

verso
un piano nazionale  di
 monitoraggio
della
BIODIVERSITÀ 
I MANUALI PER LE SPECIE E GLI HABITAT DI INTERESSE COMUNITARIO

Il monitoraggio degli habitat nel contesto europeo

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ISPRA

Istituto Superiore per la Protezione
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MINISTERO DELL'AMBIENTE
E DELLA TUTELA DEL TERRITORIO E DEL MARE



Red List of European Habitats

2. Terrestrial and freshwater habitats

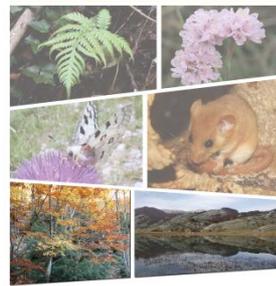


J.A.M. Janssen, J.S. Rodwell, M. Garcia Criado, S. Gubbay, T. Haynes, A. Nieto, N. Sandem, F. Landucci, J. Loidi, A. Szymank, T. Tahvanainen, M. Vaidersaune, A. Acosta, M. Ammassin, G. Azzu, F. Allione, S.-J. Bijnias, F. Boret, C. Bili-Nicolae, I. Blum, M. Calio, J. Capello, A. Carrì, M. Chytrý, J. Dengler, P. Dimopoulos, F. Essi, H. Gandjeff, D. Gigante, G. Giusto del Galdo, M. Hájek, F. Jansen, J. Jansen, J. Koptler, A. Micolleto, J.A. Molina, Z. Molnár, D. Palenstomer, A. Pienk, B. Poulin, B. Renaud, J.H.J. Schaminée, K. Šumberová, H. Toivonen, T. Tonken, I. Tsiripidis, R. Toonev & M. Valachovič

verso un piano nazionale di monitoraggio della **BIODIVERSITÀ** I MANUALI PER LE SPECIE E GLI HABITAT DI INTERESSE COMUNITARIO



Manuali per il monitoraggio di specie e habitat di interesse comunitario (Direttiva 92/43/CEE) in Italia: habitat



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MANUALI E LINEE GUIDA

Technical Report - 2016 - 2022
Mapping and Assessment of Ecosystems and their Services
Urban ecosystems
4th Report
Final May 2016

Defining and applying the concept of Favourable Reference Values

Draft technical report, July 2016



Applied Vegetation Science ■ (2015)

REPORT

European Vegetation Archive (EVA): an integrated database of European vegetation plots

Milan Chytrý, Stephan M. Hennkens, Borja Jiménez-Alfaro, Ilona Knollová, Jürgen Dengler, Florian Jansen, Flavia Landucci, Joop H.J. Schaminée, Svetlana Ačić, Emiliano Aguiló, Didem Ambarlı, Pierangela Angelini, Iva Apostolova, Fabio Attorre, Christian Berg, Erwin Bergmeier, Idoia Biurrun, Zoltán Botta-Dukát, Henry Brisse, Juan Antonio Campos, Luis Carlon, Andraž Carni, Laura Cassola, János Csiky, Renata Čučterevska, Zora Dajc Stevanović, Jiri Danihelka, Edo De Bie, Patrice de Ruffray, Michèle De Sanctis, W. Bernhard Dickore, Panayotis Dimopoulos, Dmytro Dubynia, Tatiana Dziuba, Rasmus Eynas, Nikolai Ermakov, Jörg Ewald, Giuliano Fanelli, Federico Fernández-González, Una FitzPatrick, Xavier Font, Itziar García-Mijangos, Rosario G. Gavilán, Valentin Golub, Riccardo Guarino, Rense Haveman, Adrian Indreica, Deniz Isik Gürsoy, Ute Jandt, John A. M. Janssen, Martin Jiroušek, Zygmont Kącki, Ali Kavğao, Martin Klokamp, Vitaliy Kolomojchuk, Mirjana Kroszovec, Cuk Daniel Krztonosić, Anna Kuzemko, Jonathan Lenoir, Tatiana Lyсенko, Conrado Marceno, Vassily Martynenko, Dana Michalčová, Jesper Erensjöld Moeslund, Viktor Onyshchenko, Hristo Pedashenko, Aaron Pérez-Haase, Tomáš Peterka, Vadim Prokhorov, Valerijus Rašomavičius, Maria Pilar Rodríguez-Rojo, John S. Rodwell, Tatiana Rogova, Eszter Ruprecht, Solvia Rusina, Gunmar Seidler, Jozef Šabík, Urban Sik, Zeljko Škvorc, Desislava Sopotlieva, Zvezdana Stanić, Jens-Christian Svenning, Grzegorz Swacha, Ioannis Tsiripidis, Pavel Dan Turtureanu, Emin Uğurlu, Domas Uogintas, Milan Valachovič, Yulia Vashenyak, Kiril Vassilev, Roberto Venanzoni, Risto Virtanen, Lynda Weekes, Wolfgang Willner, Thomas Wohlgemuth & Sergey Yamalov

PRODROMO DELLA VEGETAZIONE ITALIANA

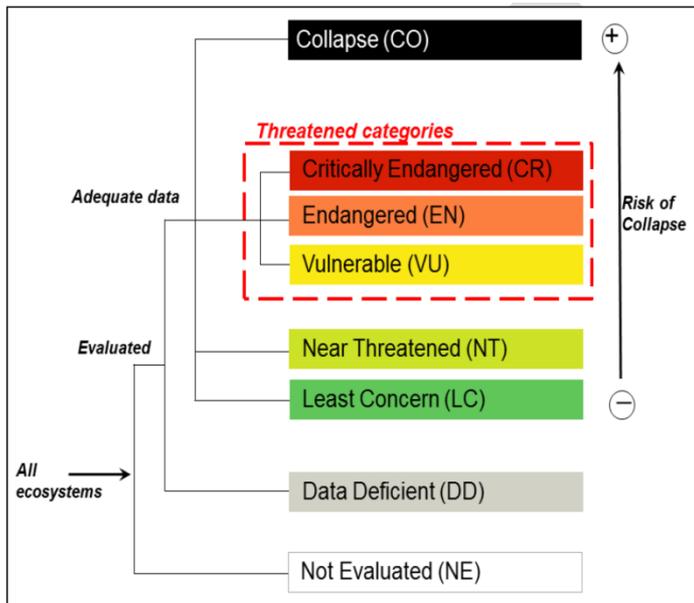
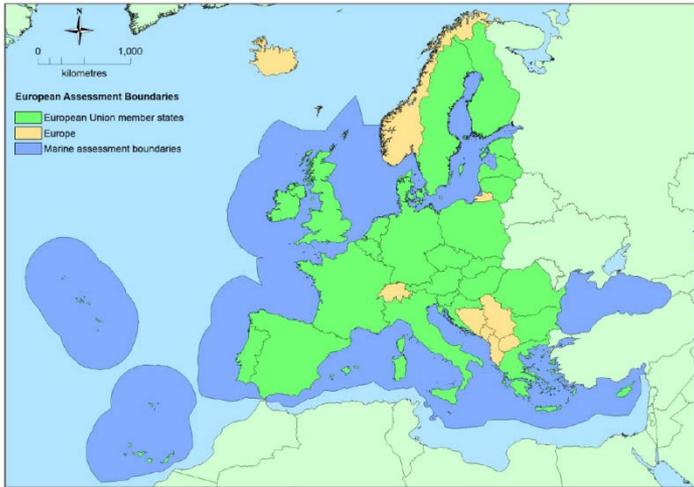
HOME PRODROMO ELENCO SVITAXA ELENCO SPECIE SERIE DIVEGETAZIONE HABITAT NATURA 2000 ELNIS HABITAT TYPES PARCCHI NAZIONALI

PRODROMO DELLA VEGETAZIONE ITALIANA

Cerca sintaxa, specie, autori, etc

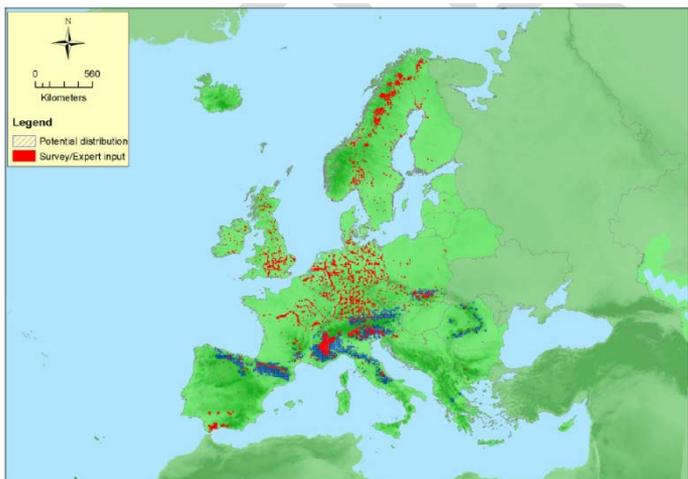
Introduzione | Guida | Bibliografia | Glossario | Schema sintassonomico

Red List of European Habitats



A. Reduction in quantity*		CR	EN	VU	NT
A1	Present (over the past 50 years)	≥ 80%	≥ 50%	≥ 30%	25-30%
A2a	Future (over the next 50 years) \$\$	≥ 80%	≥ 50%	≥ 30%	25-30%
A2b	Future/present (over any 50 year period including the present and future) \$\$	≥ 80%	≥ 50%	≥ 30%	25-30%
A3	Historic (since ca 1750)**	≥ 90%	≥ 70%	≥ 50%	40-50%
B. Restricted geographic distribution		CR	EN	VU	NT
B1	Extent of Occurrence (EOO)... # AND of least one of the following (a-c): (a) A continuing decline in EITHER: I. spatial extent OR II. abiotic (environmental) quality appropriate to characteristic biota of the habitat OR III. biotic quality (disruption to biotic interactions) appropriate to the characteristic biota of the habitat. (b) A threatening process that is likely to cause continuing declines in quantity and/or quality within the next 20 years. (c) Habitat exists at very few locations... ##	≤ 2,000 km ²	≤ 20,000 km ²	≤ 50,000 km ²	close to VU threshold
B2	Area of Occupancy (AOO)... ### AND of least one of a-c above (same subcriteria as for B1).	≤ 2	≤ 20	≤ 50	close to VU threshold
B3	Habitat exists at very few locations ## AND due to human activities or stochastic events in an uncertain future, and thus capable of becoming Critically Endangered or Collapsed within a very short time period.			< 5 locations	close to VU threshold
C/D. Reduction in quality @		CR	EN	VU	NT
C/D1	Reduction in abiotic and/or biotic quality in the last 50 years In a quantitative way:	extreme reduction severe decline (≥80% affecting ≥ 80% of the extent)	very substantial reduction Intermediate decline (≥ 50% affecting ≥ 80% of the extent OR severe decline (≥80%) affecting ≥ 50% of the extent	substantial reduction slight decline (≥ 30% affecting ≥ 80% of extent OR intermediate decline (≥ 50%) affecting ≥ 50% of extent OR severe decline (≥ 80%) affecting ≥ 30% of the extent)	fairly substantial reduction close to VU threshold
C/D2	Reduction in abiotic and/or biotic quality in the future (next 50 years) or in any 50-year period incl. past, present and future \$\$\$	See C/D1	See C/D1	See C/D1	See C/D1
C/D3	Historic reduction in abiotic and/or biotic quality, affecting... ***	Very severe decline (≥90% affecting ≥90% of the extent)	Very severe decline (≥90% of extent) OR severe decline (≥70% affecting ≥70% of extent)	Intermediate decline (≥50% affecting ≥90% of extent) OR severe decline (≥70% affecting ≥70% of extent) OR very severe decline (≥90% affecting ≥50%)	close to VU threshold
C. Reduction in abiotic quality @@		CR	EN	VU	NT
C1	Reduction in abiotic quality (environmental degradation) in the last 50 years	See C/D1	See C/D1	See C/D1	See C/D1
C2	Reduction in abiotic quality in the future (next 50 years) or in any 50 years period incl. present and future \$\$\$	See C/D1	See C/D1	See C/D1	See C/D1
C3	Historic reduction in abiotic quality, affecting... ***	See C/D3	See C/D3	See C/D3	See C/D3
D. Reduction in biotic quality \$\$\$		CR	EN	VU	NT
D1	Reduction in biotic quality in the last 50 years	See C/D1	See C/D1	See C/D1	See C/D1
D2	Reduction in biotic quality in the future (next 50 years) or in any 50 years period incl. present and future \$\$\$	See C/D1	See C/D1	See C/D1	See C/D1
D3	Historic reduction in biotic quality, affecting... ***	See C/D3	See C/D3	See C/D3	See C/D3
E. Quantitative analysis \$\$\$		CR	EN	VU	NT
E	Quantitative analysis that estimates the probability of	≥50% within 50	≥20% within 50	≥10% within	close to VU

Red List of European Habitats



Number	Description	Code	Reference
1	Distribution maps of Annex I habitat types provided in the 2013 Article 17 report for the Habitat's Directive (covering EU27)	Art17	EEA, Copenhagen
2	European Vegetation Archive (EVA). Dataset of vegetation relevés in Europe, version January 2016.	EVA	Chytrý et al. 2016
3	Distribution of plant and animal species from the GBIF website, version January 2016	GBIF	www.gbif.org
4	Natural Vegetation Map of Europe. Potential natural vegetation. Only used for forest types and other habitats where the potential distribution is likely to be similar to the actual distribution.	BOHN	Bohn et al. 2000/2003
5	European Tree Map, indicating the dominant tree in an image file. Used for a few forest habitats.	ETM	Hengeveld et al. 2012
6	National databases of different countries, a.o. Spain (vegetation map), Hungary (habitat distribution maps), Bosnia & Herzegovina (N2000 database)	NAT	-

EU28	Mires and		Heathland &			Sparsely		Total
	Coastal	Freshwater	bogs	Grasslands	Scrub	Forests	vegetated	
CR	-	-	1	3	-	-	-	4
EN	5	3	3	9	1	2	1	24
VU	8	9	7	16	3	10	2	55
NT	3	6	1	5	4	6	2	27
LC	12	6	1	20	27	23	17	106
DD	1	2	-	-	1	1	7	12
total	29	26	13	53	36	42	29	228
threatened %	45	46	85	53	11	29	10	36.4 %
threat. % (excl. DD)	46	50	85	53	11	29	14	37.9 %

Red List of European Habitats

- Variabilità a scala nazionale della valutazione e necessità di un protocollo omogeneo per aumentarne la comparabilità.
- Valutazione basata essenzialmente su criteri geografici, riduzione della quantità (A1), o sulla riduzione della qualità abiotica e biotica (CD1) entrambe basate su valutazione dell'esperto.
- Nessuna misura di struttura, funzione e diversità è stata considerata.
- Difformità nell'interpretazione degli habitat e presenza di sottotipi regionali sottoposti a specifiche pressioni e minacce (Prodomo della vegetazione in Italia e Euorveg Check list).
- Necessità di integrazione con le metodologie proposte dall'iniziativa del MAES (Mapping and Assessment of Ecosystems and their Services).
- Necessità di valutare soglie adatte per definire il rischio di estinzione (Valori favorevoli di riferimento).

Natura 2000 in Albania

- Biodiversity Network
- European Vegetation Archive
- Manual of interpretation of habitats
- Monitoring protocol

AKZM
ALBANIA KONSERVIMI
E ZEMRËS TË NATURES

BIODIVERSITY NATIONAL NETWORK OF ALBANIA

MINISTRIA E MJEDËSITË

Home About BNNNA Biodiversity of Albania Species fact sheets Species data WebGIS Protected Areas Editing

Proper organization of biodiversity data and its accessibility is of great importance for the elaboration of policies and strategies, strategic assessments and identification of intervention priorities, both at global and national level. Electronic access to biodiversity information is a priority task worldwide, especially since the Earth Summit in Rio in 1992. This interest led to a strong progress in the field of Biodiversity Informatics, which produced important results, such as the creation of global federated networks of biodiversity data (the GBIF – <http://www.gbif.org/> – and the BioCASE – <http://www.biocase.org/>), as well as several national initiatives.

While Albania hosts a rich biodiversity heritage, the corresponding biodiversity data in the digital form is still limited mainly due to the lack of resources and an absence of the long-term vision and strategy. In the framework of the project “[Institutional Support to the management of Protected Areas in Albania](#)”, financed by the [Italian Development Cooperation](#) and implemented by [International Union for Conservation of Nature \(IUCN\)](#), the experience gained through global and local initiatives has been transferred to Albania to create an infrastructure for the standardization, integration and dissemination of national biodiversity information.

The national biodiversity data is now available through the website Biodiversity National Network of Albania (BNNNA) that represents an important point of entry for any initiative aiming to support decisions related to biodiversity conservation and ecosystem management. The BioNNA offers the information on the species occurrences through an open source Web-GIS system developed according to the standards defined by the EU INSPIRE Directive.

AGENZIA ITALIANA
PER LA COOPERAZIONE
ALLO SVILUPPO

IUCN



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**THE VEGETATION OF THE BUNA RIVER
PROTECTED LANDSCAPE (ALBANIA)**

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Alfred MULLA⁴ & Fabio ATTORRE⁵