</b> (raw, i.e. not rounded)							
	<b>Max.</b> (raw, i.e. not rounded)							
	<b>Unknown</b>							
<b>3.4 Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild</b> <b>Method used</b>	<p><i>Select one of the following methods:</i></p> <p><i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i></p> <p><i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i></p> <p><i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i></p> <p><i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i></p>							
<b>3.5 Additional information</b>  <i>Optional</i>	<p><i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 3.1–3.4</i></p> <p><i>Free text</i></p>							

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

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 km<sup>2</sup></i>	8700	
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	<b>a) Minimum</b>		
	<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>b) Maximum</b>		
	<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)

<b>5.6 Long-term trend Period</b>  <i>Optional</i>	<i>A trend calculated over 24 years (1994–2018)</i>			
<b>5.7 Long-term trend Direction</b>  <i>Optional</i>	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>			
<b>5.8 Long-term trend Magnitude</b>  <i>Optional</i>	<b>a) Minimum</b>	<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>b) Maximum</b>	<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>5.9 Long-term trend Method used</b>  <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>			
<b>5.10 Favourable reference range</b>	<i>a) In km<sup>2</sup> or</i>			
	<i>b) Indicate if operators were used (use these symbols ≈, &gt;, &gt;&gt;) or</i>		<i>≈</i>	<i>≈</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>		
<b>5.11 Change and reason for change in surface area of range</b>	<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>NO</i>	<i>NO</i>
	<i>a) yes, due to genuine change</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	
	<i>b) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	
	<i>c) yes, due to the use of different method</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	
	<i>d) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	
	<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>		
<b>5.12 Additional information</b>  <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 5.1–5.11</i> <i>Free text</i>	<i>Apparent increase is most likely due to sampling bias, as data collection underwent strong growth over the last decade.</i>	

6 Population		Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
Population within the biogeographical/marine region concerned.			
<b>6.1 Year or period</b>	<i>Year or period when population size was last determined</i>	2013-2017	2013-2017
<b>6.2 Population size</b> <i>(in reporting unit)</i>	<b>a) Unit</b>	<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
	<b>b) Minimum</b>	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value(d)</i>	
	<b>c) Maximum</b>	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded) Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>	
	<b>d) Best single value</b>	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>	257
<b>6.3 Type of estimate</b>	<i>Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum</i>	Best estimate	Best estimate
<b>6.4 Additional population size</b> <i>(using population unit other than reporting unit)</i>  <i>Optional</i>	<b>a) Unit</b>	<i>Use unit according to list in the Reference portal</i>	individuals
	<b>b) Minimum</b>	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>	4200
	<b>c) Maximum</b>	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>	8400
	<b>d) Best single value</b>	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>	
<b>6.5 Type of estimate</b> <i>Optional</i>	<i>Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum</i>	Best estimate	Best estimate

<b>6.6 Population size Method used</b>	<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>		<i>b)</i>	<i>b)</i>
<b>6.7 Short-term trend Period</b>	<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>		<i>2007-2017</i>	<i>2007-2017</i>
<b>6.8 Short-term trend Direction</b>	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>		<i>stable</i>	<i>stable</i>
<b>6.9 Short-term trend Magnitude</b>	<b>a) Minimum</b>	<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>		
	<b>b) Maximum</b>	<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>		
	<b>c) Confidence interval</b>	<i>Indicate confidence interval if a statistically reliable sampling scheme is used</i>		
<i>Optional</i>				
<b>6.10 Short-term trend Method used</b>	<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>		<i>b)</i>	<i>b)</i>

<b>6.11 Long-term trend Period</b>  <i>Optional</i>	<i>A trend calculated over 24 years (1994–2018)</i>			
<b>6.12 Long-term trend Direction</b>  <i>Optional</i>	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>			
<b>6.13 Long-term trend Magnitude</b>          <i>Optional</i>	<b>a) Minimum</b>	<i>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</i>		
	<b>b) Maximum</b>	<i>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</i>		
	<b>c) Confidence interval</b>	<i>Indicate confidence interval if a statistically reliable sampling scheme is used</i>		
<b>6.14 Long-term trend Method used</b>    <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>			
<b>6.15 Favourable reference population</b>	<i>a) Population size (with unit) or</i>			
	<i>b) Indicate if operators were used (using symbols ≈, &gt;, &gt;&gt;, &lt;) or</i>		<i>&gt;&gt;</i>	<i>&gt;&gt;</i>

<i>(using the unit in 6.2 or 6.4)</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>		
<b>6.16 Change and reason for change in population size</b>	<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>NO</i>	<i>NO</i>
	<i>a) yes, due to genuine change</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	
	<i>b) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	
	<i>c) yes, due to the use of different method</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	
	<i>d) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	
	<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>		

<p><b>6.17 Additional information</b></p> <p><i>Optional</i></p>	<p><i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 6.1–6.16</i></p> <p><i>Free text</i></p>	<p><i>6.4 Number of populations (calculated as contiguous 1x1 km grid cells: 42, with size ranging from 1 to 23 grid cells (median 1, mean 3.74); average number of adults per population: 50 calling males (min. value for favourable CS at the local level, i.e. population; Adriaens et al. 2008) and assuming a sex ratio of 1. Minimal number of individuals is: <math>42 \times 50 \times 2 = 4200</math>; maximum number obtained if only half of the males is supposed to call: <math>42 \times 50 \times 2 \times 2 = 8400</math>.</i></p> <p><i>Red list states that the total number of reproducing adult is between 2 500 and 10 000 (Vulnerable, C2a(i)) with less than 1000 reproducing adults per population.</i></p> <p><i>6.15 The Flemish regional population size is large enough to maintain genetic diversity on the very long term (&gt;5000 ind.). Also, this number of 5000 is already achieved within some of the largest metapopulations that each exceed the population size that is needed to conserve 95% of its genetic diversity over a period of 100 years (&gt;2400 ind.). The fact that both these genetic criteria are fulfilled (regional and metapopulation level), would lead us to a favourable conclusion about the population conservation status. However, the Flemish regional conservation objectives (Paelinckx et al. 2009) are more stringent by stating that all currently known populations need to be conserved with each at least 200 calling males per population. Assuming 42 populations (contiguous grid cells of 1x1 km belong to a single population), this equals a reference population of minimally 16 800 ind. (all males calling) and maximally 33 600 ind. (only half of the males are supposed to call). Since the actual regional population size is far below 75% of the reference size, the population conservation status is considered as bad.</i></p>
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<b>7 Habitat for the species</b>		<b>Flanders (ATL &amp; CON)</b>	<b>Atlantic Flanders</b>
<b>7.1 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat</b>	<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>	YES	
<b>7.2 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat Method used</b>	<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>	c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data	
<b>7.3 Short-term trend Period</b>	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	
<b>7.4 Short-term trend Direction</b>	stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown	stable	
<b>7.5 Short-term trend Method used</b>	<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>	c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data	

<b>7.6 Long-term trend Period</b> <i>Optional</i>	<i>A trend calculated over 24 years (1994–2018)</i>		
<b>7.7 Long-term trend Direction</b> <i>Optional</i>	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>		
<b>7.8 Long-term trend Method used</b>  <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>		
<b>7.9 Additional information</b>  <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 7.1–7.8</i>  <i>Free text</i>	<i>Habitat quality is good in the largest populations. Smaller populations often suffer from inferior habitat, both in terms of area and quality, especially in anthropogenic habitat types. There, most often, the lack of appropriate management - mimicking pioneer conditions - makes habitat quality gradually unsuitable for survival.</i>	



## 8 Main pressures and threats

### 8.1 Characterisation of pressures/threats

<b>Pressure/threat</b> <i>List a maximum of 10 pressures and a maximum of 10 threats using code list provided or in the Reference portal.</i>	<b>b) Ranking of pressure/threat</b> <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>	
	<b>Pressure</b>	<b>Threat</b>
	<p><i>HIGH</i></p> <p><i>J01 - Mixed source pollution to surface and ground waters (limnic and terrestrial)</i></p> <p><i>L01 - Abiotic natural processes (e.g. erosion, silting up, drying out, submersion, salinization)</i></p> <p><i>L02 - Natural succession resulting in species composition change (other than by direct changes of agricultural or forestry practices)</i></p> <p><i>MEDIUM</i></p> <p><i>K05 - Physical alteration of water bodies</i></p> <p><i>L06 - Interspecific relations (competition, predation, parasitism, pathogens)</i></p>	<p><i>HIGH</i></p> <p><i>J01 - Mixed source pollution to surface and ground waters (limnic and terrestrial)</i></p> <p><i>L01 - Abiotic natural processes (e.g. erosion, silting up, drying out, submersion, salinization)</i></p> <p><i>L02 - Natural succession resulting in species composition change (other than by direct changes of agricultural or forestry practices)</i></p> <p><i>MEDIUM</i></p> <p><i>K05 - Physical alteration of water bodies</i></p> <p><i>L06 - Interspecific relations (competition, predation, parasitism, pathogens)</i></p> <p><i>N01 - Temperature changes (e.g. rise of temperature &amp; extremes) due to climate change</i></p> <p><i>N02 - Droughts and decreases in precipitation due to climate change</i></p> <p><i>N05 - Change of habitat location, size, and / or quality due to climate change</i></p>

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

<b>9 Conservation measures</b>		<b>Flanders CON (SBZ Voeren)</b>	<b>Atlantic Flanders</b>
To be reported only for <b>Annex II species</b>			
<b>9.1 Status of measures</b>	<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>		
<b>9.2 Main purpose of the measures taken</b>	<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>		
<b>9.3 Location of the measures taken</b>	<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>9.4 Response to the measures</b> (when the measures starts to neutralize the pressure(s) and produce positive effects)</p>	<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>		
<p><b>9.5 List of main conservation measures</b></p>	<p>List a maximum of 10 measures using code list provided in the Reference portal</p>		
<p><b>9.6 Additional information</b></p> <p>Optional</p>	<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	<i>Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown</i>	<i>Good</i>	<i>Good</i>
	b) Population	<i>Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown</i>	<i>Bad</i>	<i>Bad</i>
	c) Habitat of the species	<i>Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown</i>	<i>Good</i>	<i>Good</i>
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>		The favourable reference threshold for regional population size is unlikely to be met within the next 12 years. It is unclear how habitat quality and area will evolve in the future.	

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>		<i>Favourable (FV)</i>	<i>Favourable (FV)</i>
11.2 Population	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>		<i>Bad (U2)</i>	<i>Bad (U2)</i>
11.3 Habitat for the species	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>		<i>Favourable (FV)</i>	<i>Favourable (FV)</i>
11.4 Future prospects	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>		<i>Bad (U2)</i>	<i>Bad (U2)</i>
11.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>		<i>Bad (U2)</i>	<i>Bad (U2)</i>
11.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status	<i>Indicate the trend (qualifier) for FV, U1 and U2: improving / deteriorating / stable / unknown</i>		<i>stable</i>	<i>stable</i>
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>			
		<b>Overall assessment of conservation status (11.5)</b>	<b>Overall trend in conservation status (11.6)</b>	
	<i>a) no, there is no difference</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>NO / YES</i>
	<i>b) yes, due to genuine change</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>- / NO</i>
	<i>c) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>- / NO</i>

	<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>	<i>- / YES</i>	<i>- / YES</i>
	<i>e) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>- / NO</i>	<i>- / NO</i>
	<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>the use of a different method</i>	<i>the use of a different method</i>
<b>11.8 Additional information</b>  <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 11.1–11.7</i>  <i>Free text</i>			<p>Despite some large populations with high numbers, small populations suffer from inferior habitat quality and are thus often decreasing in number of individuals.</p> <p>Especially the smaller populations suffer from inferior habitat quality and decreasing areas of suitable habitat, often leading to extinction.</p>	

12 Natura 2000 (pSCIs, SCIs and SACs) coverage for Annex II species			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
<b>12.1 Population size inside the pSCIs, SCIs and SACs network</b> <i>(on the biogeographical/marine level including all sites where the species is present)</i>	<b>a) Unit</b>	<i>Use reporting unit as in field 6.2 a)</i>		
	<b>b) Minimum</b>	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value(d)</i>		
	<b>c) Maximum</b>	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>		
	<b>d) Best single value</b>	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>		
<b>12.2 Type of estimate</b>	<i>Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum</i>			
<b>12.3 Population size inside the network</b> <b>Method used</b>	<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>12.4 Short-term trend of population size within the network</b> <b>Direction</b>	<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>			



<b>12.5 Short-term trend of population size within the network</b> <b>Method used</b>	<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>12.6 Additional information</b>  <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 12.1–12.5</i>  <i>Free text</i>		

<b>13 Complementary information</b>		
<b>13.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends</b>  <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>	
<b>13.2 Trans-boundary assessment</b>  <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>	
<b>13.3 Other relevant information</b>  <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information not specific for the section of this format.</i>  <i>Free text</i>	

#### 4.5 *Hyla arborea* – boomkikker

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>	1203
1.3 Species scientific name	<i>Select species name from species checklist in the Reference portal</i>	Hyla arborea
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>	boomkikker, rainette arboricole

<b>2 Maps</b>		
Distribution of the species within the Member State concerned.		
<b>2.1 Sensitive species</b>	<i>The spatial information provided relates to a species (or subspecies) to be treated as 'sensitive' YES/NO</i>	NO
<b>2.2 Year or period</b>	<i>Year or period when distribution was last determined</i>	2013-2017
<b>2.3 Distribution map</b>	<i>Submit a map together with relevant metadata following the technical specifications in the Explanatory Notes and Guidelines. <b>The standard for species distribution is 10x10km ETRS grid cells, projection ETRS LAEA 5210</b></i>	
<b>2.4 Distribution map Method used</b>	<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)
<b>2.5 Additional maps</b> <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>	
	<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?	<i>a) regulations regarding access to property</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>
	<i>b) temporary or local prohibition of the taking of specimens in the wild and exploitation</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>
	<i>c) regulation of the periods and/or methods of taking specimens</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>
	<i>d) application of hunting and fishing rules which take account of the conservation of such populations</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>
	<i>e) establishment of a system of licences for taking specimens or of quotas</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>
	<i>f) regulation of the purchase, sale, offering for sale, keeping for sale or transport for sale of specimens</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>
	<i>g) breeding in captivity of animal species as well as artificial propagation of plant species</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>
	<i>h) other measures, if yes, describe</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>
	<i>If 'yes, other measures' have been taken, describe those measures</i> <i>Free text</i>	

<b>3.3 Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild for Mammals and Acipenseridae (Fish)</b>	<b>a) Unit</b>	<i>Use reporting unit as in field 6.2 a)</i>						
	<b>b) Statistics/ quantity taken</b>	<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>	
	<b>Min. (raw, i.e. not rounded)</b>							
	<b>Max. (raw, i.e. not rounded)</b>							
	<b>Unknown</b>							
<b>3.4 Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild</b> <b>Method used</b>	<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>3.5 Additional information</b>  <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
<b>4.1 Biogeographical or marine region where the species occurs</b>	<p><i>Choose one of the following:</i></p> <p><i>Alpine, <b>Atlantic</b>, Black Sea, Boreal, <b>Continental</b>, Mediterranean, Macaronesian, Pannonian, Steppic, Marine Atlantic, Marine Mediterranean, Marine Black Sea, Marine Macaronesian and Marine Baltic Sea</i></p>	ATL	ATL
<b>4.2 Sources of information</b>	<p><i>For data reported in the sections below provide relevant available bibliographic references and/or link to Internet site(s)</i></p>	<p><a href="https://waarnemingen.be">https://waarnemingen.be</a> of Natuurpunt vzw, according to agreement between Natuurpunt vzw and Flemish government (INBO/ANB)</p>	

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 km<sup>2</sup></i>	3000	
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>	increasing	increasing
5.4 Short-term trend Magnitude	a) Minimum		
	<i>Optional</i>		
	<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>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>5.5 Short-term trend Method used</b>	<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>		<i>a)</i>	<i>a)</i>
<b>5.6 Long-term trend Period</b>  <i>Optional</i>	<i>A trend calculated over 24 years (1994–2018)</i>			
<b>5.7 Long-term trend Direction</b>  <i>Optional</i>	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>			
<b>5.8 Long-term trend Magnitude</b>  <i>Optional</i>	<b>a) Minimum</b>	<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>b) Maximum</b>	<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>5.9 Long-term trend Method used</b>  <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>			
	<i>a) In km<sup>2</sup> or</i>			
	<i>b) Indicate if operators were used (use these symbols ≈, &gt;, &gt;&gt;) 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>			
<b>5.11 Change and reason for change in surface area of range</b>	<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	NO	NO
	<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

	<p><i>The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons above):</i></p> <p><i>genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method</i></p>	<i>genuine change</i>	<i>genuine change</i>
<p><b>5.12 Additional information</b></p> <p><i>Optional</i></p>	<p><i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 5.1–5.11</i></p> <p><i>Free text</i></p>	<i>Comparing 2012 to 2017, an additional three population core areas were present in the latter year.</i>	

<b>6 Population</b>			<b>Flanders (ATL &amp; CON)</b>	<b>Atlantic Flanders</b>
Population within the biogeographical/marine region concerned.				
<b>6.1 Year or period</b>	<i>Year or period when population size was last determined</i>		<i>2013-2017</i>	<i>2013-2017</i>
<b>6.2 Population size</b> <i>(in reporting unit)</i>	<b>a) Unit</b>	<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>	<i>1 x 1 km grids</i>	<i>1 x 1 km grids</i>
	<b>b) Minimum</b>	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value(d)</i>		
	<b>c) Maximum</b>	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded) Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>		
	<b>d) Best single value</b>	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>	<i>115</i>	<i>115</i>
<b>6.3 Type of estimate</b>	<i>Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum</i>		<i>Best estimate</i>	<i>Best estimate</i>
<b>6.4 Additional population size</b> <i>(using population unit other than reporting unit)</i>	<b>a) Unit</b>	<i>Use unit according to list in the Reference portal</i>	<i>individuals</i>	<i>individuals</i>
	<b>b) Minimum</b>	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>		

<i>Optional</i>	<b>c) Maximum</b>	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>		
	<b>d) Best single value</b>	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>	14000	14000
<b>6.5 Type of estimate</b> <i>Optional</i>	<i>Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum</i>			
<b>6.6 Population size Method used</b>	<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)
<b>6.7 Short-term trend Period</b>	<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>		2007-2017	2007-2017
<b>6.8 Short-term trend Direction</b>	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>		increasing	increasing
<b>6.9 Short-term trend Magnitude</b>	<b>a) Minimum</b>	<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>		

<i>Optional</i>	<b>b) Maximum</b>	<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>		
	<b>c) Confidence interval</b>	<i>Indicate confidence interval if a statistically reliable sampling scheme is used</i>		
<b>6.10 Short-term trend Method used</b>	<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>		<i>a)</i>	<i>a)</i>
<b>6.11 Long-term trend Period</b> <i>Optional</i>	<i>A trend calculated over 24 years (1994–2018)</i>			
<b>6.12 Long-term trend Direction</b> <i>Optional</i>	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>			
<b>6.13 Long-term trend Magnitude</b>	<b>a) Minimum</b>	<i>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</i>		
	<b>b) Maximum</b>	<i>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</i>		

<i>Optional</i>	<b>c) Confidence interval</b>	<i>Indicate confidence interval if a statistically reliable sampling scheme is used</i>		
<b>6.14 Long-term trend Method used</b>	<i>Optional</i>	<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>		
<b>6.15 Favourable reference population</b> <i>(using the unit in 6.2 or 6.4)</i>	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			
<b>6.16 Change and reason for change in population size</b>	Is there a change between reporting periods? YES/NO		YES	YES
	If yes, provide the nature of that change. More than one option (a to d) can be chosen.			
	a) yes, due to genuine change	YES/NO	YES	YES
	b) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data	YES/NO	NO	NO
	c) yes, due to the use of different method	YES/NO	NO	NO

	<i>d) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>NO</i>	<i>NO</i>
	<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>		<i>genuine change</i>	<i>genuine change</i>
<b>6.17 Additional information</b>  <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 6.1–6.16 Free text</i>		<i>6.4 Monitoring data are available for all known populations. In Flanders, about 3500 calling males were counted in spring 2017. Assuming a sex ratio of 1 and the fact that mostly only half of the males are calling while counting, this number is multiplied by a factor 4 to obtain the estimated census size of mature individuals.  6.8. Although one population is extinct since 2003, there is a strong general increase in the number of calling males during the last ten years.  6.15 Fla: regional conservation objectives: conservation and strengthening of existing populations and increase of the overall number of populations. Target figure of at least 200 calling males per (meta)population. Anno 2018, this number is met for several (meta)populations, yet not for Maaswinkel (10). Therefore, the FRP is not achieved. Additionally, new populations have appeared in De Maten (8, reemerged, previously inhabited but extinct for many years), and het Merkske (50, sourced by introduction at the other side of the Dutch-Belgian border).</i>	

<b>7 Habitat for the species</b> richtlijnen		<b>Flanders (ATL &amp; CON)</b>	<b>Atlantic Flanders</b>
<b>7.1 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat</b>	<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>	YES	YES
<b>7.2 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat Method used</b>	<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>	c)	c)
<b>7.3 Short-term trend Period</b>	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
<b>7.4 Short-term trend Direction</b>	stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown	increasing	increasing
<b>7.5 Short-term trend Method used</b>	<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>	c)	c)



<b>7.6 Long-term trend Period</b> <i>Optional</i>	<i>A trend calculated over 24 years (1994–2018)</i>		
<b>7.7 Long-term trend Direction</b> <i>Optional</i>	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>		
<b>7.8 Long-term trend Method used</b>  <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>		
<b>7.9 Additional information</b>  <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 7.1–7.8</i> <i>Free text</i>	<i>Concerted effort to ascertain quantity and quality of tree frog aquatic and terrestrial habitat has been made in most major population nuclei, whereas additional action is required in others.</i>	

## 8 Main pressures and threats

### 8.1 Characterisation of pressures/threats

<p><b>a) Pressure/threat</b> List a maximum of 10 pressures and a maximum of 10 threats using code list provided or in the Reference portal.</p>	<p><b>b) Ranking of pressure/threat</b> Indicate whether the pressure/threat is of: H = high importance (maximum of 5 entries for pressures and 5 for threats) M = medium importance</p>	
	<b>Pressure</b>	<b>Threat</b>
	<p><i>HIGH</i> A26 - Agricultural activities generating diffuse pollution to surface or ground waters I02 - Other invasive alien species (other than species of Union concern) J01 - Mixed source pollution to surface and ground waters (limnic and terrestrial) L06 - Interspecific relations (competition, predation, parasitism, pathogens) K05 - Physical alteration of water bodies <i>MEDIUM</i> L05 - Reduced fecundity / genetic depression (e.g. inbreeding or endogamy)</p>	<p><i>HIGH</i> A26 - Agricultural activities generating diffuse pollution to surface or ground waters I02 - Other invasive alien species (other than species of Union concern) J01 - Mixed source pollution to surface and ground waters (limnic and terrestrial) L06 - Interspecific relations (competition, predation, parasitism, pathogens) K05 - Physical alteration of water bodies <i>MEDIUM</i> L02 - Natural succession resulting in species composition change (other than by direct changes of agricultural or forestry practices) L05 - Reduced fecundity / genetic depression (e.g. inbreeding or endogamy)</p>
<p><b>8.2 Sources of information</b> <i>Optional</i></p>	<p>If available, provide sources of information (URL, metadata) supporting evidence of pressures reported as 'High'</p>	
<p><b>8.3 Additional information</b> <i>Optional</i></p>	<p>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under field 8.1 Free text</p>	

9 Conservation measures		Flanders CON (SBZ Voeren)	Atlantic Flanders
To be reported only for <b>Annex II species</b>			
<b>9.1 Status of measures</b>	<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>		
<b>9.2 Main purpose of the measures taken</b>	<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>		
<b>9.3 Location of the measures taken</b>	<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>		

<b>9.4 Response to the measures</b> <i>(when the measures starts to neutralize the pressure(s) and produce positive effects)</i>	<i>Indicate the time frame of the response to measures (with regard to the main purpose in field 9.2):</i>  <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>		
<b>9.5 List of main conservation measures</b>	<i>List a maximum of 10 measures using code list provided in the Reference portal</i>		
<b>9.6 Additional information</b>  <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 9.1–9.5</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>	<i>Good</i>	<i>Good</i>
	b) Population	<i>Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown</i>	<i>Good</i>	<i>Good</i>
	c) Habitat of the species	<i>Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown</i>	<i>Good</i>	<i>Good</i>
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>		<i>Several populations are well below set goals (see 6.17). If adequate management actions will be taken (e.g. within execution of the expected species protection program), all populations will be able to attain the population size goals.</i>	

<b>11 Conclusions</b>				<b>Flanders (ATL &amp; CON)</b>	<b>Atlantic Flanders</b>
Assessment of conservation status at end of reporting period					
<b>11.1 Range</b>	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>			<i>Favourable (FV)</i>	<i>Favourable (FV)</i>
<b>11.2 Population</b>	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>			<i>Inadequate (U1)</i>	<i>Inadequate (U1)</i>
<b>11.3 Habitat for the species</b>	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>			<i>Favourable (FV)</i>	<i>Favourable (FV)</i>
<b>11.4 Future prospects</b>	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>			<i>Favourable (FV)</i>	<i>Favourable (FV)</i>
<b>11.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status</b>	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>			<i>Inadequate (U1)</i>	<i>Inadequate (U1)</i>
<b>11.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status</b>	<i>Indicate the trend (qualifier) for FV, U1 and U2:  improving / deteriorating / stable / unknown</i>			<i>improving</i>	<i>improving</i>
<b>11.7 Change and reasons for change in conservation status and conservation status trend</b>	<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>				
		<b>Overall assessment of conservation status (11.5)</b>	<b>Overall trend in conservation status (11.6)</b>		
	<i>a) no, there is no difference</i>	YES/NO	YES/NO	YES / NO	YES / NO
	<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>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>NO</i>	<i>NO</i>
	<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>	<i>NO</i>	<i>NO</i>
	<i>e) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>NO</i>	<i>NO</i>
	<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>		
<b>11.8 Additional information</b>  <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
<b>12.1 Population size inside the pSCIs, SCIs and SACs network</b> <i>(on the biogeographical/marine level including all sites where the species is present)</i>	<b>a) Unit</b>	<i>Use reporting unit as in field 6.2 a)</i>		
	<b>b) Minimum</b>	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value(d)</i>		
	<b>c) Maximum</b>	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>		
	<b>d) Best single value</b>	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>		
<b>12.2 Type of estimate</b>	<i>Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum</i>			
<b>12.3 Population size inside the network</b> <b>Method used</b>	<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>12.4 Short-term trend of population size within the network</b> <b>Direction</b>	<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>			



<b>12.5 Short-term trend of population size within the network</b> <b>Method used</b>	<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>12.6 Additional information</b>  <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 12.1–12.5</i>  <i>Free text</i>		

<b>13 Complementary information</b>		
<b>13.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends</b>  <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>	
<b>13.2 Trans-boundary assessment</b>  <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>	
<b>13.3 Other relevant information</b>  <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information not specific for the section of this format.</i>  <i>Free text</i>	

#### 4.6 *Rana arvalis* – heikikker

NATIONAL LEVEL		
<b>1 General information</b>		
<b>1.1 Member State</b>	<i>Use two-digit code according to list in the Reference portal</i>	BE
<b>1.2 Species code</b>	<i>Select code from species checklist in the Reference portal</i>	1214
<b>1.3 Species scientific name</b>	<i>Select species name from species checklist in the Reference portal</i>	Rana arvalis
<b>1.4 Alternative species scientific name</b> <i>Optional</i>	<i>Scientific name used at the national level if different to 1.3</i>	
<b>1.5 Common name</b> <i>Optional</i>	<i>In national language</i>	heikikker, grenouille des champs

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

<b>3 Information related to Annex V species (Art. 14)</b>		
<b>3.1 Is the species taken in the wild/exploited?</b>	<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>	
<b>3.2 Which of the measures in Art. 14 have been taken?</b>	<i>a) regulations regarding access to property</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>
	<i>b) temporary or local prohibition of the taking of specimens in the wild and exploitation</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>
	<i>c) regulation of the periods and/or methods of taking specimens</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>
	<i>d) application of hunting and fishing rules which take account of the conservation of such populations</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>
	<i>e) establishment of a system of licences for taking specimens or of quotas</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>
	<i>f) regulation of the purchase, sale, offering for sale, keeping for sale or transport for sale of specimens</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>
	<i>g) breeding in captivity of animal species as well as artificial propagation of plant species</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>
	<i>h) other measures, if yes, describe</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>
	<i>If 'yes, other measures' have been taken, describe those measures</i> <i>Free text</i>	

<b>3.3 Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild for Mammals and Acipenseridae (Fish)</b>	<b>a) Unit</b>	<i>Use reporting unit as in field 6.2 a)</i>						
	<b>b) Statistics/ quantity taken</b>	<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>	
	<b>Min. (raw, i.e. not rounded)</b>							
	<b>Max. (raw, i.e. not rounded)</b>							
	<b>Unknown</b>							
<b>3.4 Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild Method used</b>	<p><i>Select one of the following methods:</i></p> <p><i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i></p> <p><i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i></p> <p><i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i></p> <p><i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i></p>							
<b>3.5 Additional information</b>  <i>Optional</i>	<p><i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 3.1–3.4</i></p> <p><i>Free text</i></p>							

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

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 km<sup>2</sup></i>	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	<b>a) Minimum</b>		
	<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>b) Maximum</b>		
	<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	<p><i>Select one of the following methods:</i></p> <p><i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i></p> <p><i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i></p> <p><i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i></p> <p><i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i></p>	a)	a)

<b>5.6 Long-term trend Period</b>  <i>Optional</i>	<i>A trend calculated over 24 years (1994–2018)</i>			
<b>5.7 Long-term trend Direction</b>  <i>Optional</i>	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>			
<b>5.8 Long-term trend Magnitude</b>  <i>Optional</i>	<b>a) Minimum</b>	<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>b) Maximum</b>	<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>5.9 Long-term trend Method used</b>  <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>			
<b>5.10 Favourable reference range</b>	<i>a) In km<sup>2</sup> or</i>			
	<i>b) Indicate if operators were used (use these symbols ≈, &gt;, &gt;&gt;) or</i>		<i>≈</i>	<i>≈</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>		
<b>5.11 Change and reason for change in surface area of range</b>	<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>NO</i>	<i>NO</i>
	<i>a) yes, due to genuine change</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	
	<i>b) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	
	<i>c) yes, due to the use of different method</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	
	<i>d) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	
	<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>		
<b>5.12 Additional information</b>  <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.			
<b>6.1 Year or period</b>	<i>Year or period when population size was last determined</i>	2013-2017	2013-2017
<b>6.2 Population size</b> <i>(in reporting unit)</i>	<b>a) Unit</b>	<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>	<i>1 x 1 km grids</i>
	<b>b) Minimum</b>	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value(d)</i>	
	<b>c) Maximum</b>	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded) Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>	
	<b>d) Best single value</b>	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>	144
<b>6.3 Type of estimate</b>	<i>Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum</i>		
<b>6.4 Additional population size</b> <i>(using population unit other than reporting unit)</i>  <i>Optional</i>	<b>a) Unit</b>	<i>Use unit according to list in the Reference portal</i>	<i>individuals</i>
	<b>b) Minimum</b>	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>	3900
	<b>c) Maximum</b>	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>	15600

	<b>d) Best single value</b>	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>		
<b>6.5 Type of estimate</b> <i>Optional</i>		<i>Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum</i>	<i>Best estimate</i>	<i>Best estimate</i>
<b>6.6 Population size Method used</b>		<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>	<i>a)</i>	<i>a)</i>
<b>6.7 Short-term trend Period</b>		<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>	<i>2007-2017</i>	<i>2007-2017</i>
<b>6.8 Short-term trend Direction</b>		<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>	<i>stable</i>	<i>stable</i>
<b>6.9 Short-term trend Magnitude</b>	<b>a) Minimum</b>	<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>		
	<b>b) Maximum</b>	<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>		

<i>Optional</i>	<b>c) Confidence interval</b>	<i>Indicate confidence interval if a statistically reliable sampling scheme is used</i>		
<b>6.10 Short-term trend Method used</b>	<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>		<i>a)</i>	<i>a)</i>
<b>6.11 Long-term trend Period</b> <i>Optional</i>	<i>A trend calculated over 24 years (1994–2018)</i>			
<b>6.12 Long-term trend Direction</b> <i>Optional</i>	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>			
<b>6.13 Long-term trend Magnitude</b>          <i>Optional</i>	<b>a) Minimum</b>	<i>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</i>		
	<b>b) Maximum</b>	<i>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</i>		
	<b>c) Confidence interval</b>	<i>Indicate confidence interval if a statistically reliable sampling scheme is used</i>		

<b>6.14 Long-term trend Method used</b>  <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>			
<b>6.15 Favourable reference population</b> <i>(using the unit in 6.2 or 6.4)</i>	<i>a) Population size (with unit) or</i>			
	<i>b) Indicate if operators were used (using symbols ≈, &gt;, &gt;&gt;, &lt;)</i> <i>or</i>	<i>≈</i>	<i>≈</i>	<i>≈</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>			
<b>6.16 Change and reason for change in population size</b>	<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>NO</i>	<i>NO</i>
	<i>a) yes, due to genuine change</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>		
	<i>b) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>		
	<i>c) yes, due to the use of different method</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>		
	<i>d) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>		

	<p><i>The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons above):</i></p> <p><i>genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method</i></p>		
<p><b>6.17 Additional information</b></p> <p><i>Optional</i></p>	<p><i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 6.1–6.16</i></p> <p><i>Free text</i></p>	<p><i>Apparent increase is most likely due to sampling bias, as data collection underwent strong growth over the last decade.</i></p> <p><i>6.4</i></p> <p><i>Number of populations calculated as the number of clusters of contiguous 1x1 km grid cells: 39 (vs. a comparable 42 in previous reporting period). Assuming an average density of 50 calling males in each pond (min. value for favourable conservation status at the local level, i.e. population; Adriaens et al. 2008), and assuming a sex ratio of 1. Minimal number of individuals is: #populations x 50 x 2. Maximum number obtained if only a fourth of the males is supposed to call (Adriaens et al. 2008): #populations x 50 x 2 x 4.</i></p> <p><i>High spatial and temporal variation in population census size and census method, combined with a lack of detailed and repeated censuses, makes it particularly difficult to make reliable population estimates of this species.</i></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	NO	NO
7.2 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat Method used	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available	b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data	b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data
7.3 Short-term trend Period	2007–2018 (rolling 12-year time window) or period as close as possible to it. The short-term trend should be used for the assessment of habitat for species	2007-2017	2007-2017
7.4 Short-term trend Direction	stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown	stable	stable
7.5 Short-term trend Method used	Select one of the following methods: a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data d) Insufficient or no data available	b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data	b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data

<b>7.6 Long-term trend Period</b> <i>Optional</i>	<i>A trend calculated over 24 years (1994–2018)</i>		
<b>7.7 Long-term trend Direction</b> <i>Optional</i>	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>		
<b>7.8 Long-term trend Method used</b>  <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>		
<b>7.9 Additional information</b>  <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 7.1–7.8</i>  <i>Free text</i>	<i>Habitat quality is problematic in many areas. High levels of nitrogen deposition can hamper successful reproduction because it causes loss of small, shallow open water areas and acidification of poorly buffered water habitat. In turn, acidification leads to higher levels of fungus-associated mortality in eggs. Habitat quality of the largest populations is good. Smaller populations often suffer from inferior habitat quality and a lack of functional connectivity, jeopardising their future survival.</i>	



## 8 Main pressures and threats

### 8.1 Characterisation of pressures/threats

<p><b>a) Pressure/threat</b></p> <p>List a maximum of 10 pressures and a maximum of 10 threats using code list provided or in the Reference portal.</p>	<p><b>b) Ranking of pressure/threat</b></p> <p>Indicate whether the pressure/threat is of:</p> <p>H = high importance (maximum of 5 entries for pressures and 5 for threats)</p> <p>M = medium importance</p>	
	<p><b>Pressure</b></p>	<p><b>Threat</b></p>
	<p><b>HIGH</b></p> <p>A26 - Agricultural activities generating diffuse pollution to surface or ground waters</p> <p>A27 Agricultural activities generating air pollution</p> <p>I02 - Other invasive alien species (other than species of Union concern)</p> <p>J01 - Mixed source pollution to surface and ground waters (limnic and terrestrial)</p> <p>L06 - Interspecific relations (competition, predation, parasitism, pathogens)</p> <p><b>MEDIUM</b></p> <p>L05 - Reduced fecundity / genetic depression (e.g. inbreeding or endogamy)</p>	<p><b>HIGH</b></p> <p>A26 - Agricultural activities generating diffuse pollution to surface or ground waters</p> <p>A27 Agricultural activities generating air pollution</p> <p>I02 - Other invasive alien species (other than species of Union concern)</p> <p>J01 - Mixed source pollution to surface and ground waters (limnic and terrestrial)</p> <p>L06 - Interspecific relations (competition, predation, parasitism, pathogens)</p> <p><b>MEDIUM</b></p> <p>N02 - Droughts and decreases in precipitation due to climate change</p> <p>L05 - Reduced fecundity / genetic depression (e.g. inbreeding or endogamy)</p>
<p><b>8.2 Sources of information</b></p> <p>Optional</p>	<p>If available, provide sources of information (URL, metadata) supporting evidence of pressures reported as 'High'</p>	
<p><b>8.3 Additional information</b></p> <p>Optional</p>	<p>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under field 8.1</p> <p>Free text</p>	

<b>9 Conservation measures</b>		<b>Flanders CON (SBZ Voeren)</b>	<b>Atlantic Flanders</b>
To be reported only for <b>Annex II species</b>			
<b>9.1 Status of measures</b>	<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>		
<b>9.2 Main purpose of the measures taken</b>	<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>		
<b>9.3 Location of the measures taken</b>	<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>9.4 Response to the measures</b> (when the measures starts to neutralize the pressure(s) and produce positive effects)</p>	<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>		
<p><b>9.5 List of main conservation measures</b></p>	<p>List a maximum of 10 measures using code list provided in the Reference portal</p>		
<p><b>9.6 Additional information</b></p> <p>Optional</p>	<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	<i>Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown</i>	<i>Good</i>	<i>Good</i>
	b) Population	<i>Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown</i>	<i>Good</i>	<i>Good</i>
	c) Habitat of the species	<i>Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown</i>	<i>Poor</i>	<i>Poor</i>
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>		<i>In many areas the critical load for nitrogen deposition is still exceeded. This leads to further habitat acidification, hampering successful reproduction and thus the long term survival of the species. This affects especially the smaller populations, together with their isolation from neighbouring populations. Most large populations occur in habitat with an overall good quality.</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>		<i>Favourable (FV)</i>	<i>Favourable (FV)</i>
11.2 Population	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>		<i>Favourable (FV)</i>	<i>Favourable (FV)</i>
11.3 Habitat for the species	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>		<i>Inadequate (U1)</i>	<i>Inadequate (U1)</i>
11.4 Future prospects	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>		<i>Inadequate (U1)</i>	<i>Inadequate (U1)</i>
11.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>		<i>Inadequate (U1)</i>	<i>Inadequate (U1)</i>
11.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status	<i>Indicate the trend (qualifier) for FV, U1 and U2: improving / deteriorating / stable / unknown</i>		<i>Stable</i>	<i>stable</i>
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>			
		<b>Overall assessment of conservation status (11.5)</b>	<b>Overall trend in conservation status (11.6)</b>	
	<i>a) no, there is no difference</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>NO / YES</i>
	<i>b) yes, due to genuine change</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>- / YES</i>

	<i>c) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>- / NO</i>	<i>- / NO</i>
	<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>	<i>- / NO</i>	<i>- / NO</i>
	<i>e) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>- / NO</i>	<i>- / NO</i>
	<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>
<b>11.8 Additional information</b>  <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 11.1–11.7</i>  <i>Free text</i>			<i>Trend seemingly became stable in this reporting period.</i>	<i>Trend seemingly became stable in this reporting period.</i>

12 Natura 2000 (pSCIs, SCIs and SACs) coverage for Annex II species			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
<b>12.1 Population size inside the pSCIs, SCIs and SACs network</b> <i>(on the biogeographical/marine level including all sites where the species is present)</i>	<b>a) Unit</b>	<i>Use reporting unit as in field 6.2 a)</i>		
	<b>b) Minimum</b>	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value(d)</i>		
	<b>c) Maximum</b>	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>		
	<b>d) Best single value</b>	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>		
<b>12.2 Type of estimate</b>	<i>Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum</i>			
<b>12.3 Population size inside the network Method used</b>	<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>12.4 Short-term trend of population size within the network Direction</b>	<i>Short-term trend of population size within the network over the period indicated in field 6.7 : stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>			

<b>12.5 Short-term trend of population size within the network</b> <b>Method used</b>	<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>12.6 Additional information</b>  <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 12.1–12.5</i>  <i>Free text</i>		

<b>13 Complementary information</b>		
<b>13.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends</b>  <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>	
<b>13.2 Trans-boundary assessment</b>  <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>	
<b>13.3 Other relevant information</b>  <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information not specific for the section of this format.</i>  <i>Free text</i>	



#### 4.7 *Rana temporaria* – bruine kikker

NATIONAL LEVEL		
<b>1 General information</b>		
<b>1.1 Member State</b>	<i>Use two-digit code according to list in the Reference portal</i>	BE
<b>1.2 Species code</b>	<i>Select code from species checklist in the Reference portal</i>	1213
<b>1.3 Species scientific name</b>	<i>Select species name from species checklist in the Reference portal</i>	Rana temporaria
<b>1.4 Alternative species scientific name</b> <i>Optional</i>	<i>Scientific name used at the national level if different to 1.3</i>	
<b>1.5 Common name</b> <i>Optional</i>	<i>In national language</i>	bruine kikker, grenouille rousse

<b>2 Maps</b>		
Distribution of the species within the Member State concerned.		
<b>2.1 Sensitive species</b>	<i>The spatial information provided relates to a species (or subspecies) to be treated as 'sensitive' YES/NO</i>	NO
<b>2.2 Year or period</b>	<i>Year or period when distribution was last determined</i>	2013-2017
<b>2.3 Distribution map</b>	<i>Submit a map together with relevant metadata following the technical specifications in the Explanatory Notes and . <b>The standard for species distribution is 10x10km ETRS grid cells, projection ETRS LAEA 5210</b></i>	
<b>2.4 Distribution map Method used</b>	<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)
<b>2.5 Additional maps</b> <i>Optional</i>	<i>MS can submit an additional map, deviating from standard submission map under 2.3 and/or a range map</i>	

<b>3 Information related to Annex V species (Art. 14)</b>		
<b>3.1 Is the species taken in the wild/exploited?</b>	<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
<b>3.2 Which of the measures in Art. 14 have been taken?</b>	<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
	<i>c) regulation of the periods and/or methods of taking specimens</i>	YES/NO
	<i>d) application of hunting and fishing rules which take account of the conservation of such populations</i>	YES/NO
	<i>e) establishment of a system of licences for taking specimens or of quotas</i>	YES/NO
	<i>f) regulation of the purchase, sale, offering for sale, keeping for sale or transport for sale of specimens</i>	YES/NO
	<i>g) breeding in captivity of animal species as well as artificial propagation of plant species</i>	YES/NO
	<i>h) other measures, if yes, describe</i>	YES/NO
	<i>If 'yes, other measures' have been taken, describe those measures</i> <i>Free text</i>	

<b>3.3 Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild for Mammals and Acipenseridae (Fish)</b>	<b>a) Unit</b>	<i>Use reporting unit as in field 6.2 a)</i>						
	<b>b) Statistics/ quantity taken</b>	<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>	
	<b>Min. (raw, i.e. not rounded)</b>							
	<b>Max. (raw, i.e. not rounded)</b>							
	<b>Unknown</b>							
<b>3.4 Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild</b> <b>Method used</b>	<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>3.5 Additional information</b>  <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	<p>Choose one of the following:</p> <p>Alpine, <b>Atlantic</b>, Black Sea, Boreal, <b>Continental</b>, Mediterranean, Macaronesian, Pannonian, Steppic, Marine Atlantic, Marine Mediterranean, Marine Black Sea, Marine Macaronesian and Marine Baltic Sea</p>	ATL & CON	ATL
4.2 Sources of information	<p>For data reported in the sections below provide relevant available bibliographic references and/or link to Internet site(s)</p>	<p><a href="https://waarnemingen.be">https://waarnemingen.be</a> of Natuurpunt vzw, according to agreement between Natuurpunt vzw and Flemish government (INBO/ANB)</p>	

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 km<sup>2</sup></i>	18200	
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	<b>a) Minimum</b>		
	<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>b) Maximum</b>		
	<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	<p><i>Select one of the following methods:</i></p> <p><i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i></p> <p><i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i></p> <p><i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i></p> <p><i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i></p>	<p><i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i></p>	<p><i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i></p>

<b>5.6 Long-term trend Period</b>  <i>Optional</i>	<i>A trend calculated over 24 years (1994–2018)</i>			
<b>5.7 Long-term trend Direction</b>  <i>Optional</i>	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>			
<b>5.8 Long-term trend Magnitude</b>  <i>Optional</i>	<b>a) Minimum</b>	<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>b) Maximum</b>	<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>5.9 Long-term trend Method used</b>  <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>			
<b>5.10 Favourable reference range</b>	<i>a) In km<sup>2</sup> or</i>			
	<i>b) Indicate if operators were used (use these symbols ≈, &gt;, &gt;&gt;) or</i>		<i>≈</i>	<i>≈</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>		
<b>5.11 Change and reason for change in surface area of range</b>	<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>NO</i>	<i>NO</i>
	<i>a) yes, due to genuine change</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	
	<i>b) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	
	<i>c) yes, due to the use of different method</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	
	<i>d) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	
	<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>		
<b>5.12 Additional information</b>  <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.				
<b>6.1 Year or period</b>	<i>Year or period when population size was last determined</i>		2013-2017	2013-2017
<b>6.2 Population size</b> <i>(in reporting unit)</i>	<b>a) Unit</b>	<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>b) Minimum</b>	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value(d)</i>		
	<b>c) Maximum</b>	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded) Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>		
	<b>d) Best single value</b>	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>	2712	2695
<b>6.3 Type of estimate</b>	<i>Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum</i>		Best estimate	Best estimate
<b>6.4 Additional population size</b> <i>(using population unit other than reporting unit)</i>	<b>a) Unit</b>	<i>Use unit according to list in the Reference portal</i>	individuals	individuals
	<b>b) Minimum</b>	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>	271 200	269 500

<i>Optional</i>	<b>c) Maximum</b>	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>	542 400	541 800
	<b>d) Best single value</b>	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>		
<b>6.5 Type of estimate</b> <i>Optional</i>	<i>Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum</i>			
<b>6.6 Population size Method used</b>	<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)
<b>6.7 Short-term trend Period</b>	<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>		2007-2017	2007-2017
<b>6.8 Short-term trend Direction</b>	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>		stable	stable
<b>6.9 Short-term trend Magnitude</b>	<b>a) Minimum</b>	<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>		

<i>Optional</i>	<b>b) Maximum</b>	<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>		
	<b>c) Confidence interval</b>	<i>Indicate confidence interval if a statistically reliable sampling scheme is used</i>		
<b>6.10 Short-term trend Method used</b>	<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>		<i>a)</i>	<i>a)</i>
<b>6.11 Long-term trend Period</b> <i>Optional</i>	<i>A trend calculated over 24 years (1994–2018)</i>			
<b>6.12 Long-term trend Direction</b> <i>Optional</i>	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>			
<b>6.13 Long-term trend Magnitude</b>	<b>a) Minimum</b>	<i>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</i>		
	<b>b) Maximum</b>	<i>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</i>		

<i>Optional</i>	<b>c) Confidence interval</b>	<i>Indicate confidence interval if a statistically reliable sampling scheme is used</i>		
<b>6.14 Long-term trend Method used</b>	<i>Optional</i>	<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>		
<b>6.15 Favourable reference population</b> <i>(using the unit in 6.2 or 6.4)</i>		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		
<b>6.16 Change and reason for change in population size</b>		Is there a change between reporting periods? YES/NO	NO	NO
		If yes, provide the nature of that change. More than one option (a to d) can be chosen.		
		a) yes, due to genuine change	YES/NO	
		b) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data	YES/NO	
	c) yes, due to the use of different method	YES/NO		

	d) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change	YES/NO		
	The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons above): genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method			
<b>6.17 Additional information</b>  <i>Optional</i>	Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 6.1–6.16  Free text		Apparent increase is most likely due to sampling bias, as data collection underwent strong growth over the last decade.  6.4 100-200 mature individuals per km <sup>2</sup>  6.8 Although no adequate data are available, we have no reason to assume any significant change.	

7 Habitat for the species		Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
<b>7.1 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat</b>	<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>	YES	YES
<b>7.2 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat Method used</b>	<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>	c)	c)
<b>7.3 Short-term trend Period</b>	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
<b>7.4 Short-term trend Direction</b>	stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown	stable	stable
<b>7.5 Short-term trend Method used</b>	<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>	c)	c)

<b>7.6 Long-term trend Period</b> <i>Optional</i>	<i>A trend calculated over 24 years (1994–2018)</i>		
<b>7.7 Long-term trend Direction</b> <i>Optional</i>	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>		
<b>7.8 Long-term trend Method used</b>  <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>		
<b>7.9 Additional information</b>  <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				
<b>a) Pressure/threat</b> <i>List a maximum of 10 pressures and a maximum of 10 threats using code list provided or in the Reference portal.</i>	<b>b) Ranking of pressure/threat</b> <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>			
	<b>Pressure</b>	<b>Threat</b>		
	<i>MEDIUM</i> <i>A26 - Agricultural activities generating diffuse pollution to surface or ground waters</i> <i>J01 - Mixed source pollution to surface and ground waters (limnic and terrestrial)</i> <i>K05 - Physical alteration of water bodies</i>	<i>MEDIUM</i> <i>A26 - Agricultural activities generating diffuse pollution to surface or ground waters</i> <i>J01 - Mixed source pollution to surface and ground waters (limnic and terrestrial)</i> <i>K05 - Physical alteration of water bodies</i>	<i>Idem</i>	<i>idem</i>
<b>8.2 Sources of information</b> <i>Optional</i>	<i>If available, provide sources of information (URL, metadata) supporting evidence of pressures reported as 'High'</i>			
<b>8.3 Additional information</b> <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under field 8.1</i> <i>Free text</i>			



<b>9 Conservation measures</b>		<b>Flanders CON (SBZ Voeren)</b>	<b>Atlantic Flanders</b>
To be reported only for <b>Annex II species</b>			
<b>9.1 Status of measures</b>	<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>		
<b>9.2 Main purpose of the measures taken</b>	<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>		
<b>9.3 Location of the measures taken</b>	<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>		

<b>9.4 Response to the measures</b> <i>(when the measures starts to neutralize the pressure(s) and produce positive effects)</i>	<i>Indicate the time frame of the response to measures (with regard to the main purpose in field 9.2):</i>  <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>		
<b>9.5 List of main conservation measures</b>	<i>List a maximum of 10 measures using code list provided in the Reference portal</i>		
<b>9.6 Additional information</b>  <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 9.1–9.5</i>  <i>Free text</i>		

<b>10 Future prospects</b>			<b>Flanders (ATL &amp; CON)</b>	<b>Atlantic Flanders</b>
<b>10.1 Future prospects of parameters</b>	<b>a) Range</b>	<i>Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown</i>	<i>Good</i>	<i>Good</i>
	<b>b) Population</b>	<i>Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown</i>	<i>Good</i>	<i>Good</i>
	<b>c) Habitat of the species</b>	<i>Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown</i>	<i>Good</i>	<i>Good</i>
<b>10.2 Additional information</b>  <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>		<i>Favourable (FV)</i>	<i>Favourable (FV)</i>
11.2 Population	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>		<i>Favourable (FV)</i>	<i>Favourable (FV)</i>
11.3 Habitat for the species	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>		<i>Favourable (FV)</i>	<i>Favourable (FV)</i>
11.4 Future prospects	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>		<i>Favourable (FV)</i>	<i>Favourable (FV)</i>
11.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>		<i>Favourable (FV)</i>	<i>Favourable (FV)</i>
11.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status	<i>Indicate the trend (qualifier) for FV, U1 and U2:  improving / deteriorating / stable / unknown</i>		<i>stable</i>	<i>stable</i>
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>			
		<b>Overall assessment of conservation status (11.5)</b>	<b>Overall trend in conservation status (11.6)</b>	
	<i>a) no, there is no difference</i>	<b>YES/NO</b>	<b>YES/NO</b>	<b>NO / NO</b>
	<i>b) yes, due to genuine change</i>	<b>YES/NO</b>	<b>YES/NO</b>	

	<i>c) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>		
	<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>		
	<i>e) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>		
	<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>		
<b>11.8 Additional information</b>  <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 11.1–11.7</i>  <i>Free text</i>				

<b>12 Natura 2000 (pSCIs, SCIs and SACs) coverage for Annex II species</b>			<b>Flanders (ATL &amp; CON)</b>	<b>Atlantic Flanders</b>
<b>12.1 Population size inside the pSCIs, SCIs and SACs network</b> <i>(on the biogeographical/marine level including all sites where the species is present)</i>	<b>a) Unit</b>	<i>Use reporting unit as in field 6.2 a)</i>		
	<b>b) Minimum</b>	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value(d)</i>		
	<b>c) Maximum</b>	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>		
	<b>d) Best single value</b>	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>		
<b>12.2 Type of estimate</b>	<i>Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum</i>			
<b>12.3 Population size inside the network Method used</b>	<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>12.4 Short-term trend of population size within the network Direction</b>	<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>			

<b>12.5 Short-term trend of population size within the network</b> <b>Method used</b>	<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>12.6 Additional information</b>  <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 12.1–12.5</i>  <i>Free text</i>		

<b>13 Complementary information</b>		
<b>13.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends</b>  <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>	
<b>13.2 Trans-boundary assessment</b>  <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>	
<b>13.3 Other relevant information</b>  <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information not specific for the section of this format.</i>  <i>Free text</i>	

#### 4.8 *Pelophylax kl. esculentus* – bastaardkikker

NATIONAL LEVEL		
<b>1 General information</b>		
<b>1.1 Member State</b>	<i>Use two-digit code according to list in the Reference portal</i>	BE
<b>1.2 Species code</b>	<i>Select code from species checklist in the Reference portal</i>	6976
<b>1.3 Species scientific name</b>	<i>Select species name from species checklist in the Reference portal</i>	Pelophylax esculentus
<b>1.4 Alternative species scientific name</b> <i>Optional</i>	<i>Scientific name used at the national level if different to 1.3</i>	
<b>1.5 Common name</b> <i>Optional</i>	<i>In national language</i>	bastaardkikker, grenouille verte

<b>2 Maps</b>		
Distribution of the species within the Member State concerned.		
<b>2.1 Sensitive species</b>	<i>The spatial information provided relates to a species (or subspecies) to be treated as 'sensitive' YES/NO</i>	NO
<b>2.2 Year or period</b>	<i>Year or period when distribution was last determined</i>	2013-2017
<b>2.3 Distribution map</b>	<i>Submit a map together with relevant metadata following the technical specifications in the Explanatory Notes and . <b>The standard for species distribution is 10x10km ETRS grid cells, projection ETRS LAEA 5210</b></i>	
<b>2.4 Distribution map Method used</b>	<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)
<b>2.5 Additional maps</b> <i>Optional</i>	<i>MS can submit an additional map, deviating from standard submission map under 2.3 and/or a range map</i>	



<b>3 Information related to Annex V species (Art. 14)</b>		
<b>3.1 Is the species taken in the wild/exploited?</b>	<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
<b>3.2 Which of the measures in Art. 14 have been taken?</b>	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
	<i>If 'yes, other measures' have been taken, describe those measures</i> Free text	

<b>3.3 Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild for Mammals and Acipenseridae (Fish)</b>	<b>a) Unit</b>	<i>Use reporting unit as in field 6.2 a)</i>						
	<b>b) Statistics/ quantity taken</b>	<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>	
	<b>Min. (raw, i.e. not rounded)</b>							
	<b>Max. (raw, i.e. not rounded)</b>							
	<b>Unknown</b>							
<b>3.4 Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild</b> <b>Method used</b>	<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>3.5 Additional information</b>  <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	<p>Choose one of the following:</p> <p>Alpine, <b>Atlantic</b>, Black Sea, Boreal, <b>Continental</b>, Mediterranean, Macaronesian, Pannonian, Steppic, Marine Atlantic, Marine Mediterranean, Marine Black Sea, Marine Macaronesian and Marine Baltic Sea</p>	ATL & CON	ATL
4.2 Sources of information	<p>For data reported in the sections below provide relevant available bibliographic references and/or link to Internet site(s)</p>	<p><a href="https://waarnemingen.be">https://waarnemingen.be</a> of Natuurpunt vzw, according to agreement between Natuurpunt vzw and Flemish government (INBO/ANB)</p> <p>Jooris R., Engelen P., Speybroeck J., Lewylle I., Louette G., Bauwens D. &amp; Maes D. 2012. De IUCN Rode Lijst van de amfibieën en reptielen in Vlaanderen, Rapporten van het Instituut voor Natuur- en Bosonderzoek INBO.R.2012.22. Instituut voor Natuur- en Bosonderzoek, Brussel.</p>	

<b>5 Range</b>		<b>Flanders (ATL &amp; CON)</b>	<b>Atlantic Flanders</b>
Range within the biogeographical region concerned.			
<b>5.1 Surface area</b>	<i>Total surface area of the range within biogeographical/marine region concerned in km<sup>2</sup></i>	17700	
<b>5.2 Short-term trend Period</b>	<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
<b>5.3 Short-term trend Direction</b>	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>	stable	stable
<b>5.4 Short-term trend Magnitude</b>	<b>a) Minimum</b>		
	<i>Optional</i>		
	<b>b) Maximum</b>		
	<i>Optional</i>	<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>5.5 Short-term trend Method used</b>	<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>		<i>a)</i>	<i>a)</i>
<b>5.6 Long-term trend Period</b>  <i>Optional</i>	<i>A trend calculated over 24 years (1994–2018)</i>			
<b>5.7 Long-term trend Direction</b>  <i>Optional</i>	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>			
<b>5.8 Long-term trend Magnitude</b>  <i>Optional</i>	<b>a) Minimum</b>	<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>b) Maximum</b>	<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>5.9 Long-term trend Method used</b>  <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>		
<b>5.10 Favourable reference range</b>	<i>a) In km<sup>2</sup> or</i>		
	<i>b) Indicate if operators were used (use these symbols ≈, &gt;, &gt;&gt;) 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>		
<b>5.11 Change and reason for change in surface area of range</b>	<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	

	<p><i>The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons above):</i></p> <p><i>genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method</i></p>		
<p><b>5.12 Additional information</b></p> <p><i>Optional</i></p>	<p><i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 5.1–5.11</i></p> <p><i>Free text</i></p>	<p>Any apparent change is most likely due to sampling bias, as data collection underwent strong growth over the last decade.</p>	

6 Population		Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
Population within the biogeographical/marine region concerned.			
<b>6.1 Year or period</b>	<i>Year or period when population size was last determined</i>	2013-2017	2013-2017
<b>6.2 Population size</b> <i>(in reporting unit)</i>	<b>a) Unit</b>	<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>	<i>1 x 1 km grids</i>
	<b>b) Minimum</b>	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value(d)</i>	
	<b>c) Maximum</b>	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded) Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>	
	<b>d) Best single value</b>	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>	711
<b>6.3 Type of estimate</b>	<i>Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum</i>	<i>Best estimate</i>	<i>Best estimate</i>
<b>6.4 Additional population size</b> <i>(using population unit other than reporting unit)</i>  <i>Optional</i>	<b>a) Unit</b>	<i>Use unit according to list in the Reference portal</i>	<i>individuals</i>
	<b>b) Minimum</b>	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>	35 000
	<b>c) Maximum</b>	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>	350 000



	<b>d) Best single value</b>	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>		
<b>6.5 Type of estimate</b> <i>Optional</i>		<i>Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum</i>	<i>Best estimate</i>	<i>Best estimate</i>
<b>6.6 Population size Method used</b>		<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>	<i>b)</i>	<i>b)</i>
<b>6.7 Short-term trend Period</b>		<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>	<i>2007-2017</i>	<i>2007-2017</i>
<b>6.8 Short-term trend Direction</b>		<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>	<i>stable</i>	<i>Stable</i>
<b>6.9 Short-term trend Magnitude</b>	<b>a) Minimum</b>	<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>		
	<b>b) Maximum</b>	<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>		

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

<b>6.14 Long-term trend Method used</b>  <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>			
<b>6.15 Favourable reference population</b> <i>(using the unit in 6.2 or 6.4)</i>	<i>a) Population size (with unit) or</i>			
	<i>b) Indicate if operators were used (using symbols ≈, &gt;, &gt;&gt;, &lt;)</i> <i>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>			
<b>6.16 Change and reason for change in population size</b>	<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		

	<p><i>The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons above):</i></p> <p><i>genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method</i></p>		
<p><b>6.17 Additional information</b></p> <p><i>Optional</i></p>	<p><i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 6.1–6.16</i></p> <p><i>Free text</i></p>	<p>According to the Flemish Red Data List (Jooris et al. 2012) the species is of least concern. Hence, the trend in Flanders is considered to be stable.</p> <p>Identification problems within the Pelophylax genus, however, cloud any assessment.</p> <p>6.4 Accurate data on contemporary population sizes is lacking. We assume at least 50 and maximum 500 individuals per 1x1 km grid cell, based on expert judgement. Minimum rounded to the nearest multiple of 10000; maximum is minimum multiplied by a factor 10.</p> <p>6.8 Although no adequate data are available, we have no reason to assume any significant change.</p>	

7 Habitat for the species		Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
<b>7.1 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat</b>	<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>	YES	YES
<b>7.2 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat Method used</b>	<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>	c)	c)
<b>7.3 Short-term trend Period</b>	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
<b>7.4 Short-term trend Direction</b>	stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown	stable	stable
<b>7.5 Short-term trend Method used</b>	<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>	c)	c)

<b>7.6 Long-term trend Period</b> <i>Optional</i>	<i>A trend calculated over 24 years (1994–2018)</i>		
<b>7.7 Long-term trend Direction</b> <i>Optional</i>	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>		
<b>7.8 Long-term trend Method used</b>  <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>		
<b>7.9 Additional information</b>  <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

### 8.1 Characterisation of pressures/threats

<p><b>a) Pressure/threat</b></p> <p>List a maximum of 10 pressures and a maximum of 10 threats using code list provided or in the Reference portal.</p>	<p><b>b) Ranking of pressure/threat</b></p> <p>Indicate whether the pressure/threat is of:</p> <p>H = high importance (maximum of 5 entries for pressures and 5 for threats)</p> <p>M = medium importance</p>	
	<p><b>Pressure</b></p>	<p><b>Threat</b></p>
	<p>MEDIUM</p> <p>A26 - Agricultural activities generating diffuse pollution to surface or ground waters</p> <p>I02 - Other invasive alien species (other than species of Union concern)</p> <p>J01 - Mixed source pollution to surface and ground waters (limnic and terrestrial)</p> <p>L06 - Interspecific relations (competition, predation, parasitism, pathogens)</p> <p>K05 - Physical alteration of water bodies</p>	<p>MEDIUM</p> <p>A26 - Agricultural activities generating diffuse pollution to surface or ground waters</p> <p>I02 - Other invasive alien species (other than species of Union concern)</p> <p>J01 - Mixed source pollution to surface and ground waters (limnic and terrestrial)</p> <p>L06 - Interspecific relations (competition, predation, parasitism, pathogens)</p> <p>K05 - Physical alteration of water bodies</p>
<p><b>8.2 Sources of information</b></p> <p>Optional</p>	<p>If available, provide sources of information (URL, metadata) supporting evidence of pressures reported as 'High'</p>	
<p><b>8.3 Additional information</b></p> <p>Optional</p>	<p>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under field 8.1</p> <p>Free text</p>	

<b>9 Conservation measures</b>		<b>Flanders CON (SBZ Voeren)</b>	<b>Atlantic Flanders</b>
To be reported only for <b>Annex II species</b>			
<b>9.1 Status of measures</b>	<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>		
<b>9.2 Main purpose of the measures taken</b>	<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>		
<b>9.3 Location of the measures taken</b>	<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>		



<b>9.4 Response to the measures</b> <i>(when the measures starts to neutralize the pressure(s) and produce positive effects)</i>	<i>Indicate the time frame of the response to measures (with regard to the main purpose in field 9.2):</i>  <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>		
<b>9.5 List of main conservation measures</b>	<i>List a maximum of 10 measures using code list provided in the Reference portal</i>		
<b>9.6 Additional information</b> <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 9.1–9.5</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>	<i>Good</i>	<i>Good</i>
	b) Population	<i>Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown</i>	<i>Good</i>	<i>Good</i>
	c) Habitat of the species	<i>Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown</i>	<i>Good</i>	<i>Good</i>
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>		Crossbreeding with introduced Pelophylax ridibundus and P. bedriagae s.l. result in Pelophylax ridibundus or (less likely) ridibundus x bedriagae hybrids are likely to lead to efficient removal of P. kl. esculentus. Apart from this breeding mechanism, direct predation and competition associated with the introduced water frog taxa are of concern.	

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>		<i>Favourable (FV)</i>	<i>Favourable (FV)</i>
11.2 Population	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>		<i>Favourable (FV)</i>	<i>Favourable (FV)</i>
11.3 Habitat for the species	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>		<i>Favourable (FV)</i>	<i>Favourable (FV)</i>
11.4 Future prospects	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>		<i>Favourable (FV)</i>	<i>Favourable (FV)</i>
11.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>		<i>Favourable (FV)</i>	<i>Favourable (FV)</i>
11.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status	<i>Indicate the trend (qualifier) for FV, U1 and U2:  improving / deteriorating / stable / unknown</i>		<i>stable</i>	<i>stable</i>
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>			
		<b>Overall assessment of conservation status (11.5)</b>	<b>Overall trend in conservation status (11.6)</b>	
	<i>a) no, there is no difference</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>NO/NO</i>
	<i>b) yes, due to genuine change</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	

	<i>c) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>		
	<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>		
	<i>e) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>		
	<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>		
<b>11.8 Additional information</b>  <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 11.1–11.7</i>  <i>Free text</i>	<p><i>While at present not supported by the available data, alien species pose a threat to this species. Crossbreeding with introduced <i>Pelophylax ridibundus</i> and <i>P. bedriagae</i> s.l. result in <i>Pelophylax ridibundus</i> or (less likely) <i>ridibundus</i> x <i>bedriagae</i> hybrids are likely to lead to efficient removal of <i>P. kl. esculentus</i>. Apart from this breeding mechanism, direct predation and competition associated with the introduced water frog taxa are of concern.</i></p> <p><i>Identification problems hamper any assessment of this species.</i></p>			

<b>12 Natura 2000 (pSCIs, SCIs and SACs) coverage for Annex II species</b>			<b>Flanders (ATL &amp; CON)</b>	<b>Atlantic Flanders</b>
<b>12.1 Population size inside the pSCIs, SCIs and SACs network</b> <i>(on the biogeographical/marine level including all sites where the species is present)</i>	<b>a) Unit</b>	<i>Use reporting unit as in field 6.2 a)</i>		
	<b>b) Minimum</b>	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value(d)</i>		
	<b>c) Maximum</b>	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>		
	<b>d) Best single value</b>	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>		
<b>12.2 Type of estimate</b>	<i>Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum</i>			
<b>12.3 Population size inside the network</b> <b>Method used</b>	<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>12.4 Short-term trend of population size within the network</b> <b>Direction</b>	<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>			

<b>12.5 Short-term trend of population size within the network</b> <b>Method used</b>	<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>12.6 Additional information</b>  <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 12.1–12.5</i>  <i>Free text</i>		

<b>13 Complementary information</b>		
<b>13.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends</b>  <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>	
<b>13.2 Trans-boundary assessment</b>  <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>	
<b>13.3 Other relevant information</b>  <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information not specific for the section of this format.</i>  <i>Free text</i>	

#### 4.9 *Pelophylax lessonae* – poelkikker

NATIONAL LEVEL		
<b>1 General information</b>		
<b>1.1 Member State</b>	<i>Use two-digit code according to list in the Reference portal</i>	BE
<b>1.2 Species code</b>	<i>Select code from species checklist in the Reference portal</i>	6981 (1207 in previous report)
<b>1.3 Species scientific name</b>	<i>Select species name from species checklist in the Reference portal</i>	<i>Pelophylax lessonae</i>
<b>1.4 Alternative species scientific name</b> <i>Optional</i>	<i>Scientific name used at the national level if different to 1.3</i>	
<b>1.5 Common name</b> <i>Optional</i>	<i>In national language</i>	poelkikker, grenouille de Lessona

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



<b>3 Information related to Annex V species (Art. 14)</b>		
<b>3.1 Is the species taken in the wild/exploited?</b>	<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>	
<b>3.2 Which of the measures in Art. 14 have been taken?</b>	<i>a) regulations regarding access to property</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>
	<i>b) temporary or local prohibition of the taking of specimens in the wild and exploitation</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>
	<i>c) regulation of the periods and/or methods of taking specimens</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>
	<i>d) application of hunting and fishing rules which take account of the conservation of such populations</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>
	<i>e) establishment of a system of licences for taking specimens or of quotas</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>
	<i>f) regulation of the purchase, sale, offering for sale, keeping for sale or transport for sale of specimens</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>
	<i>g) breeding in captivity of animal species as well as artificial propagation of plant species</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>
	<i>h) other measures, if yes, describe</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>
	<i>If 'yes, other measures' have been taken, describe those measures</i> <i>Free text</i>	

<b>3.3 Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild for Mammals and Acipenseridae (Fish)</b>	<b>a) Unit</b>	<i>Use reporting unit as in field 6.2 a)</i>						
	<b>b) Statistics/ quantity taken</b>	<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>	
	<b>Min. (raw, i.e. not rounded)</b>							
	<b>Max. (raw, i.e. not rounded)</b>							
	<b>Unknown</b>							
<b>3.4 Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild</b> <b>Method used</b>	<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>3.5 Additional information</b>  <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	<p>Choose one of the following:</p> <p>Alpine, <b>Atlantic</b>, Black Sea, Boreal, <b>Continental</b>, 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>For data reported in the sections below provide relevant available bibliographic references and/or link to Internet site(s)</p>	<p><a href="https://waarnemingen.be">https://waarnemingen.be</a> of Natuurpunt vzw, according to agreement between Natuurpunt vzw and Flemish government (INBO/ANB)</p>	

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 km<sup>2</sup></i>	10100	
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	<b>a) Minimum</b>		
	<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>b) Maximum</b>		
	<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	<p><i>Select one of the following methods:</i></p> <p><i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i></p> <p><i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i></p> <p><i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i></p> <p><i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i></p>	a)	a)

<b>5.6 Long-term trend Period</b> <i>Optional</i>	<i>A trend calculated over 24 years (1994–2018)</i>			
<b>5.7 Long-term trend Direction</b> <i>Optional</i>	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>			
<b>5.8 Long-term trend Magnitude</b>       <i>Optional</i>	<b>a) Minimum</b>	<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>b) Maximum</b>	<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>5.9 Long-term trend Method used</b>       <i>Optional</i>	<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>			
<b>5.10 Favourable reference range</b>	<i>a) In km<sup>2</sup> or</i>			
	<i>b) Indicate if operators were used (use these symbols ≈, &gt;, &gt;&gt;) or</i>		<i>≈</i>	<i>≈</i>
	<i>c) If favourable reference range is unknown indicate by using 'x'</i>			

	<p><i>d) Indicate method used to set reference value if other than operators</i></p> <p><i>Free text</i></p>		
<p><b>5.11 Change and reason for change in surface area of range</b></p>	<p><i>Is there a change between reporting periods? YES/NO</i></p> <p><i>If yes, provide the nature of that change. More than one option (a to d) can be chosen.</i></p>	NO	NO
	<p><i>a) yes, due to genuine change</i></p>	YES/NO	
	<p><i>b) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data</i></p>	YES/NO	
	<p><i>c) yes, due to the use of different method</i></p>	YES/NO	
	<p><i>d) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change</i></p>	YES/NO	
	<p><i>The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons above):</i></p> <p><i>genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method</i></p>		
<p><b>5.12 Additional information</b></p> <p><i>Optional</i></p>	<p><i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 5.1–5.11</i></p> <p><i>Free text</i></p>	<p>Any apparent change is most likely due to sampling bias, as data collection underwent strong growth over the last decade.</p> <p>Also, identification issues may unavoidably cloud actual distribution.</p>	

6 Population			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
Population within the biogeographical/marine region concerned.				
<b>6.1 Year or period</b>	<i>Year or period when population size was last determined</i>		2013-2017	2013-2017
<b>6.2 Population size</b> <i>(in reporting unit)</i>	<b>a) Unit</b>	<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>b) Minimum</b>	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value(d)</i>		
	<b>c) Maximum</b>	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded) Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>		
	<b>d) Best single value</b>	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>	168	168
<b>6.3 Type of estimate</b>	<i>Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum</i>		Best estimate	Best estimate
<b>6.4 Additional population size</b> <i>(using population unit other than reporting unit)</i>	<b>a) Unit</b>	<i>Use unit according to list in the Reference portal</i>	Individuals	Individuals
	<b>b) Minimum</b>	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>	6 100	6 100

<i>Optional</i>	<b>c) Maximum</b>	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>	<i>12 200</i>	<i>12 200</i>
	<b>d) Best single value</b>	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>		
<b>6.5 Type of estimate</b> <i>Optional</i>	<i>Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum</i>		<i>Best estimate</i>	<i>Best estimate</i>
<b>6.6 Population size Method used</b>	<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>		<i>b)</i>	<i>b)</i>
<b>6.7 Short-term trend Period</b>	<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>		<i>2007-2017</i>	<i>2007-2017</i>
<b>6.8 Short-term trend Direction</b>	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>		<i>stable</i>	<i>stable</i>
<b>6.9 Short-term trend Magnitude</b>	<b>a) Minimum</b>	<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>		



<i>Optional</i>	<b>b) Maximum</b>	<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>		
	<b>c) Confidence interval</b>	<i>Indicate confidence interval if a statistically reliable sampling scheme is used</i>		
<b>6.10 Short-term trend Method used</b>	<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>		<i>c)</i>	<i>c)</i>
<b>6.11 Long-term trend Period</b> <i>Optional</i>	<i>A trend calculated over 24 years (1994–2018)</i>			
<b>6.12 Long-term trend Direction</b> <i>Optional</i>	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>			
<b>6.13 Long-term trend Magnitude</b>	<b>a) Minimum</b>	<i>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</i>		
	<b>b) Maximum</b>	<i>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</i>		

<i>Optional</i>	<b>c) Confidence interval</b>	<i>Indicate confidence interval if a statistically reliable sampling scheme is used</i>		
<b>6.14 Long-term trend Method used</b>	<i>Optional</i>	<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>		
<b>6.15 Favourable reference population</b> <i>(using the unit in 6.2 or 6.4)</i>		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		
<b>6.16 Change and reason for change in population size</b>		Is there a change between reporting periods? YES/NO	NO	NO
		If yes, provide the nature of that change. More than one option (a to d) can be chosen.		
		a) yes, due to genuine change	YES/NO	
		b) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data	YES/NO	
	c) yes, due to the use of different method	YES/NO		

	<i>d) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>		
	<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>			
<b>6.17 Additional information</b>  <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 6.1–6.16</i>  <i>Free text</i>		6.4	50 calling males on average in each population. Hence, with a sex ratio of 1 a minimum of 100 ind. and a maximum of 200 (only half of males is calling) is thought to be present in each population. The number of populations is 61 (contiguous grid cells supposed to belong to a single population).

7 Habitat for the species		Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
<b>7.1 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat</b>	<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>	YES	YES
<b>7.2 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat Method used</b>	<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>	c)	c)
<b>7.3 Short-term trend Period</b>	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
<b>7.4 Short-term trend Direction</b>	stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown	stable	stable
<b>7.5 Short-term trend Method used</b>	<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>	c)	c)

<b>7.6 Long-term trend Period</b> <i>Optional</i>	<i>A trend calculated over 24 years (1994–2018)</i>		
<b>7.7 Long-term trend Direction</b> <i>Optional</i>	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>		
<b>7.8 Long-term trend Method used</b>  <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>		
<b>7.9 Additional information</b>  <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

### 8.1 Characterisation of pressures/threats

<b>a) Pressure/threat</b> <i>List a maximum of 10 pressures and a maximum of 10 threats using code list provided or in the Reference portal.</i>	<b>b) Ranking of pressure/threat</b> <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>	
	<b>Pressure</b>	<b>Threat</b>
	<i>MEDIUM</i> <i>A26 - Agricultural activities generating diffuse pollution to surface or ground waters</i> <i>A27 - Agricultural activities generating air pollution</i> <i>I02 - Other invasive alien species (other than species of Union concern)</i> <i>J01 - Mixed source pollution to surface and ground waters (limnic and terrestrial)</i> <i>L06 - Interspecific relations (competition, predation, parasitism, pathogens)</i>	<i>MEDIUM</i> <i>A26 - Agricultural activities generating diffuse pollution to surface or ground waters</i> <i>A27 - Agricultural activities generating air pollution</i> <i>I02 - Other invasive alien species (other than species of Union concern)</i> <i>J01 - Mixed source pollution to surface and ground waters (limnic and terrestrial)</i> <i>L06 - Interspecific relations (competition, predation, parasitism, pathogens)</i>
<b>8.2 Sources of information</b> <i>Optional</i>	<i>If available, provide sources of information (URL, metadata) supporting evidence of pressures reported as 'High'</i>	
<b>8.3 Additional information</b> <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under field 8.1</i> <i>Free text</i>	

<b>9 Conservation measures</b>		<b>Flanders CON (SBZ Voeren)</b>	<b>Atlantic Flanders</b>
To be reported only for <b>Annex II species</b>			
<b>9.1 Status of measures</b>	<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>		
<b>9.2 Main purpose of the measures taken</b>	<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>		
<b>9.3 Location of the measures taken</b>	<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>		

<b>9.4 Response to the measures</b> <i>(when the measures starts to neutralize the pressure(s) and produce positive effects)</i>	<i>Indicate the time frame of the response to measures (with regard to the main purpose in field 9.2):</i>  <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>		
<b>9.5 List of main conservation measures</b>	<i>List a maximum of 10 measures using code list provided in the Reference portal</i>		
<b>9.6 Additional information</b>  <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 9.1–9.5</i>  <i>Free text</i>		

<b>10 Future prospects</b>			<b>Flanders (ATL &amp; CON)</b>	<b>Atlantic Flanders</b>
<b>10.1 Future prospects of parameters</b>	<b>a) Range</b>	<i>Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown</i>	<i>Good</i>	<i>Good</i>
	<b>b) Population</b>	<i>Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown</i>	<i>Good</i>	<i>Good</i>
	<b>c) Habitat of the species</b>	<i>Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown</i>	<i>Good</i>	<i>Good</i>
<b>10.2 Additional information</b>  <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>		<i>Favourable (FV)</i>	<i>Favourable (FV)</i>
11.2 Population	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>		<i>Favourable (FV)</i>	<i>Favourable (FV)</i>
11.3 Habitat for the species	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>		<i>Favourable (FV)</i>	<i>Favourable (FV)</i>
11.4 Future prospects	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>		<i>Favourable (FV)</i>	<i>Favourable (FV)</i>
11.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>		<i>Favourable (FV)</i>	<i>Favourable (FV)</i>
11.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status	<i>Indicate the trend (qualifier) for FV, U1 and U2: improving / deteriorating / stable / unknown</i>		<i>stable</i>	<i>stable</i>
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>			
		<b>Overall assessment of conservation status (11.5)</b>	<b>Overall trend in conservation status (11.6)</b>	
	<i>a) no, there is no difference</i>	YES/NO	YES/NO	YES / YES
	<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>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES / YES</i>	<i>YES / YES</i>
	<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>	<i>YES / YES</i>	<i>YES / YES</i>
	<i>e) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>NO / NO</i>	<i>NO / NO</i>
	<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>the use of a different method</i>	<i>the use of a different method</i>
<b>11.8 Additional information</b>  <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 11.1–11.7</i>  <i>Free text</i>			Any apparent change is most likely due to sampling bias, as data collection underwent strong growth over the last decade. Also, identification issues may unavoidably cloud actual distribution.  The method for habitat of the species also has changed.	

<b>12 Natura 2000 (pSCIs, SCIs and SACs) coverage for Annex II species</b>			<b>Flanders (ATL &amp; CON)</b>	<b>Atlantic Flanders</b>
<b>12.1 Population size inside the pSCIs, SCIs and SACs network</b> <i>(on the biogeographical/marine level including all sites where the species is present)</i>	<b>a) Unit</b>	<i>Use reporting unit as in field 6.2 a)</i>		
	<b>b) Minimum</b>	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value(d)</i>		
	<b>c) Maximum</b>	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>		
	<b>d) Best single value</b>	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>		
<b>12.2 Type of estimate</b>	<i>Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum</i>			
<b>12.3 Population size inside the network Method used</b>	<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>12.4 Short-term trend of population size within the network Direction</b>	<i>Short-term trend of population size within the network over the period indicated in field 6.7 : stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>			

<b>12.5 Short-term trend of population size within the network</b> <b>Method used</b>	<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>12.6 Additional information</b>  <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 12.1–12.5</i>  <i>Free text</i>		

<b>13 Complementary information</b>		
<b>13.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends</b>  <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>	
<b>13.2 Trans-boundary assessment</b>  <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>	
<b>13.3 Other relevant information</b>  <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information not specific for the section of this format.</i>  <i>Free text</i>	

#### 4.10 *Pelophylax ridibundus* – meerkikker

NATIONAL LEVEL		
<b>1 General information</b>		
<b>1.1 Member State</b>	<i>Use two-digit code according to list in the Reference portal</i>	BE
<b>1.2 Species code</b>	<i>Select code from species checklist in the Reference portal</i>	6938
<b>1.3 Species scientific name</b>	<i>Select species name from species checklist in the Reference portal</i>	Pelophylax ridibundus
<b>1.4 Alternative species scientific name</b> <i>Optional</i>	<i>Scientific name used at the national level if different to 1.3</i>	
<b>1.5 Common name</b> <i>Optional</i>	<i>In national language</i>	meerkikker, grenouille rieuse

<b>2 Maps</b>		
Distribution of the species within the Member State concerned.		
<b>2.1 Sensitive species</b>	<i>The spatial information provided relates to a species (or subspecies) to be treated as 'sensitive' YES/NO</i>	NO
<b>2.2 Year or period</b>	<i>Year or period when distribution was last determined</i>	2013-2017
<b>2.3 Distribution map</b>	<i>Submit a map together with relevant metadata following the technical specifications in the Explanatory Notes and . <b>The standard for species distribution is 10x10km ETRS grid cells, projection ETRS LAEA 5210</b></i>	
<b>2.4 Distribution map Method used</b>	<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)
<b>2.5 Additional maps</b> <i>Optional</i>	<i>MS can submit an additional map, deviating from standard submission map under 2.3 and/or a range map</i>	

<b>3 Information related to Annex V species (Art. 14)</b>		
<b>3.1 Is the species taken in the wild/exploited?</b>	<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
<b>3.2 Which of the measures in Art. 14 have been taken?</b>	<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
	<i>c) regulation of the periods and/or methods of taking specimens</i>	YES/NO
	<i>d) application of hunting and fishing rules which take account of the conservation of such populations</i>	YES/NO
	<i>e) establishment of a system of licences for taking specimens or of quotas</i>	YES/NO
	<i>f) regulation of the purchase, sale, offering for sale, keeping for sale or transport for sale of specimens</i>	YES/NO
	<i>g) breeding in captivity of animal species as well as artificial propagation of plant species</i>	YES/NO
	<i>h) other measures, if yes, describe</i>	YES/NO
	<i>If 'yes, other measures' have been taken, describe those measures</i> <i>Free text</i>	

<b>3.3 Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild for Mammals and Acipenseridae (Fish)</b>	<b>a) Unit</b>	<i>Use reporting unit as in field 6.2 a)</i>						
	<b>b) Statistics/ quantity taken</b>	<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>	
	<b>Min. (raw, i.e. not rounded)</b>							
	<b>Max. (raw, i.e. not rounded)</b>							
	<b>Unknown</b>							
<b>3.4 Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild</b> <b>Method used</b>	<p><i>Select one of the following methods:</i></p> <p><i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i></p> <p><i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i></p> <p><i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i></p> <p><i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i></p>							
<b>3.5 Additional information</b>  <i>Optional</i>	<p><i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 3.1–3.4</i></p> <p><i>Free text</i></p>							



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, <b>Atlantic</b>, Black Sea, Boreal, <b>Continental</b>, 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>For data reported in the sections below provide relevant available bibliographic references and/or link to Internet site(s)</p>	<p><a href="https://waarnemingen.be">https://waarnemingen.be</a> of Natuurpunt vzw, according to agreement between Natuurpunt vzw and Flemish government (INBO/ANB)</p>	

5 Range		Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
Range within the biogeographical region concerned.			
<b>5.1 Surface area</b>	<i>Total surface area of the range within biogeographical/marine region concerned in km<sup>2</sup></i>	15400	
<b>5.2 Short-term trend Period</b>	<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
<b>5.3 Short-term trend Direction</b>	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>	increasing	increasing
<b>5.4 Short-term trend Magnitude</b>	<b>a) Minimum</b>		
	<i>Optional</i>		
	<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>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>5.5 Short-term trend Method used</b>	<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>		<i>a)</i>	<i>a)</i>
<b>5.6 Long-term trend Period</b>  <i>Optional</i>	<i>A trend calculated over 24 years (1994–2018)</i>			
<b>5.7 Long-term trend Direction</b>  <i>Optional</i>	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>			
<b>5.8 Long-term trend Magnitude</b>  <i>Optional</i>	<b>a) Minimum</b>	<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>b) Maximum</b>	<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>5.9 Long-term trend Method used</b>  <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>			
<b>5.10 Favourable reference range</b>	<i>a) In km<sup>2</sup> or</i>			
	<i>b) Indicate if operators were used (use these symbols ≈, &gt;, &gt;&gt;) 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>			
<b>5.11 Change and reason for change in surface area of range</b>	<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	NO	NO
	<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

	<p><i>The change is mainly due to (select one of the reasons above):</i></p> <p><i>genuine change / improved knowledge or more accurate data / the use of a different method</i></p>	<p><i>genuine change</i></p>	<p><i>genuine change</i></p>
<p><b>5.12 Additional information</b></p> <p><i>Optional</i></p>	<p><i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 5.1–5.11</i></p> <p><i>Free text</i></p>	<p><i>5.10 This species is not native to the country. Crossbreeding of introduced <i>Pelophylax ridibundus</i> and <i>P. bedriagae</i> s.l. with native <i>P. kl. esculentus</i> result in <i>Pelophylax ridibundus</i> or (less likely) <i>ridibundus x bedriagae</i> hybrids are likely to lead to efficient removal of <i>P. kl. esculentus</i>. Apart from this breeding mechanism, direct predation and competition associated with the introduced water frog taxa are of concern to the status of the native taxon.</i></p>	

6 Population		Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
Population within the biogeographical/marine region concerned.			
<b>6.1 Year or period</b>	<i>Year or period when population size was last determined</i>	2013-2017	2013-2017
<b>6.2 Population size</b> <i>(in reporting unit)</i>	<b>a) Unit</b>	<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
	<b>b) Minimum</b>	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value(d)</i>	
	<b>c) Maximum</b>	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded) Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>	
	<b>d) Best single value</b>	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>	313
<b>6.3 Type of estimate</b>	<i>Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum</i>	Best estimate	Best estimate
<b>6.4 Additional population size</b> <i>(using population unit other than reporting unit)</i>	<b>a) Unit</b>	<i>Use unit according to list in the Reference portal</i>	individuals
	<b>b) Minimum</b>	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>	16 000

<i>Optional</i>	<b>c) Maximum</b>	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>	<i>160 000</i>	<i>160 000</i>
	<b>d) Best single value</b>	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>		
<b>6.5 Type of estimate</b> <i>Optional</i>	<i>Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum</i>			
<b>6.6 Population size Method used</b>	<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>		<i>b)</i>	<i>b)</i>
<b>6.7 Short-term trend Period</b>	<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>		<i>2007-2017</i>	<i>2007-2017</i>
<b>6.8 Short-term trend Direction</b>	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>		<i>increasing</i>	<i>increasing</i>
<b>6.9 Short-term trend Magnitude</b>	<b>a) Minimum</b>	<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>		

<i>Optional</i>	<b>b) Maximum</b>	<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>		
	<b>c) Confidence interval</b>	<i>Indicate confidence interval if a statistically reliable sampling scheme is used</i>		
<b>6.10 Short-term trend Method used</b>	<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>		<i>b)</i>	<i>b)</i>
<b>6.11 Long-term trend Period</b> <i>Optional</i>	<i>A trend calculated over 24 years (1994–2018)</i>			
<b>6.12 Long-term trend Direction</b> <i>Optional</i>	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>			
<b>6.13 Long-term trend Magnitude</b>	<b>a) Minimum</b>	<i>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</i>		
	<b>b) Maximum</b>	<i>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</i>		



<i>Optional</i>	<b>c) Confidence interval</b>	<i>Indicate confidence interval if a statistically reliable sampling scheme is used</i>		
<b>6.14 Long-term trend Method used</b>	<i>Optional</i>	<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>		
<b>6.15 Favourable reference population</b> <i>(using the unit in 6.2 or 6.4)</i>		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		
<b>6.16 Change and reason for change in population size</b>		Is there a change between reporting periods? YES/NO	YES	YES
		If yes, provide the nature of that change. More than one option (a to d) can be chosen.		
		a) yes, due to genuine change	YES/NO	YES
		b) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data	YES/NO	NO
	c) yes, due to the use of different method	YES/NO	NO	NO

	<i>d) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>NO</i>	<i>NO</i>
	<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>		<i>genuine change</i>	<i>genuine change</i>
<b>6.17 Additional information</b>  <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 6.1–6.16 Free text</i>		<i>6.15 This species is not native to the country. Crossbreeding of introduced <i>Pelophylax ridibundus</i> and <i>P. bedriagae</i> s.l. with native <i>P. kl. esculentus</i> result in <i>Pelophylax ridibundus</i> or (less likely) <i>ridibundus</i> x <i>bedriagae</i> hybrids are likely to lead to efficient removal of <i>P. kl. esculentus</i>. Apart from this breeding mechanism, direct predation and competition associated with the introduced water frog taxa are of concern to the status of the native taxon. Therefore FRP is set to 0 ind.</i>	

7 Habitat for the species		Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
<b>7.1 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat</b>	<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>	YES	YES
<b>7.2 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat Method used</b>	<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>	c)	c)
<b>7.3 Short-term trend Period</b>	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
<b>7.4 Short-term trend Direction</b>	stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown	increasing	increasing

<b>7.5 Short-term trend Method used</b>	<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)	c)
<b>7.6 Long-term trend Period</b> <i>Optional</i>	<i>A trend calculated over 24 years (1994–2018)</i>		
<b>7.7 Long-term trend Direction</b> <i>Optional</i>	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>		
<b>7.8 Long-term trend Method used</b>  <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>		

<p><b>7.9 Additional information</b></p> <p><i>Optional</i></p>	<p><i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 7.1–7.8</i></p> <p><i>Free text</i></p>	<p><i>Pelophylax ridibundus and especially the often as P. ridibundus recorded P. bedriagae s.l. occupy the same habitat as the native P. kl. esculentus. The former are not native to the country. Crossbreeding of introduced Pelophylax ridibundus and P. bedriagae s.l. with native P. kl. esculentus result in Pelophylax ridibundus or (less likely) ridibundus x bedriagae hybrids are likely to lead to efficient removal of P. kl. esculentus. Apart from this breeding mechanism, direct predation and competition associated with the introduced water frog taxa are of concern to the status of the native taxon.</i></p>
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8 Main pressures and threats		
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
<i>List a maximum of 10 pressures and a maximum of 10 threats using code list provided or in the Reference portal.</i>	<i>NOT RELEVANT</i>	<i>NOT RELEVANT</i>
8.2 Sources of information	<i>If available, provide sources of information (URL, metadata) supporting evidence of pressures reported as 'High'</i>	
<i>Optional</i>		
8.3 Additional information	<i>The species itself is a threat and poses current and future pressure to native species.</i>	
<i>Optional</i>		

<b>9 Conservation measures</b>		<b>Flanders CON (SBZ Voeren)</b>	<b>Atlantic Flanders</b>
To be reported only for <b>Annex II species</b>			
<b>9.1 Status of measures</b>	<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>		
<b>9.2 Main purpose of the measures taken</b>	<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>		
<b>9.3 Location of the measures taken</b>	<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>		

<b>9.4 Response to the measures</b> <i>(when the measures starts to neutralize the pressure(s) and produce positive effects)</i>	<i>Indicate the time frame of the response to measures (with regard to the main purpose in field 9.2):</i>  <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>		
<b>9.5 List of main conservation measures</b>	<i>List a maximum of 10 measures using code list provided in the Reference portal</i>		
<b>9.6 Additional information</b>  <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 9.1–9.5</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>	<i>Good</i>	<i>Good</i>
	b) Population	<i>Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown</i>	<i>Good</i>	<i>Good</i>
	c) Habitat of the species	<i>Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown</i>	<i>Good</i>	<i>Good</i>
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>		<i>While future prospects for this species and the confounding <i>P. bedriagae</i> s.l. are favourable, this evolution is undesirable from a conservation perspective. These species are not native to the country. Crossbreeding of introduced <i>Pelophylax ridibundus</i> and <i>P. bedriagae</i> s.l. with native <i>P. kl. esculentus</i> result in <i>Pelophylax ridibundus</i> or (less likely) <i>ridibundus</i> x <i>bedriagae</i> hybrids are likely to lead to efficient removal of <i>P. kl. esculentus</i>. Apart from this breeding mechanism, direct predation and competition associated with the introduced water frog taxa are of concern to the status of the native taxon.</i>	

<b>11 Conclusions</b>			<b>Flanders (ATL &amp; CON)</b>	<b>Atlantic Flanders</b>
Assessment of conservation status at end of reporting period				
<b>11.1 Range</b>	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>		<i>Favourable (FV)</i>	<i>Favourable (FV)</i>
<b>11.2 Population</b>	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>		<i>Favourable (FV)</i>	<i>Favourable (FV)</i>
<b>11.3 Habitat for the species</b>	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>		<i>Favourable (FV)</i>	<i>Favourable (FV)</i>
<b>11.4 Future prospects</b>	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>		<i>Favourable (FV)</i>	<i>Favourable (FV)</i>
<b>11.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status</b>	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>		<i>Favourable (FV)</i>	<i>Favourable (FV)</i>
<b>11.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status</b>	<i>Indicate the trend (qualifier) for FV, U1 and U2:  improving / deteriorating / stable / unknown</i>		<i>improving</i>	<i>improving</i>
<b>11.7 Change and reasons for change in conservation status and conservation status trend</b>	<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>			
		<b>Overall assessment of conservation status (11.5)</b>	<b>Overall trend in conservation status (11.6)</b>	
	<i>a) no, there is no difference</i>	<b>YES/NO</b>	<b>YES/NO</b>	<i>NO / NO</i>
	<i>b) yes, due to genuine change</i>	<b>YES/NO</b>	<b>YES/NO</b>	

	<i>c) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data</i>	YES/NO	YES/NO		
	<i>d) yes, due to the use of different method (including taxonomical change or use of different thresholds)</i>	YES/NO	YES/NO		
	<i>e) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change</i>	YES/NO	YES/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>		
<b>11.8 Additional information</b>  <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 11.1–11.7</i>  <i>Free text</i>	<i>Conservation of this species and the confounded P. bedriagae s.l. should be avoided. This species is not native to the country. Crossbreeding of introduced Pelophylax ridibundus and P. bedriagae s.l. with native P. kl. esculentus result in Pelophylax ridibundus or (less likely) ridibundus x bedriagae hybrids are likely to lead to efficient removal of P. kl. esculentus. Apart from this breeding mechanism, direct predation and competition associated with the introduced water frog taxa are of concern to the status of the native taxon.</i>			

<b>12 Natura 2000 (pSCIs, SCIs and SACs) coverage for Annex II species</b>			<b>Flanders (ATL &amp; CON)</b>	<b>Atlantic Flanders</b>
<b>12.1 Population size inside the pSCIs, SCIs and SACs network</b> <i>(on the biogeographical/marine level including all sites where the species is present)</i>	<b>a) Unit</b>	<i>Use reporting unit as in field 6.2 a)</i>		
	<b>b) Minimum</b>	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value(d)</i>		
	<b>c) Maximum</b>	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>		
	<b>d) Best single value</b>	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>		
<b>12.2 Type of estimate</b>	<i>Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum</i>			
<b>12.3 Population size inside the network</b> <b>Method used</b>	<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>12.4 Short-term trend of population size within the network</b> <b>Direction</b>	<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>			

<b>12.5 Short-term trend of population size within the network</b> <b>Method used</b>	<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>12.6 Additional information</b>  <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 12.1–12.5</i>  <i>Free text</i>		

<b>13 Complementary information</b>		
<b>13.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends</b>  <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>	
<b>13.2 Trans-boundary assessment</b>  <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>	
<b>13.3 Other relevant information</b>  <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information not specific for the section of this format.</i>  <i>Free text</i>	

## 5 Reptilia – reptielen

### 5.1 *Podarcis muralis* – muurhagedis

NATIONAL LEVEL		
<b>1 General information</b>		
<b>1.1 Member State</b>	<i>Use two-digit code according to list in the Reference portal</i>	BE
<b>1.2 Species code</b>	<i>Select code from species checklist in the Reference portal</i>	1256
<b>1.3 Species scientific name</b>	<i>Select species name from species checklist in the Reference portal</i>	Podarcis muralis
<b>1.4 Alternative species scientific name</b> <i>Optional</i>	<i>Scientific name used at the national level if different to 1.3</i>	
<b>1.5 Common name</b> <i>Optional</i>	<i>In national language</i>	muurhagedis, lézard des murailles

<b>2 Maps</b>		
Distribution of the species within the Member State concerned.		
<b>2.1 Sensitive species</b>	<i>The spatial information provided relates to a species (or subspecies) to be treated as 'sensitive' YES/NO</i>	NO
<b>2.2 Year or period</b>	<i>Year or period when distribution was last determined</i>	2013-2017
<b>2.3 Distribution map</b>	<i>Submit a map together with relevant metadata following the technical specifications in the Explanatory Notes and . <b>The standard for species distribution is 10x10km ETRS grid cells, projection ETRS LAEA 5210</b></i>	
<b>2.4 Distribution map Method used</b>	<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)
<b>2.5 Additional maps</b> <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>	
	<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
	<i>If 'yes, other measures' have been taken, describe those measures</i> <i>Free text</i>	



<b>3.3 Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild for Mammals and Acipenseridae (Fish)</b>	<b>a) Unit</b>	<i>Use reporting unit as in field 6.2 a)</i>						
	<b>b) Statistics/ quantity taken</b>	<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>	
	<b>Min.</b> (raw, i.e. not rounded)							
	<b>Max.</b> (raw, i.e. not rounded)							
	<b>Unknown</b>							
<b>3.4 Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild</b> <b>Method used</b>	<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>3.5 Additional information</b>  <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	<p>Choose one of the following:</p> <p>Alpine, <b>Atlantic</b>, Black Sea, Boreal, <b>Continental</b>, Mediterranean, Macaronesian, Pannonian, Steppic, Marine Atlantic, Marine Mediterranean, Marine Black Sea, Marine Macaronesian and Marine Baltic Sea</p>		ATL
4.2 Sources of information	<p>For data reported in the sections below provide relevant available bibliographic references and/or link to Internet site(s)</p>	<p><a href="https://waarnemingen.be">https://waarnemingen.be</a> of Natuurpunt vzw, according to agreement between Natuurpunt vzw and Flemish government (INBO/ANB)</p>	

<b>5 Range</b>		<b>Flanders (ATL &amp; CON)</b>	<b>Atlantic Flanders</b>
Range within the biogeographical region concerned.			
<b>5.1 Surface area</b>	<i>Total surface area of the range within biogeographical/marine region concerned in km<sup>2</sup></i>	10800	
<b>5.2 Short-term trend Period</b>	<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
<b>5.3 Short-term trend Direction</b>	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>	increasing	increasing
<b>5.4 Short-term trend Magnitude</b>	<b>a) Minimum</b>	<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>b) Maximum</b>	<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>5.5 Short-term trend Method used</b>	<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>	<i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i>	<i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i>

<b>5.6 Long-term trend Period</b>  <i>Optional</i>	<i>A trend calculated over 24 years (1994–2018)</i>			
<b>5.7 Long-term trend Direction</b>  <i>Optional</i>	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>			
<b>5.8 Long-term trend Magnitude</b>  <i>Optional</i>	<b>a) Minimum</b>	<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>b) Maximum</b>	<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>5.9 Long-term trend Method used</b>  <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>			
<b>5.10 Favourable reference range</b>	<i>a) In km<sup>2</sup> or</i>			
	<i>b) Indicate if operators were used (use these symbols ≈, &gt;, &gt;&gt;) or</i>		<i>≈</i>	<i>≈</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>	<i>This species is non-native to Flanders.</i>	<i>This species is non-native to Flanders.</i>
<b>5.11 Change and reason for change in surface area of range</b>	<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
	<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	YES
	<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):</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>
<b>5.12 Additional information</b>  <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 5.1–5.11</i> <i>Free text</i>	<i>Not reported during previous reporting period.</i>	<i>Not reported during previous reporting period.</i>

<b>6 Population</b>			<b>Flanders (ATL &amp; CON)</b>	<b>Atlantic Flanders</b>
Population within the biogeographical/marine region concerned.				
<b>6.1 Year or period</b>	<i>Year or period when population size was last determined</i>		<i>2013-2017</i>	<i>2013-2017</i>
<b>6.2 Population size</b> <i>(in reporting unit)</i>	<b>a) Unit</b>	<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>	<i>1 x 1 km grids</i>	<i>1 x 1 km grids</i>
	<b>b) Minimum</b>	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value(d)</i>		
	<b>c) Maximum</b>	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded) Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>		
	<b>d) Best single value</b>	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>	<i>80</i>	<i>80</i>
<b>6.3 Type of estimate</b>	<i>Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum</i>		<i>Best estimate</i>	<i>Best estimate</i>
<b>6.4 Additional population size</b> <i>(using population unit other than reporting unit)</i>	<b>a) Unit</b>	<i>Use unit according to list in the Reference portal</i>		
	<b>b) Minimum</b>	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>		

<i>Optional</i>	<b>c) Maximum</b>	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>		
	<b>d) Best single value</b>	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>		
<b>6.5 Type of estimate</b> <i>Optional</i>	<i>Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum</i>			
<b>6.6 Population size Method used</b>	<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>		<i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i>	<i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i>
<b>6.7 Short-term trend Period</b>	<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>		<i>2007-2017</i>	<i>2007-2017</i>
<b>6.8 Short-term trend Direction</b>	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>		<i>increasing</i>	<i>increasing</i>
<b>6.9 Short-term trend Magnitude</b>	<b>a) Minimum</b>	<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>		

<i>Optional</i>	<b>b) Maximum</b>	<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>		
	<b>c) Confidence interval</b>	<i>Indicate confidence interval if a statistically reliable sampling scheme is used</i>		
<b>6.10 Short-term trend Method used</b>	<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>		<i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i>	<i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i>
<b>6.11 Long-term trend Period</b> <i>Optional</i>	<i>A trend calculated over 24 years (1994–2018)</i>			
<b>6.12 Long-term trend Direction</b> <i>Optional</i>	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>			
<b>6.13 Long-term trend Magnitude</b>	<b>a) Minimum</b>	<i>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</i>		
	<b>b) Maximum</b>	<i>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</i>		



<i>Optional</i>	<b>c) Confidence interval</b>	<i>Indicate confidence interval if a statistically reliable sampling scheme is used</i>		
<b>6.14 Long-term trend Method used</b>	<i>Optional</i>	<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>		
<b>6.15 Favourable reference population</b> <i>(using the unit in 6.2 or 6.4)</i>		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		
<b>6.16 Change and reason for change in population size</b>		Is there a change between reporting periods? YES/NO	YES	YES
		If yes, provide the nature of that change. More than one option (a to d) can be chosen.		
		a) yes, due to genuine change	YES/NO	YES
		b) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data	YES/NO	YES
	c) yes, due to the use of different method	YES/NO	YES	YES

	<i>d) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>NO</i>	<i>NO</i>
	<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>		<i>the use of a different method</i>	<i>the use of a different method</i>
<b>6.17 Additional information</b>  <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 6.1–6.16</i>  <i>Free text</i>		<i>Podarcis muralis is not native to Flanders. Any change in range or population is most likely biased, as numerous new populations continue to be discovered and previously discovered ones are not revisited within each reporting period.</i>	

7 Habitat for the species		Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
<b>7.1 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat</b>	<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>	YES	YES
<b>7.2 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat Method used</b>	<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>	c)	c)
<b>7.3 Short-term trend Period</b>	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
<b>7.4 Short-term trend Direction</b>	stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown	stable	stable
<b>7.5 Short-term trend Method used</b>	<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>	c)	c)

<b>7.6 Long-term trend Period</b> <i>Optional</i>	<i>A trend calculated over 24 years (1994–2018)</i>		
<b>7.7 Long-term trend Direction</b> <i>Optional</i>	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>		
<b>7.8 Long-term trend Method used</b>  <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>		
<b>7.9 Additional information</b>  <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 7.1–7.8</i>  <i>Free text</i>	<i>This non-native species colonises habitat types of which large quantities of comparable quality are still available to be colonised.</i>	

## 8 Main pressures and threats

### 8.1 Characterisation of pressures/threats

a) Pressure/threat	<b>b) Ranking of pressure/threat</b> <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>	
	<b>Pressure</b>	<b>Threat</b>
<i>List a maximum of 10 pressures and a maximum of 10 threats using code list provided or in the Reference portal.</i>	<i>MEDIUM</i> <i>E01 Roads, paths, railroads and related infrastructure (e.g. bridges, viaducts, tunnels)</i>	<i>MEDIUM</i> <i>E01 Roads, paths, railroads and related infrastructure (e.g. bridges, viaducts, tunnels)</i>
<b>8.2 Sources of information</b>  <i>Optional</i>	<i>If available, provide sources of information (URL, metadata) supporting evidence of pressures reported as 'High'</i>	
<b>8.3 Additional information</b>  <i>Optional</i>	<i>Not so much the development of railroads but their operation and maintenance are of major importance to the survival of populations. Note, however, that this is a non native species which has established itself within the given railway network, with its 'as is' features and pressures.</i>	

<b>9 Conservation measures</b>		<b>Flanders CON (SBZ Voeren)</b>	<b>Atlantic Flanders</b>
To be reported only for <b>Annex II species</b>			
<b>9.1 Status of measures</b>	<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>		
<b>9.2 Main purpose of the measures taken</b>	<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>		
<b>9.3 Location of the measures taken</b>	<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>		

<b>9.4 Response to the measures</b> <i>(when the measures starts to neutralize the pressure(s) and produce positive effects)</i>	<i>Indicate the time frame of the response to measures (with regard to the main purpose in field 9.2):</i>  <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>		
<b>9.5 List of main conservation measures</b>	<i>List a maximum of 10 measures using code list provided in the Reference portal</i>		
<b>9.6 Additional information</b>  <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 9.1–9.5</i>  <i>Free text</i>		

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

<b>11 Conclusions</b>				<b>Flanders (ATL &amp; CON)</b>	<b>Atlantic Flanders</b>
Assessment of conservation status at end of reporting period					
<b>11.1 Range</b>	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>			<i>Favourable (FV)</i>	<i>Favourable (FV)</i>
<b>11.2 Population</b>	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>			<i>Favourable (FV)</i>	<i>Favourable (FV)</i>
<b>11.3 Habitat for the species</b>	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>			<i>Favourable (FV)</i>	<i>Favourable (FV)</i>
<b>11.4 Future prospects</b>	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>			<i>Favourable (FV)</i>	<i>Favourable (FV)</i>
<b>11.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status</b>	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>			<i>Favourable (FV)</i>	<i>Favourable (FV)</i>
<b>11.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status</b>	<i>Indicate the trend (qualifier) for FV, U1 and U2: improving / deteriorating / stable / unknown</i>			<i>improving</i>	<i>improving</i>
<b>11.7 Change and reasons for change in conservation status and conservation status trend</b>	<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>				
		<b>Overall assessment of conservation status (11.5)</b>	<b>Overall trend in conservation status (11.6)</b>		
	<i>a) no, there is no difference</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES/YES</i>	<i>YES/YES</i>
	<i>b) yes, due to genuine change</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES/YES</i>	<i>YES/YES</i>



	<i>c) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES/YES</i>	<i>YES/YES</i>
	<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>	<i>YES/YES</i>	<i>YES/YES</i>
	<i>e) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>NO/NO</i>	<i>NO/NO</i>
	<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>the use of a different method</i>	<i>the use of a different method</i>
<b>11.8 Additional information</b>  <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 11.1–11.7</i>  <i>Free text</i>			<i>No previous reporting available. This species is not native in Flanders.</i>	

<b>12 Natura 2000 (pSCIs, SCIs and SACs) coverage for Annex II species</b>			<b>Flanders (ATL &amp; CON)</b>	<b>Atlantic Flanders</b>
<b>12.1 Population size inside the pSCIs, SCIs and SACs network</b> <i>(on the biogeographical/marine level including all sites where the species is present)</i>	<b>a) Unit</b>	<i>Use reporting unit as in field 6.2 a)</i>		
	<b>b) Minimum</b>	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value(d)</i>		
	<b>c) Maximum</b>	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>		
	<b>d) Best single value</b>	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>		
<b>12.2 Type of estimate</b>	<i>Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum</i>			
<b>12.3 Population size inside the network Method used</b>	<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>12.4 Short-term trend of population size within the network Direction</b>	<i>Short-term trend of population size within the network over the period indicated in field 6.7 : stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>			

<b>12.5 Short-term trend of population size within the network</b> <b>Method used</b>	<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>12.6 Additional information</b>  <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 12.1–12.5</i>  <i>Free text</i>		

<b>13 Complementary information</b>		
<b>13.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends</b>  <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>	
<b>13.2 Trans-boundary assessment</b>  <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>	
<b>13.3 Other relevant information</b>  <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information not specific for the section of this format.</i>  <i>Free text</i>	

## 5.2 *Coronella austriaca* – gladde slang

NATIONAL LEVEL		
<b>1 General information</b>		
<b>1.1 Member State</b>	<i>Use two-digit code according to list in the Reference portal</i>	BE
<b>1.2 Species code</b>	<i>Select code from species checklist in the Reference portal</i>	1283
<b>1.3 Species scientific name</b>	<i>Select species name from species checklist in the Reference portal</i>	Coronella austriaca
<b>1.4 Alternative species scientific name</b> <i>Optional</i>	<i>Scientific name used at the national level if different to 1.3</i>	
<b>1.5 Common name</b> <i>Optional</i>	<i>In national language</i>	gladde slang, coronelle lisse

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

<b>2.3 Distribution map</b>	<i>Submit a map together with relevant metadata following the technical specifications in the Explanatory Notes and Guidelines.  <b>The standard for species distribution is 10x10km ETRS grid cells, projection ETRS LAEA 5210</b></i>	
<b>2.4 Distribution map Method used</b>	<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>	<i>a)</i>
<b>2.5 Additional maps</b>  <i>Optional</i>	<i>MS can submit an additional map, deviating from standard submission map under 2.3 and/or a range map</i>	

<b>3 Information related to Annex V species (Art. 14)</b>		
<b>3.1 Is the species taken in the wild/exploited?</b>	<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>	
<b>3.2 Which of the measures in Art. 14 have been taken?</b>	<i>a) regulations regarding access to property</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>
	<i>b) temporary or local prohibition of the taking of specimens in the wild and exploitation</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>
	<i>c) regulation of the periods and/or methods of taking specimens</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>
	<i>d) application of hunting and fishing rules which take account of the conservation of such populations</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>
	<i>e) establishment of a system of licences for taking specimens or of quotas</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>
	<i>f) regulation of the purchase, sale, offering for sale, keeping for sale or transport for sale of specimens</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>
	<i>g) breeding in captivity of animal species as well as artificial propagation of plant species</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>
	<i>h) other measures, if yes, describe</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>
	<i>If 'yes, other measures' have been taken, describe those measures</i>	
<i>Free text</i>		

<b>3.3 Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild for Mammals and Acipenseridae (Fish)</b>	<b>a) Unit</b>	<i>Use reporting unit as in field 6.2 a)</i>						
	<b>b) Statistics/ quantity taken</b>	<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>	
	<b>Min. (raw, i.e. not rounded)</b>							
	<b>Max. (raw, i.e. not rounded)</b>							
	<b>Unknown</b>							
<b>3.4 Hunting bag or quantity taken in the wild</b> <b>Method used</b>	<p><i>Select one of the following methods:</i></p> <p><i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i></p> <p><i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i></p> <p><i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i></p> <p><i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i></p>							
<b>3.5 Additional information</b>  <i>Optional</i>	<p><i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 3.1–3.4</i></p> <p><i>Free text</i></p>							

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, <b>Atlantic</b>, Black Sea, Boreal, <b>Continental</b>, 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	For data reported in the sections below provide relevant available bibliographic references and/or link to Internet site(s)	<a href="https://waarnemingen.be">https://waarnemingen.be</a> of Natuurpunt vzw, according to agreement between Natuurpunt vzw and Flemish government (INBO/ANB)	



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 km<sup>2</sup></i>	2300	
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>	<i>stable</i>	<i>stable</i>
5.4 Short-term trend Magnitude	<b>a) Minimum</b>	<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>b) Maximum</b>	<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	<p><i>Select one of the following methods:</i></p> <p><i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i></p> <p><i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i></p> <p><i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i></p> <p><i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i></p>	<i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i>	<i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i>

<b>5.6 Long-term trend Period</b> <i>Optional</i>	<i>A trend calculated over 24 years (1994–2018)</i>			
<b>5.7 Long-term trend Direction</b> <i>Optional</i>	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>			
<b>5.8 Long-term trend Magnitude</b>          <i>Optional</i>	<b>a) Minimum</b>	<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>b) Maximum</b>	<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>5.9 Long-term trend Method used</b>          <i>Optional</i>	<p><i>Select one of the following methods:</i></p> <p><i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i></p> <p><i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i></p> <p><i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i></p> <p><i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i></p>			
<b>5.10 Favourable reference range</b>	<i>a) In km<sup>2</sup> or</i>			
	<i>b) Indicate if operators were used (use these symbols ≈, &gt;, &gt;&gt;) or</i>		<i>≈</i>	<i>≈</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>		
<b>5.11 Change and reason for change in surface area of range</b>	<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>NO</i>	<i>NO</i>
	<i>a) yes, due to genuine change</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	
	<i>b) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	
	<i>c) yes, due to the use of different method</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	
	<i>d) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	
	<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>		
<b>5.12 Additional information</b>  <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 5.1–5.11</i> <i>Free text</i>	<i>Apparent range reduction is most likely due to sampling bias. While the previous reporting timespan (2007-2012) held data from species-specific mapping activity which was not comprehensively repeated in from 2013 onwards, there is no reason to assume the species would have disappeared from any area.</i>	

6 Population		Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
Population within the biogeographical/marine region concerned.			
<b>6.1 Year or period</b>	<i>Year or period when population size was last determined</i>	2013-2017	2013-2017
<b>6.2 Population size</b> <i>(in reporting unit)</i>	<b>a) Unit</b>	<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
	<b>b) Minimum</b>	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value(d)</i>	
	<b>c) Maximum</b>	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded) Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>	
	<b>d) Best single value</b>	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>	58
<b>6.3 Type of estimate</b>	<i>Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum</i>	Best estimate	Best estimate
<b>6.4 Additional population size</b> <i>(using population unit other than reporting unit)</i>	<b>a) Unit</b>	<i>Use unit according to list in the Reference portal</i>	
	<b>b) Minimum</b>	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>	

<i>Optional</i>	<b>c) Maximum</b>	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>		
	<b>d) Best single value</b>	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>		
<b>6.5 Type of estimate</b> <i>Optional</i>	<i>Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum</i>			
<b>6.6 Population size Method used</b>	<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>		<i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i>	<i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i>
<b>6.7 Short-term trend Period</b>	<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>			
<b>6.8 Short-term trend Direction</b>	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>		<i>unknown</i>	<i>unknown</i>
<b>6.9 Short-term trend Magnitude</b>	<b>a) Minimum</b>	<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>		

<i>Optional</i>	<b>b) Maximum</b>	<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>		
	<b>c) Confidence interval</b>	<i>Indicate confidence interval if a statistically reliable sampling scheme is used</i>		
<b>6.10 Short-term trend Method used</b>	<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>		<i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>	<i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i>
<b>6.11 Long-term trend Period</b> <i>Optional</i>	<i>A trend calculated over 24 years (1994–2018)</i>			
<b>6.12 Long-term trend Direction</b> <i>Optional</i>	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>			
<b>6.13 Long-term trend Magnitude</b>	<b>a) Minimum</b>	<i>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</i>		

<i>Optional</i>	<b>b) Maximum</b>	<i>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</i>		
	<b>c) Confidence interval</b>	<i>Indicate confidence interval if a statistically reliable sampling scheme is used</i>		
<b>6.14 Long-term trend Method used</b>  <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>			
<b>6.15 Favourable reference population</b> <i>(using the unit in 6.2 or 6.4)</i>	<i>a) Population size (with unit) or</i>			
	<i>b) Indicate if operators were used (using symbols ≈, &gt;, &gt;&gt;, &lt;)</i> <i>or</i>			
	<i>c) If favourable reference population is unknown indicate by using 'x'</i>		x	x
	<i>d) Indicate method used to set reference value if other than operators Free text</i>			
<b>6.16 Change and reason for change in population size</b>	<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>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>NO</i>	<i>NO</i>
	<i>c) yes, due to the use of different method</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>NO</i>	<i>NO</i>
	<i>d) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES</i>	<i>YES</i>
	<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>			
<b>6.17 Additional information</b>  <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 6.1–6.16</i>  <i>Free text</i>		<i>Data is lacking on population size and trends.</i>	<i>Data is lacking on population size and trends.</i>



<b>7 Habitat for the species</b>		<b>Flanders (ATL &amp; CON)</b>	<b>Atlantic Flanders</b>
<b>7.1 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat</b>	<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
<b>7.2 Sufficiency of area and quality of occupied habitat Method used</b>	<p><i>Select one of the following methods:</i></p> <p><i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i></p> <p><i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i></p> <p><i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i></p> <p><i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i></p>	c)	c)
<b>7.3 Short-term trend Period</b>	<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>	2007-2017	2007-2017
<b>7.4 Short-term trend Direction</b>	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>	unknown	unknown
<b>7.5 Short-term trend Method used</b>	<p><i>Select one of the following methods:</i></p> <p><i>a) Complete survey or a statistically robust estimate</i></p> <p><i>b) Based mainly on extrapolation from a limited amount of data</i></p> <p><i>c) Based mainly on expert opinion with very limited data</i></p> <p><i>d) Insufficient or no data available</i></p>	c)	c)

<b>7.6 Long-term trend Period</b> <i>Optional</i>	<i>A trend calculated over 24 years (1994–2018)</i>		
<b>7.7 Long-term trend Direction</b> <i>Optional</i>	<i>stable / increasing / decreasing / uncertain / unknown</i>		
<b>7.8 Long-term trend Method used</b>  <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>		
<b>7.9 Additional information</b>  <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 7.1–7.8</i>  <i>Free text</i>	<p>Flemish regional conservation objectives clearly state the need to increase habitat quality and to connect the actual populations by corridors that consist of suitable habitat with no migration barriers. The actual habitat surface is not considered as sufficient to ensure long term survival of the species in Flanders. Regarding habitat quality, especially the smaller and isolated populations are vulnerable to extinction when habitat quality (further) deteriorates.</p>	

## 8 Main pressures and threats

### 8.1 Characterisation of pressures/threats

<b>Pressure/threat</b> <i>List a maximum of 10 pressures and a maximum of 10 threats using code list provided or in the Reference portal.</i>	<b>b) Ranking of pressure/threat</b> <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>	
	<b>Pressure</b>	<b>Threat</b>
	<i>IMPORTANCE UNKNOWN</i>  <i>L02 - Natural succession resulting in species composition change (other than by direct changes of agricultural or forestry practices)</i>	<i>IMPORTANCE UNKNOWN</i>  <i>L02 - Natural succession resulting in species composition change (other than by direct changes of agricultural or forestry practices)</i> <i>N02 - Droughts and decreases in precipitation due to climate change</i>
<b>8.2 Sources of information</b> <i>Optional</i>	<i>If available, provide sources of information (URL, metadata) supporting evidence of pressures reported as 'High'</i>	
<b>8.3 Additional information</b> <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under field 8.1</i> <i>Free text</i>	

<b>9 Conservation measures</b>		<b>Flanders CON (SBZ Voeren)</b>	<b>Atlantic Flanders</b>
To be reported only for <b>Annex II species</b>			
<b>9.1 Status of measures</b>	<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>		
<b>9.2 Main purpose of the measures taken</b>	<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>		
<b>9.3 Location of the measures taken</b>	<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>9.4 Response to the measures</b> (when the measures starts to neutralize the pressure(s) and produce positive effects)</p>	<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>		
<p><b>9.5 List of main conservation measures</b></p>	<p>List a maximum of 10 measures using code list provided in the Reference portal</p>		
<p><b>9.6 Additional information</b></p> <p>Optional</p>	<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	<i>Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown</i>	<i>Good</i>	<i>Good</i>
	b) Population	<i>Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown</i>	<i>Unknown</i>	<i>Unknown</i>
	c) Habitat of the species	<i>Good / Poor / Bad / Unknown</i>	<i>Poor</i>	<i>Poor</i>
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>		Flemish regional conservation objectives clearly state the need to increase habitat quality and to connect the actual populations by corridors that consist of suitable habitat with no migration barriers. The actual habitat surface is not considered as sufficient to ensure long term survival of the species in Flanders.	

<b>11 Conclusions</b>				<b>Flanders (ATL &amp; CON)</b>	<b>Atlantic Flanders</b>
Assessment of conservation status at end of reporting period					
<b>11.1 Range</b>	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>			<i>Favourable (FV)</i>	<i>Favourable (FV)</i>
<b>11.2 Population</b>	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>			<i>Unknown (XX)</i>	<i>Unknown (XX)</i>
<b>11.3 Habitat for the species</b>	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>			<i>Favourable (FV)</i>	<i>Favourable (FV)</i>
<b>11.4 Future prospects</b>	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>			<i>Inadequate (U1)</i>	<i>Inadequate (U1)</i>
<b>11.5 Overall assessment of Conservation Status</b>	<i>Favourable (FV) / Inadequate (U1) / Bad (U2) / Unknown (XX)</i>			<i>Inadequate (U1)</i>	<i>Inadequate (U1)</i>
<b>11.6 Overall trend in Conservation Status</b>	<i>Indicate the trend (qualifier) for FV, U1 and U2: improving / deteriorating / stable / unknown</i>			<i>unknown</i>	<i>unknown</i>
<b>11.7 Change and reasons for change in conservation status and conservation status trend</b>	<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>				
		<b>Overall assessment of conservation status (11.5)</b>	<b>Overall trend in conservation status (11.6)</b>		
	<i>a) no, there is no difference</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>NO</i>	<i>NO</i>
	<i>b) yes, due to genuine change</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>		

	<i>c) yes, due to improved knowledge/more accurate data</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>		
	<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>		
	<i>e) yes, but there is no information on the nature of change</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>	<i>YES/NO</i>		
	<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>		
<b>11.8 Additional information</b>  <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 11.1–11.7</i>  <i>Free text</i>			<i>Data deficiency on this species is considerable, indicating the need for adequate monitoring of the species and its habitat.</i>	



12 Natura 2000 (pSCIs, SCIs and SACs) coverage for Annex II species			Flanders (ATL & CON)	Atlantic Flanders
<b>12.1 Population size inside the pSCIs, SCIs and SACs network</b> <i>(on the biogeographical/marine level including all sites where the species is present)</i>	<b>a) Unit</b>	<i>Use reporting unit as in field 6.2 a)</i>		
	<b>b) Minimum</b>	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value(d)</i>		
	<b>c) Maximum</b>	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>		
	<b>d) Best single value</b>	<i>Number (raw, i.e. not rounded). Provide either interval (b and c) and/or best single value (d)</i>		
<b>12.2 Type of estimate</b>	<i>Best estimate / multi-year mean / 95% confidence interval / minimum</i>			
<b>12.3 Population size inside the network</b> <b>Method used</b>	<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>12.4 Short-term trend of population size within the network</b> <b>Direction</b>	<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>			

<b>12.5 Short-term trend of population size within the network</b> <b>Method used</b>	<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>12.6 Additional information</b>  <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information, complementary to the data requested under fields 12.1–12.5</i>  <i>Free text</i>		

<b>13 Complementary information</b>		
<b>13.1 Justification of % thresholds for trends</b>  <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>	
<b>13.2 Trans-boundary assessment</b>  <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>	
<b>13.3 Other relevant information</b>  <i>Optional</i>	<i>Other relevant information not specific for the section of this format.</i>  <i>Free text</i>	