

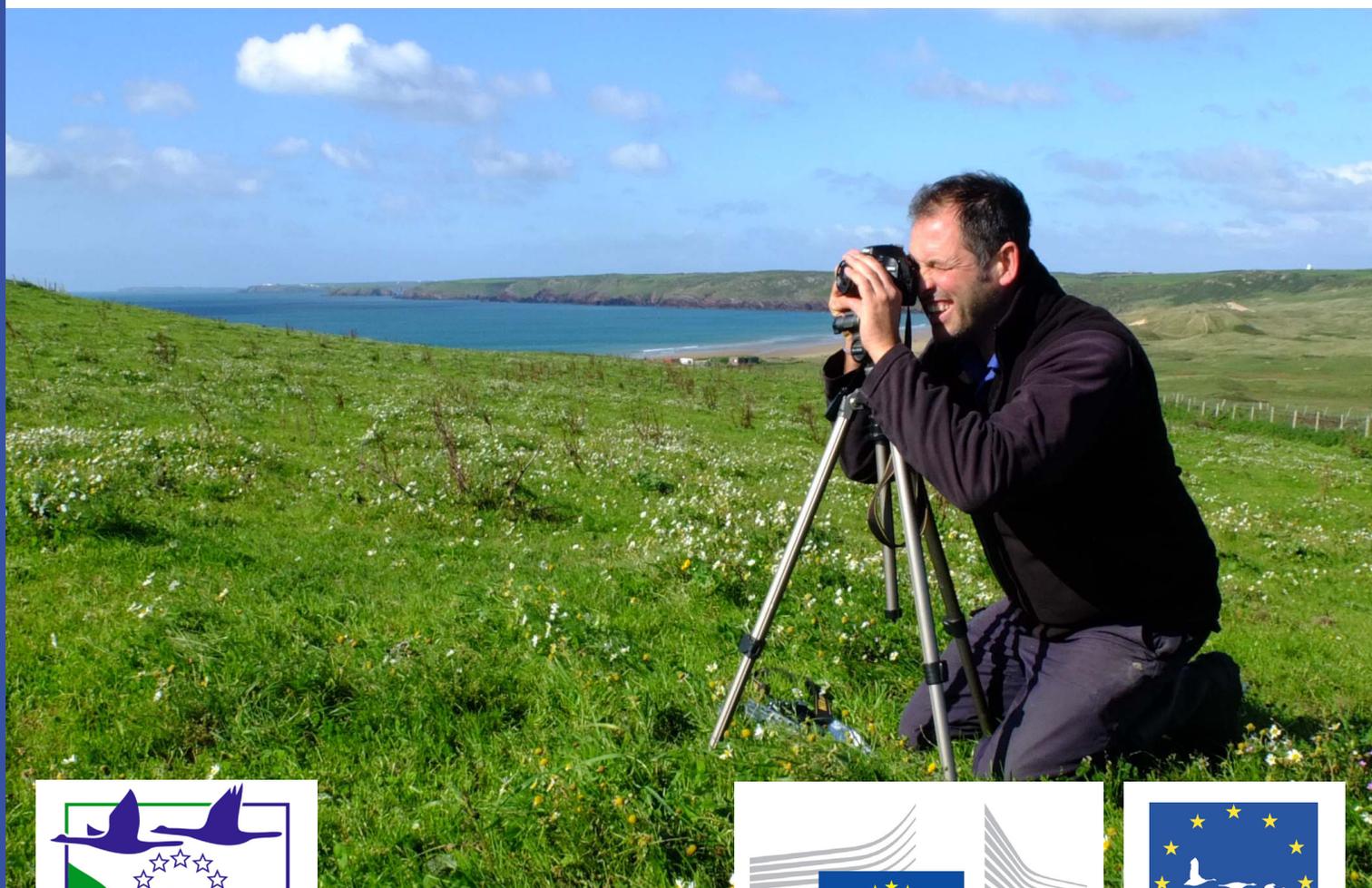
Natura 2000 Biogeographical Process Mediterranean Region

Natura 2000 Monitoring

Integrating conservation management and monitoring

Barcelona, Spain, 19 - 21 October 2015

Workshop Programme



The Natura 2000 Biogeographical Process is an initiative of the European Commission.



For more information and updates, please visit the Natura 2000 Communication Platform:
<http://ec.europa.eu/environment/nature/natura2000/platform/events>



Venues

19-20 October 2015:

Casa del Mar, Carrer Albareda 1, 08004 Barcelona

21 October 2015:

Field trip venue: Museu del Ter, Manlleu

EuroCocktail: Casa del Mar, Carrer Albareda 1, 08004 Barcelona

Registration fee

This workshop is free to attend. Tea, coffee, lunches and transportation to and from the Field Trip are included. Participants are responsible for their own dinners and accommodation costs.

Background

In Article 11 of the Habitats Directive, it is stated that Member States shall undertake surveillance of the conservation status of natural habitats and species, with particular regard to priority natural habitat types and priority species. There is a lack of knowledge about the conservation status of habitats and species and this is an issue that needs to be solved. Efficient monitoring can provide the data needed.

During the seminars and workshops of the Natura 2000 Biogeographical Process held so far it has been stressed that monitoring is still a key issue in most habitats. For example, for the Atlantic region (during the Atlantic Natura 2000 Workshop), inappropriate and ineffective monitoring was detected as one of the common problems faced in the management of all habitats across the biogeographical region. In the Atlantic Workshop report, identifying examples and providing training on monitoring of Natura 2000 areas are recommended, moreover, monitoring was recognised as a helpful tool for acquiring enough knowledge to carry out proper management of grazing.

During the Boreal Natura 2000 Seminar and Workshop monitoring was identified as a cross-cutting issue that could be covered by the Natura 2000 Biogeographical Process and one of the most common problems encountered in the management of grasslands and coastal habitats within the region. Sharing of good examples and ideas on how to assign priorities in the context of monitoring were defined as subjects for future collaborations, particularly in forest habitats, to find a uniform methodology. In the Mediterranean Region, during the Kick-off Seminar in Thessaloniki, Greece, sharing knowledge on monitoring strategies was identified as an opportunity for cooperative action.

As can be seen, monitoring of habitats and species is a recurrent issue in the Natura 2000 Biogeographical Process, it is also an issue of high interest for Eurosites members and monitoring is a key part of the Habitats directive. For these reasons, Eurosites decide to organise a workshop on Natura 2000 monitoring.

From the point of view of Eurosites, an organisation of site managers, the integration of monitoring with management is key. Eurosites has previously organised workshops on monitoring Natura 2000, but the focus was on monitoring at country level. This workshop will focus on monitoring at site level with a particular emphasis on integrating monitoring with conservation management. A specific session on monitoring of habitats, a subject with many knowledge gaps, will be held, as well as a session on new technologies to make monitoring easier.

Target audience

- Professionals and organisations managing or monitoring Natura 2000 or other protected areas;
- Public officers working in the management of Natura 2000 areas.

Workshop goals

- To increase awareness of the new technologies available and the possibilities for increasing the effectiveness of monitoring and Natura 2000 site management;
- To showcase best practice examples of species and habitat monitoring projects;
- To develop recommendations for the integration of monitoring and management;
- To showcase the Ter River management programme as a best practice example.

About Eurosites

Eurosites is working to create a Europe where nature is cared for, protected, restored and valued by all. We do this by providing practitioners with opportunities to network and exchange experience on practical nature management. We are a network of site managers, non-governmental and governmental organisations, and individuals and organisations committed to our vision. Our members are based across Europe - from the Atlantic islands to the Black Sea; and from Scandinavia to the Mediterranean. Nature knows no boundaries: we believe the future protection and conservation of Europe's nature will only be achieved through international cooperation.

Not yet a member? Find out more about the benefits of membership: <http://eurosites.org/en-UK/content/join>

About xct (workshop host)

The Xarxa de Custòdia del Territori (xct) is a not-for-profit organisation working to foster land stewardship as a conservation strategy for the natural, cultural and landscape resources and values of Catalonia and its environment. Established in 2003, xct is a second-level organisation made up of over 150 associations, foundations, city councils, enterprises and persons working in the land stewardship network. For more information, visit the xct website: <http://www.custodiaterritori.org/ca/>



About Clive Hurford (co-organiser)

Clive has worked in conservation monitoring since the early-1990s. Since then he has led a field team to demonstrate the links between conservation management and monitoring for a EU/CCW Life Project; has been the lead editor of two books on conservation monitoring (covering both terrestrial and freshwater habitats); is a regular contributor to monitoring workshops throughout Europe, and has worked with Eurosites on several occasions in the past.



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About the Natura 2000 Biogeographical Process

The Natura 2000 Biogeographical Process is an initiative of the European Commission. The purpose of the Biogeographical Process is to help Member States to manage Natura 2000 as a coherent ecological network, whilst exchanging experience and best practice, addressing objectives and priorities and enhancing cooperation and synergies. Consensus building through the participation of diverse stakeholders is a key tool in the essential dialogue required for the effective management of Natura 2000 sites.



European Centre for Nature Conservation-ECNC is the lead contractor to support the European Commission in the development and implementation of the Natura 2000 Biogeographical Process. This includes a continuing series of networking events (Seminars, conferences, workshops, ad hoc expert meetings, study visits, etc.). ECNC does this with support from their sub-contracted consortium partners: CEEweb for Biodiversity, Eurosite, ELO (European Landowners' Organization), the EUROPARC Federation and ILE-SAS.

In this framework, this workshop has been organised as a networking event, primarily related to the Mediterranean biogeographical region, but also benefitting from ideas coming from Boreal and Atlantic biogeographical regions. As detailed in the Background section of this programme, monitoring is a key knowledge gap that has been identified across all these regions. This workshop will harness the participation of strategic stakeholders, increase opportunities to network (through the Knowledge Market and discussion sessions) and generate recommendations for the integration of conservation management and monitoring (via the final workshop report).

About the Natura 2000 Platform

Launched in 2013, the Platform is set to become a vital source of information for Natura 2000 practitioners throughout Europe. The Natura 2000 Platform is a web based resource that facilitates and underpins the face-to-face networking of the Process and provides information about upcoming events, as well as reports and documents from previous events. The platform contains a forum, through which stakeholders and experts can ask questions and make contact with others involved in Natura 2000 management, as well as contribute news about their projects and other Natura 2000 related activities.

Visit the Natura 2000 Communication Platform:

ec.europa.eu/environment/nature/natura2000/platform/index_en.htm

And subscribe to the newsletter:

europa.us9.list-manage1.com/subscribe?u=ac8d4b8c6b271053f5f53f05a&id=40aaee6943

For more information contact: natura2000platform@ecnc.org

Speakers



Angelika Rubin, DG Environment, European Commission

Angelika has a Master Degree in Biology & Zoology from the University of Vienna, Austria. Following employment at a conservation foundation in Germany and a Brussels based consultant company monitoring EU LIFE-Nature projects, since 1999 she has worked with the European Commission, DG Environment. From the beginning she was involved in the implementation of EU nature conservation legislation. Her current focus of work is – in cooperation with Member States, the EEA and its Topic Centre on Biological Diversity - building up outcome based information-flows and reporting-systems that show the state and trends of species and habitats of EU importance, based on the reporting obligations of the Nature Directives.

Palma Blonda, CNR-ISSIA, Italy



Palma Blonda received her doctoral degree in physics at the University of Bari, Italy in 1980. She joined the Italian National Research Council (C.N.R.) in 1984. Her research interests include topics concerning satellite Earth Observations (EO) data processing with applications to natural hazards, biodiversity and ecosystems, such as multi-scale and multi-temporal data segmentation, supervised and unsupervised classification, data fusion, soft computing (neural networks and fuzzy logic), and change detection.

She was the Coordinator of the FP7-SPACE.2010.1.1-04 project titled “BIOdiversity Multi-Source Monitoring System: from Space TO Species (BIO_SOS)”, Grant Agreement number 263435 (www.biosos.eu), which focused on the development of a knowledge-based pre-operational ecological modelling system suitable for multi-annual monitoring of Natura 2000 sites and their surrounding areas particularly exposed to different and combined types of pressure. Palma is currently involved in the new Horizon2020 project ECO-POTENTIAL: improving future ecosystem benefits through Earth Observations, focusing on the monitoring of ecosystems and ecosystem services with EO and in-situ data.



Zoë Russell, Scottish Natural Heritage, United Kingdom

Zoë has worked for Scottish Natural Heritage since 2001, after completing her PhD on red grouse. She is based in the Scottish Highlands and has worked on various projects relating to Protected Areas and the management of monitoring data, including the provision and administration of databases and, most recently, site monitoring using mobile devices.



Anna Allard, SLU, Sweden

Anna Allard currently works in NILS, National Inventory of Landscapes in Sweden, with the remote sensing part of the programme. NILS gathers detailed variables, mainly using nationally available aerial infrared photos in stereo mode, and ancillary remotely sensed data when possible. She has been working with remote sensing for monitoring purposes in one form or another since 1992. She was project leader for the team of inventory personnel at the SLU (Swedish University for Agricultural Sciences) during the Basic Inventory to establish Swedish Natura 2000 sites in Sweden and also part of the teaching and coordination team of all inventory instances using remote sensing across the country during that time.

Speakers



Pete Bunting, University of Aberystwyth, United Kingdom

Pete has worked within the field of Earth Observation since 2004. Having completed his PhD in 2007 Pete has worked as a lecturer in remote sensing at Aberystwyth University and researcher at Landcare Research (New Zealand). His current post is Senior Lecturer in remote sensing at Aberystwyth University, where he heads up the Earth Observation and Ecosystem Dynamics Laboratory. Pete's research interests are concerned with the classification of land cover and habitats through remote sensing data, specifically methods which are repeatable and can form monitoring systems through the application of time series imagery.



Ricardo Diaz-Delgado, Estación Biológica de Doñana, Spain

Ricardo received his BSc degree in Biology in 1994 at UAM, an MSc degree in Mediterranean Ecosystems in 1996 at the IMEP-Université d'Aix-Marseille III, an MSc degree in Remote Sensing Applications at the Institute for Space Studies of Catalonia (Barcelona) in 1997 and a PhD degree in Application of Remote Sensing to Fire Ecology at the Autonomous University of Barcelona in 2000. He is currently working at the Doñana Biological Station sited in Sevilla, leading the Remote Sensing and GIS Laboratory and the division of Long-Term Monitoring at landscape scale of Doñana Natural Space. His research focuses on the application of remote sensing and spatial information systems for ecological monitoring, especially of disturbance processes and biological conservation.



Jonas Grahn, Länsstyrelsen Västerbotten, Sweden

Jonas has worked with monitoring of the protected areas in Vasterbotten, north Sweden since 2004. He works with most species groups and habitat types, from marine and freshwater habitats to hay meadows, natural old-growth forests and aapa mires to alpine habitats. He also works with management planning and restoration plans for individual sites. Since early 2015 he has served as an vertebrate expert at the Swedish Species Information Centre.



Tom Brereton, Butterfly Conservation, United Kingdom

Tom Brereton has been involved in butterfly monitoring since 1998. He is currently Head of Monitoring for Butterfly Conservation, managing the UK Butterfly Monitoring Scheme and overseeing policy and conservation research uses of the data. He is also involved in conservation monitoring cetaceans and seabirds across north-west Europe for the charity Marinelife. Tom has co-authored over 100 publications related to conservation monitoring and research of wildlife publications.

Speakers



Oscar Gordo, Estación Biológica de Doñana, Spain

Oscar got his PhD in biology from the University of Barcelona in 2006. His research has focused on the effects of climate change in the Mediterranean region, with special interest in responses and adaptations of life cycles to a warmer world. Most of his studies have used migratory birds as models, but he has also worked with plants and insects. Currently, he has a postdoc position in the Doñana Biological Station (Spain) for planning long-term studies with bird populations of this iconic protected area.



Phil Wilson, The Species Recovery Trust, United Kingdom

Phil Wilson has been studying Britain's rare plants since the early 1980s. His PhD investigated the conservation management of arable plants, and he has specialised in the ecology of short-lived species. He has worked with a wide range of governmental and non-governmental organisations in Britain, providing specialist services and advice on plant ecology, habitat assessment and management for conservation.



John Pinel, Department of the Environment, States of Jersey

John has worked in wildlife and habitat conservation management for the past 20 years. He currently leads the Department of the Environment's Natural Environment Team in Jersey, Channel Islands, where he is the Principal Ecologist for the States of Jersey. The Team are responsible for many aspects of environmental management from the administration and reporting on Jersey's Multilateral Environmental Agreements; administration and enforcement of wildlife legislation; the designation of protected areas and their management; the monitoring of the Island's habitats and a wide range of species, as part of the Island's commitment to good environmental stewardship.



Rienk Jan Bijlsma, Alterra, The Netherlands

Rienk has been a research scientist at Alterra Wageningen University & Research (NL) and its predecessors since the mid-1980s. Starting in the fields of vegetation ecology and remote sensing, his work shifted towards restoration ecology. He is the leader of the Terrestrial Biodiversity research programme of the Dutch Ministry of Economic Affairs and was closely involved in the Article 17 reporting of habitat types in 2013 and in defining Favourable Reference Values. Rienk participates in the DG ENV project Establishment of a European Red List of Habitats.

Speakers



Karen Wilkinson, Natural Resources Wales, United Kingdom

After studying at Swansea University and volunteering for various conservation projects, Karen began her career as a Conservation Officer, responsible for the protection and management of designated sites in South Wales. Since 2000 she has worked as a Monitoring Ecologist, undertaking monitoring of SCI species and habitats and providing feedback between monitoring and management.



Stanislav Brezina, Krkonoše NPA, Czech Republic

Stanislav studied botany. He worked as a member of a scientific group uncovering the mechanisms of coexistence of plants on traditionally managed meadows in the Krkonoše Mts. He is currently employed as a botanist in the Krkonoše Mts National Park. Meadows have remained the major object of his interest – he is in charge of their management and monitoring.



Wojciech Mróz, Ecological Consultant, Poland

Wojciech is an independent ecologist with a Ph.D. in Biology. He has worked on Natura 2000 and habitat monitoring projects since 1999. He is the author and editor of natural habitats interpretation and monitoring handbooks and the originator and coordinator of a Polish national scheme for natural habitats monitoring. Wojciech has been a scientific consultant for LIFE+ and other projects focused on habitat restoration (inland dunes, dry and mountain grasslands, riverside vegetation, peatbogs) and has carried out scientific research on mountain and Arctic vegetation dynamics (Polish and Ukrainian Carpathians, Svalbard). He is interested in the use of GIS and numerical analysis in ecosystem research and the human dimension in nature conservation (stakeholder involvement, traditional knowledge, planning and management).



Lydia Alvanou, Axios, Loudias & Aliakmonas Management Authority, Greece

With an academic-research background in Marine Biology & Fisheries Science and extensive experience in organising and structuring environmental information and documentation, compiling management plans and running various environmental projects, Lydia has been the coordinator of the biodiversity monitoring actions conducted in the Axios Delta National Park (Greece) for the last 5 years of her professional life.

Monday 19 October 2015

14:30 - 15:00 **Registration and refreshments**

15:00 **Introduction to the workshop**
Stefan Versweyveld, Eurosite President, Belgium

15:10 **The Natura 2000 Biogeographical Process – workshop context & experience**
Neil McIntosh, Deputy Executive Director, ECNC, Netherlands
Lydia Alvanou, Axios, Loudias & Aliakmonas Management Authority, Greece

15:30 **Conservation status and Natura 2000 sites – a link to make**
Angelika Rubin, DG Environment, European Commission

Angelika's presentation will focus on the current EU reporting system and results on habitats and species and what the link is between this 'high level' assessment and the work of site managers.

16:00 - 18:30 Session 1 - The roles of new technologies in informing site management
20 minute presentations with time for questions during the Q&A session

Introduction to session from Chair
Neil McIntosh, Netherlands

16:00 - 16:20 **Grasslands encroachment monitoring in Murgia Alta Natura 2000 sites for the management (or re-introduction) of grazing activities**
Palma Blonda, CNR-ISSIA, Italy

This presentation will focus on the methodology developed within BIO_SOS to update Land Cover and habitat maps at Very High Spatial resolution (2m) by integrating multi-temporal EO images and in-situ data through expert knowledge. Grasslands ecosystems will be addressed.

16:20 - 16:40 **The 'SWIFT' app – Site Condition Monitoring on mobile devices**
Zoë Russell, Scottish Natural Heritage, United Kingdom

SWIFT supports field survey work for Site Condition Monitoring on Protected Areas through the use of mobile devices. The app provides background information; field data capture and upload of data to corporate repositories. SWIFT has been developed and piloted over the last few years, and was rolled out to users at the end of 2014.



Monday 19 October 2015



SWIFT saves time and money in the collection and analysis of data, enables accurate and efficient field data capture, and provides automated transfer of data. This speeds up the acquisition of data, improves corporate datasets and streamlines business processes for Scottish Natural Heritage.

16:40 - 17:00 Refreshments & Knowledge Market

17:00 - 17:20 Remote sensing as an integrated tool for data capture

Anna Allard, SLU, Sweden

The main theme of this presentation is the challenges and joys when gathering national data using different kinds of remote sensing.

17:20 - 17:40 Use of Earth Observation for site monitoring: case studies from Wales, UK

Pete Bunting, University of Aberystwyth, United Kingdom

This presentation will cover work which has been carried out in Wales, UK, over the last 4 years classifying coastal dune and lowland raised bog habitats using Earth Observation data. Results have shown that remote sensing can play a key role in habitat monitoring but needs to be appropriately augmented with field surveys.

17:40 - 18:00 Remote sensing tools to upscale long-term monitoring

Ricardo Diaz-Delgado, Estación Biológica de Doñana, Spain

One of the major challenges of remote sensing is the upscaling of natural processes. Although there is a huge availability of sensors, the nature of the process to be monitored constrains the upscaling possibilities. This is especially evident for phenological processes such as flowering, fruiting, leaf emergence or fall as well as for defoliation processes. This talk will show one of the solutions entailed in the Doñana long-term monitoring program.

18:00 - 18:30 Q&A session and discussions

Tuesday 20 October 2015

9:30 - 12:30 Session 2 - Species monitoring projects: feeding back into management
 20 minute presentations with time for questions during the Q&A session

Introduction to session from Chair

David Parker, Eurosite Secretary, United Kingdom

09:30 - 09:50 Monitoring meadow birds and working with farmers to get the habitat right
 Jonas Grahn, Länsstyrelsen Västerbotten, Sweden

This presentation discusses how to work with management and monitoring when external managers (independent farmers) are involved. As an example, experience from recently restored wet meadows in northern Sweden is used. As it is crucial to know what you want and be firmly committed to achieve it, monitoring objectives of the habitat's quality may be a good way to inform necessary discussions with farmers about the management. The process of setting objectives and monitoring them also forces site managers to achieve the knowledge they actually need to manage the habitats right.

09:50 - 10:10 Conservation monitoring to restore the Heath Fritillary butterfly to the Tamar Valley, UK
 Tom Brereton, Butterfly Conservation, United Kingdom

In this presentation we will show how butterfly monitoring has proved vital to evaluate conservation outcomes and target habitat management for a threatened butterfly, the Heath Fritillary *Melitaea athalia*.

10:10 - 11:00 Refreshments & Knowledge Market

11:00 - 11:20 The value of long-term monitoring for bird conservation
 Oscar Gordo, Estación Biológica de Doñana, Spain

This presentation will highlight the necessity of long-term monitoring, the value of these historical data, and their essential role for conservation.

11:20 - 11:40 Trying to understand short-lived plants: monitoring, management and mystery
 Phil Wilson, The Species Recovery Trust, United Kingdom

Plant species that rely on disturbance have become a conservation priority in recent years as traditional methods of land management have changed. The majority of these plants are short-lived, but many have long-lived seed which can give populations a natural resilience.





Tuesday 20 October 2015

Disturbance is a particularly important factor for the annual species of arable land but it is also essential for many rare species of nutrient-poor grasslands and seasonally-inundated areas. The ecology of many of these species is poorly known, and in order to manage populations effectively we need not only to understand this, but also how populations vary from year to year in relation to management practices.

11:40 - 12:30 **Q&A session and discussions**

12:30 - 14:15 **Lunch**

14:20 - 17:30 Session 3 - Habitat monitoring projects: feeding back into management
20 minute presentations with time for questions during the Q&A session

Introduction to session from Chair

Clive Hurford, Natural Resources Wales, United Kingdom

14:20 - 14:40 **Monitoring the effects of habitat management in Jersey**

John Pinel, Dept of the Environment, States of Jersey

The presentation will explain why certain features were chosen for monitoring and how this monitoring feeds back to determine the habitat and species management work that takes place in Jersey.

14:40 - 15:00 **Evaluating habitat types linked in space and time**

Rienk Jan Bijlsma, Alterra, The Netherlands

Current Natura 2000 reporting formats at the Member State and site level are mostly interpreted as reports on the state and trend of individual habitat types and species. The Habitats Directive asks to avoid 'the deterioration of natural habitats and the habitats of species' in sites, again often applied to individual targets. In 2015 the Dutch Ministry of Economic Affairs initiated a project to explore options to include natural dynamics, succession and interactions between habitats, species and abiotic processes in the assessment of areas, population sizes and qualities. The objective is to focus conservation efforts in Natura 2000 sites more on enhanced ecological resilience regarding global warming, water safety issues and other forms of joint use. The presentation will sketch the approach followed by the project and invite the audience to comment on similar objectives in other countries (Q&A session).

15:00 - 15:20 **Integrating habitat and species monitoring with conservation management on Natura 2000 sites in Wales**

Karen Wilkinson, Natural Resources Wales, United Kingdom

This presentation considers how monitoring is integral to conservation management, the importance of the prioritisation of different habitats and species and the possible resulting sympathies and conflicts between their management requirements; a marshy grassland site on the edge of the South Wales coal fields is used as an example.

15:20 - 16:10 **Refreshments & Knowledge Market**



Tuesday 20 October 2015

16:10 - 16:30 Monitoring the management of the mountain meadows in Krkonose SCI

Stanislav Brezina, Krkonoše NPA, Czech Republic

Traditionally managed meadows in the Krkonoše Mts (Czech Republic) have been abandoned by farmers after World War II. This resulted in their degradation over the last few decades. The staff of the Administration of the Krkonoše Mts National Park has aimed to restore their management. Unfortunately, a lot of management knowledge of traditional farmers has been lost and we have to learn it again by ourselves. Currently we try to transform the process of “learning by doing” into the well known adaptive management cycles with efficient management monitoring. In theory it looks quite simple to carry out management, then carry out monitoring and to adapt the management to the results of the monitoring. In reality it is not a trivial task to establish really helpful monitoring nor to operatively adapt management to the results of the monitoring. The presentation describes what type of monitoring we adopt for meadows in the Krkonoše Mts and what we feel are crucial preconditions of a functional management cycle.

16:30 - 16:50 Monitoring inland dunes and dry grasslands in Poland – a case study of good practice

Wojciech Mroz, Poland

Inland dunes (2330) and dry grasslands (6120) monitoring is a part of the Polish national scheme created in 2006. The standard field monitoring survey leads to the assessment of habitat conservation status, using the same scale as on the biogeographical level: FV-U1-U2. The case presented here is located in the Błędowska “desert” where two successful LIFE+ projects have been implemented. The projects were focused on the removal of trees (pine, birch and aspen) and shrub (alien willow species *Salix acutifolia*) on a 600 ha complex of dunes and initial grasslands (*Corynephorus canescens* and *Koeleria glauca*). This is an excellent example of fruitful cooperation of different stakeholders – land managers (military unit and local self-government office), scientists and regional nature conservation services.

16:50 - 17:30 Q&A session and discussions



Wednesday 21 October 2015

8:00 **Departure from Casa del Mar to Museu del Ter**

9:30 - 12:00 Session 4 - Integrating conservation management and monitoring

20 minute presentations and group discussion

Introduction to session from Chair

Phil Wilson, United Kingdom

09:30 - 09:50 **Conservation Management in Greece – experience from the the Axios Delta National Park**

Lydia Alvanou, Axios, Loudias & Aliakmonas Management Authority, Greece

Greece, being a small but quite diverse country in terms of landscape and biota, faces the challenge – now more than ever – to incorporate conservation management in its strategic planning for sustainable development. The Axios Delta Management Authority being responsible for an extended coastal wetland in close vicinity to a big city with a busy harbor, an industrial zone and several aquaculture and rice growing activities, addresses conservation issues by using tools and criteria such as the CMP Open Standards for defining biological targets, recording pressures, prioritising threats and moving on to the application of management actions supported by monitoring programmes and communication, awareness and participatory processes.

09:50 - 10:10 **Integrating conservation management and monitoring**

Clive Hurford, Natural Resources Wales, United Kingdom

By the end of the last morning session, we will have a set of recommendations on how conservation management and monitoring can be integrated across the Natura 2000 network and beyond.

This presentation will describe a basic model of good practice for integrating conservation monitoring management and monitoring. This model is intended to be a starting point for subsequent breakout discussions on whether:

- a) The model could be recommended as good practice across the Natura 2000 network; or
- b) The model could be adapted into a model that could be applied across the Natura 2000 network; or
- c) We need to develop a new model to take account of the complex range of options and difficulties associated with conservation management in this day and age.

10:10 - 12:00 **Group break-out session and subsequent discussions leading to the development of recommendations for integrating conservation management and monitoring.**

12:00 - 13:00 **Lunch**

13:00 - 18:00 **Field Trip**

We will visit a monitoring programme in the Ter River, in particular we will visit a section of the river called “l’illa del Sorral” (*the island of the sandplains*) where monitoring of plants, invertebrates and fish is being carried out. There will also be an opportunity to discuss the challenges for monitoring and management with the managers of the nature reserve.



Wednesday 21 October 2015

Transport back to Barcelona

20:00 EuroCocktail

Participants are invited to bring along a small sample of local produce - something to eat or drink, which typifies your part of Europe - to share with the other participants.

Posters

“Identification and assessment of top priority areas for conservation management using Natura 2000 data”
Ninni Mikonnen, Finnish Environment Institute, Finland

“Monitoring of site management on smartphone: iGIS app”
Menno van Zuijlen; M. van Schie, Natuurmonumenten, Netherlands

“Use of Drones for obtaining NIR aerial photos for Vegetation mapping. Experiences and results; comparison with airplane aerial photos”
Menno van Zuijlen & B. Reussien, Natuurmonumenten, Netherlands

“Spatial Isotope Ecology: Mapping the ecosystem impact of *Acacia longifolia* in Portuguese dune ecosystems”
Jens Oldeland, University of Hamburg, Germany

“Monitoring of an invasive tree species at a Mediterranean coastal dune site: Distinguishing *Acacia longifolia* at leaf and canopy scale”
André Große-Stoltenberg, University of Muenster, Germany

“Mire restoration monitoring at Natura 2000 areas in Finland”
Panu Kuokkanen & Jussi Päivinen, Parks & Wildlife Finland, Metsähallitus, Finland

“Identifying Frigatebird nesting sites from Landscape Photography”
Pete Bunting, Aberystwyth University, United Kingdom

“How you as a Project Coordinator can use COBWEB”
Crona Hodges, Aberystwyth University, United Kingdom

“Adaptative management of Natura 2000 sites in the departement of Aude in the South of France”
Anila Shallari, BirdLife, France

“Can we assess the conservation status of habitat types with field data collected from citizen scientists (i.e. non-expert volunteers)?”
Crona Hodges, Aberystwyth University, United Kingdom

For more information, and other publications and flyers, please visit the Knowledge Market during the workshop.



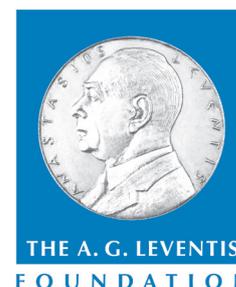
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Generalitat de Catalunya
**Departament de Benestar Social
i Família**



This event is made possible with funding from the Natura 2000 Biogeographical Seminar Process, D.G. d'Acció Cívica i Comunitària - Generalitat de Catalunya, and the A. G. Leventis Foundation.

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