

## National Summary for Article 17 - Luxembourg

### 1 General information

#### 1.1 Number of SCIs and SACs

The table below provides the total number and total area of sites proposed and designated under the Habitats Directive (Sites of Community Importance, SCIs & Special Areas of Conservation, SACs), terrestrial area of sites and number and area of marine sites (i.e. any site with a marine component).

	All		Terrestrial	Marine	
	No.	Area (km <sup>2</sup> )	Area (km <sup>2</sup> )	No.	Area (km <sup>2</sup> )
SCIs & SACs	48	414	414	0	0
SACs only	48	414	414	0	0

#### 1.2 Number of sites with comprehensive management plans (Art. 6(1))

Number of sites for which comprehensive management plans have been adopted: **14**

Percentage of network area covered by comprehensive management plans: **28%**

Number of sites for which management plans are under preparation: **4**

### 2. Number of habitats and species/subspecies

The table in this section gives the number of habitat types and species/subspecies in each Annex of the Habitats Directive by biogeographical and marine regions in Luxembourg.

Region	HABITATS		SPECIES					
	Annex I		Annex II		Annex IV		Annex V	
	Non-priority	Priority	Non-priority	Priority	Including those in Annex II	Excluding those in Annex II	Including those in Annex II	Excluding those in Annex II
Number of habitats & species in the MS	21	7	21	2	36	23	16	13
	<b>28</b>		<b>23</b>		<b>36</b>		<b>16</b>	
Continental	21	7	21	2	36	23	16	13

Empty cells in tables mean that the component requested was not reported.

**Note:** The species/habitats listed below have been excluded from the table above.

Number of marginal habitat types: **none**

Number of marginal & occasional species: **3**

Number of species regionally extinct prior the Habitats Directive came into force: **4**

Number of species regionally extinct after the Habitats Directive came into force: **none**

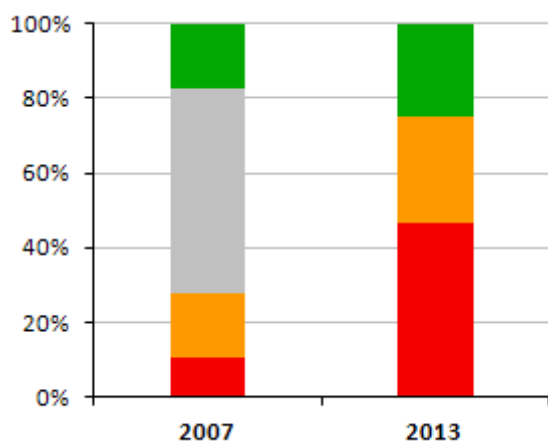
Number of species globally extinct after the Habitats Directive came into force: **none**

Number of species/habitat types for which no reports received: **none**

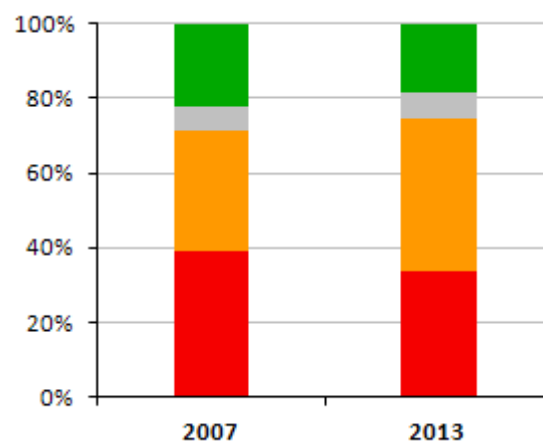
### 3. Information on Conservation status <sup>1</sup>

#### 3.1 a) Overall assessment of conservation status of habitats and species (%)

These figures show the percentage of biogeographical assessments in each category of conservation status for habitats and species, respectively. The information on which these figures are based are presented in the table below the figures.



Conservation status of **habitats**



Conservation status of **species**

■ FV - Favourable    ■ NA - Not reported    ■ XX - Unknown    ■ U1 - Unfavourable inadequate    ■ U2 - Unfavourable bad

Year of assessment	HABITATS					SPECIES				
	FV	NA	XX	U1	U2	FV	NA	XX	U1	U2
2007	5		16	5	3	13		4	19	23
2013	7			8	13	11		4	24	20

#### 3.1 b) Percentage of assessments where the conservation status has changed between the reporting periods

This table shows the percentage of assessments where the Member State has indicated a change between two reporting rounds (2001-2006 and 2007-2013) and the percentages of all reported changes where the change has been reported as a genuine change. Data have been taken from the 'audit trail table' where the Member State indicates the nature of change. The Member State's results on this audit trail are shown under section 7.

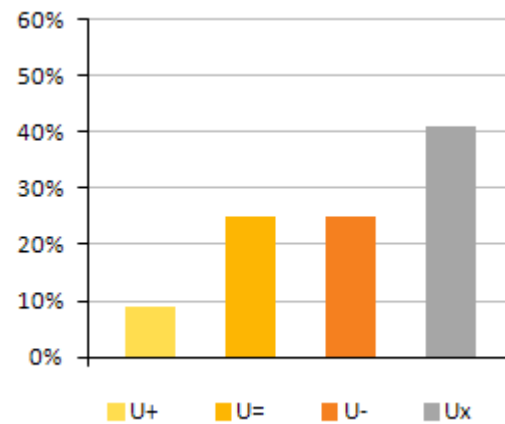
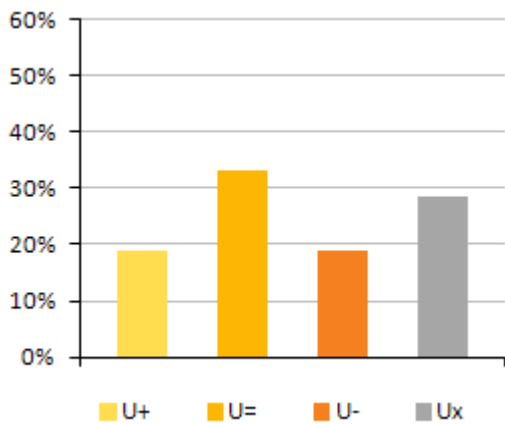
<sup>1</sup> The following have been excluded:

- Habitats reported as marginal or with scientific reserve
- Species reported as marginal, occasional, newly arriving, regionally extinct before the Habitats Directive came into force and introduced species. In addition reports that give only an information about species without evaluation of the conservation status.
- Redundant reports provided for both marine and terrestrial regions for habitats and species and species for which only one, either terrestrial or marine report was expected

	SPECIES	HABITAT TYPES
% of assessments that changed	49%	39%
% of total changes considered genuine	17%	18%

**3.2 Improving/deteriorating trends of habitats and species with an unfavourable conservation status (%)**

These figures show the proportion of unfavourable assessments (U1 & U2) which are improving, deteriorating, stable or unknown.



**Habitats** – overall trend in Conservation Status

**Species** – overall trend in Conservation Status

U (+) = unfavourable (inadequate and bad) improving, U (=) = unfavourable stable, U (-) = unfavourable declining, U (x) = unfavourable unknown trend

This table shows trends in conservation status of habitats & species separately for those cases where the overall conclusion is unfavourable inadequate (U1) and unfavourable bad (U2).

Qualifiers of CS	U1+	U1=	U1-	U1x	U2+	U2=	U2-	U2x
Habitats	1	2	1	4	3	5	3	2
Species	1	9	5	9	3	2	6	9

**Note:** U1+ = unfavourable-inadequate improving, U1= = unfavourable-inadequate stable, U1- = unfavourable-inadequate declining, U1x = unfavourable-inadequate trend unknown, U2+ = unfavourable-bad improving, U2= = unfavourable-bad stable, U2- = unfavourable-bad declining, U2x = unfavourable-bad trend unknown

**3.3 Overall assessment of conservation status of habitats and species by biogeographical/marine region (%)**

These figures show the percentage of assessments in each of conservation status category by biogeographical and marine region, for habitats and species, respectively.

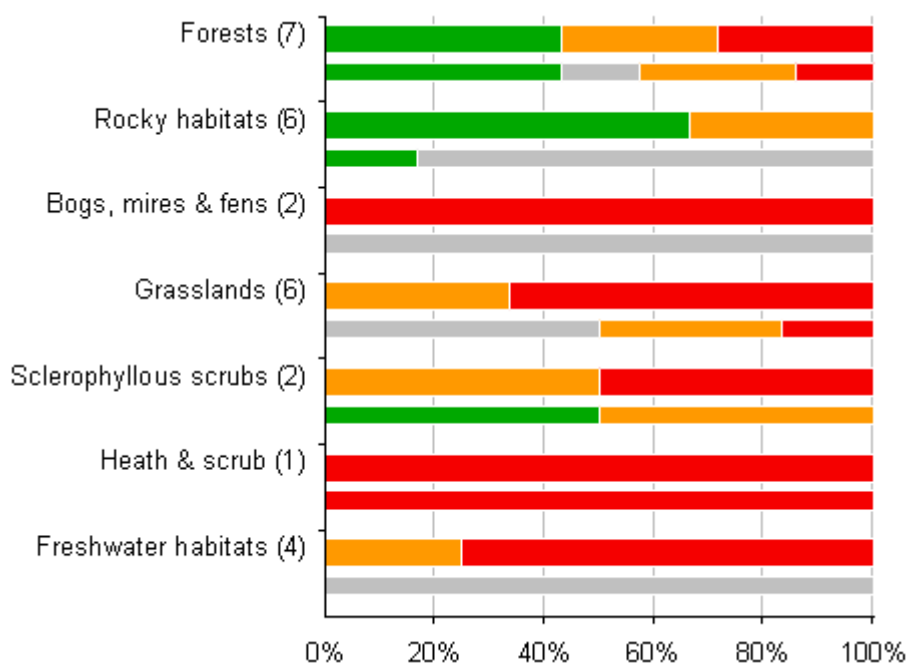
The graphs for LU are the same as under 3.1.

### 3.4 Overall assessment of conservation status by habitat category/species group (%)

These figures show the percentage of biogeographical and marine assessments in each conservation status category by habitat category and by taxonomic group, for habitats and species, respectively.

The figures show the proportion of assessments in each conservation status class for 2007-2012 (upper bar) and 2001-2006 (lower bar). The information (number of assessments) on which these figures are based are presented in the tables below each figure.

#### Habitats

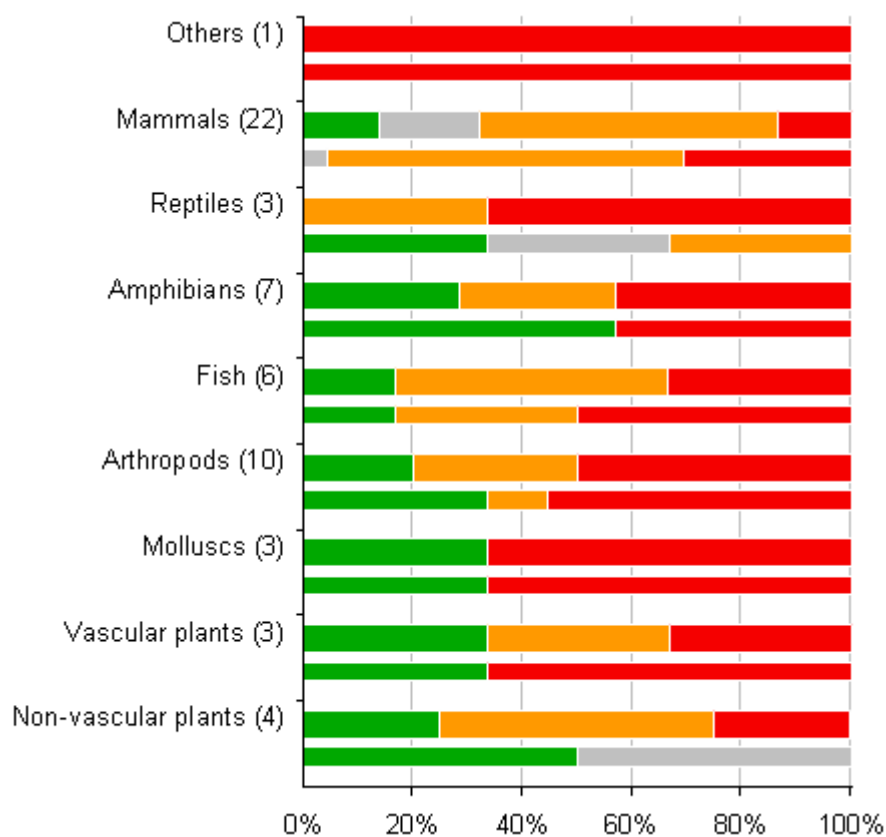


Conservation status of **habitats** in biogeographical and marine regions

**Note:** wide bar corresponds to the 2007-2012 reporting period, and the narrow bar to the 2001-2006 reporting period. The number in brackets corresponds to the number of biogeographical assessments (2007-2012) in the category.

Group	Year of assessment	HABITATS				
		FV	NA	XX	U1	U2
Freshwater habitats	2007			4		
	2013				1	3
Heath & scrub	2007					1
	2013					1
Sclerophyllous scrubs	2007	1			1	
	2013				1	1
Grasslands	2007			3	2	1
	2013				2	4
Bogs, mires & fens	2007			3		
	2013					2
Rocky habitats	2007	1		5		
	2013	4			2	
Forests	2007	3		1	2	1
	2013	3			2	2

## Species

Conservation status of **species** in biogeographical and marine regions

**Note:** wide bar corresponds to the 2007-2012 reporting period, and the narrow bar to the 2001-2006 reporting period. The number in brackets corresponds to the number of biogeographical assessments (2007-2012) in the category.

Group	Year of assessment	SPECIES				
		FV	NA	XX	U1	U2
Non-vascular plants	2007	2		2		
	<b>2013</b>	<b>1</b>			<b>2</b>	<b>1</b>
Vascular plants	2007	1				2
	<b>2013</b>	<b>1</b>			<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>
Molluscs	2007	1				2
	<b>2013</b>	<b>1</b>				<b>2</b>
Arthropods	2007	3			1	5
	<b>2013</b>	<b>2</b>			<b>3</b>	<b>5</b>
Fish	2007	1			2	3
	<b>2013</b>	<b>1</b>			<b>3</b>	<b>2</b>
Amphibians	2007	4				3
	<b>2013</b>	<b>2</b>			<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>
Reptiles	2007	1		1	1	
	<b>2013</b>				<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>
Mammals	2007			1	15	7
	<b>2013</b>	<b>3</b>		<b>4</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>3</b>
Others	2007					1
	<b>2013</b>					<b>1</b>

### 3.5 Reasons for change in reported values of parameters (%)

This table provides information on reasons for changes of values reported for the parameters 'Range', 'Area (habitat)', 'Population' and 'Habitat for the species' between reporting periods 2001-2006 and 2007-2012. The table gives the percentage of habitats/species assessments for which a particular reason for change in values was reported. The reporting format lists three principal reasons for change: genuine change, better knowledge/data and use of different method.

Reason for change	Habitats		Species/subspecies		
	Surface area of range	Surface area of habitat	Surface area of range	Population size	Area of habitat for the species
Genuine change	4	11	24	15	29
Better knowledge/data	96	96	56	44	54
Use of different method	100	93	88	71	75

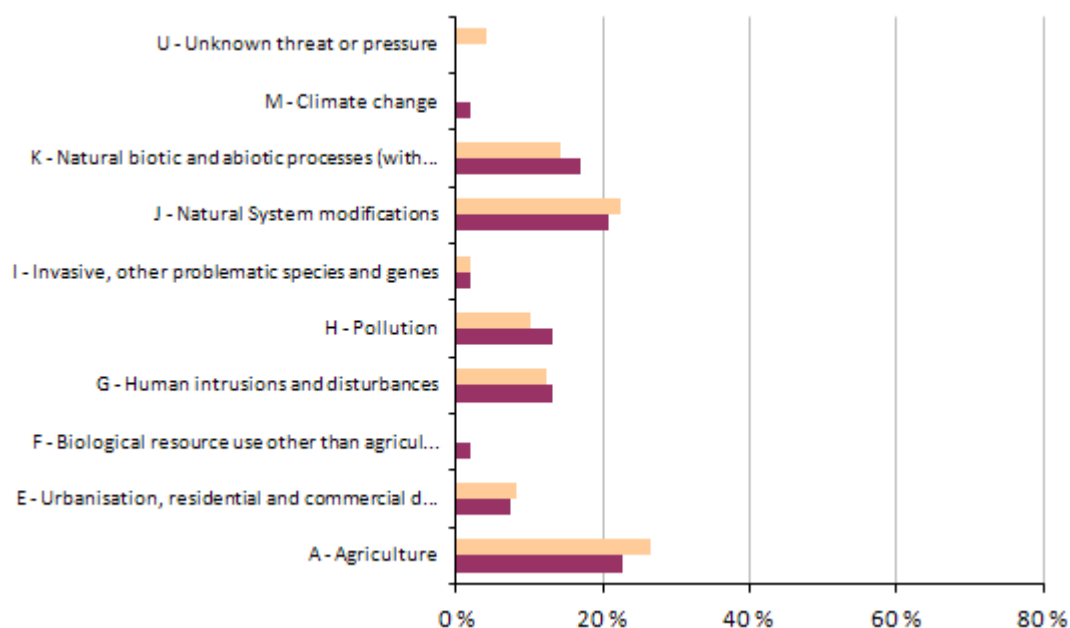
**Note:** More than one reason for change can be reported for each habitat and species.

### 4 Frequency of main pressures and threats (%) <sup>2</sup>

This section provides information on the relative importance of pressures and threats (aggregated to level 1) reported for habitats and species. The figures show the percentage of biogeographical assessments reported as being affected by one or more pressures or threats categorised as of 'high importance'. The information for the number of pressures and threats on which these figures are based are presented in the tables below the figures.

<sup>2</sup> The following have been excluded:

- Habitats reported as marginal or with scientific reserve.
- Species reported as marginal, occasional, newly arriving, regionally extinct before the Habitats Directive came into force and introduced species. In addition reports that give only an information about species without evaluation of the conservation status.
- Redundant reports provided for both marine and terrestrial regions for habitats and species and species for which only one, either terrestrial or marine report was expected.

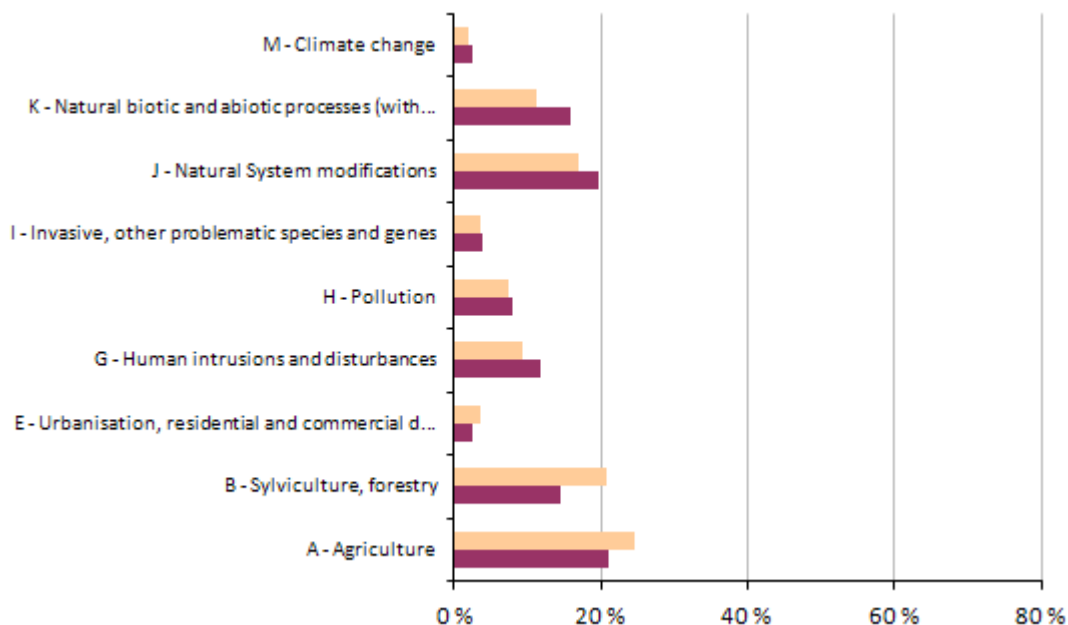


% of **habitat assessments** reported as being affected by one or more 'high' importance pressures/threats

■ pressure ■ threat

**Note:** Threats and pressures categories not reported are omitted.

Pressures and threats	HABITATS	
	threat	pressure
A - Agriculture	12	13
E - Urbanisation, residential and commercial development	4	4
F - Biological resource use other than agriculture & forestry	1	
G - Human intrusions and disturbances	7	6
H - Pollution	7	5
I - Invasive, other problematic species and genes	1	1
J - Natural System modifications	11	11
K - Natural biotic and abiotic processes (without catastrophes)	9	7
M - Climate change	1	
U - Unknown threat or pressure		2



% of **species assessments** reported as being affected by one or more 'high' importance pressures/threats

■ pressure ■ threat

**Note:** Threats and pressures categories not reported are omitted.

Pressures and threats	SPECIES	
	threat	pressure
A - Agriculture	16	13
B - Sylviculture, forestry	11	11
E - Urbanisation, residential and commercial development	2	2
G - Human intrusions and disturbances	9	5
H - Pollution	6	4
I - Invasive, other problematic species and genes	3	2
J - Natural System modifications	15	9
K - Natural biotic and abiotic processes (without catastrophes)	12	6
M - Climate change	2	1

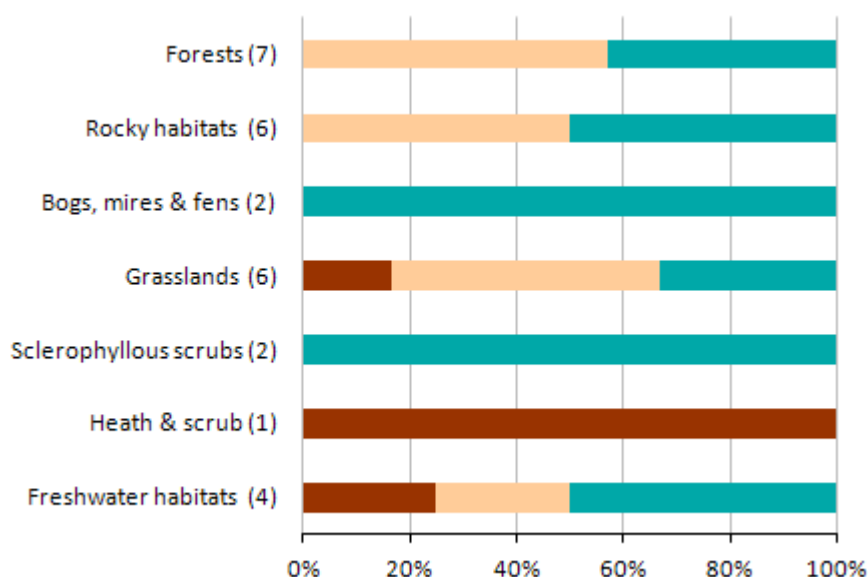


## 5 Natura 2000 coverage and conservation measures <sup>3</sup>

**Note:** The figures under section 5 cover only Annex I habitat types and Annex II species.

### 5.1 Natura 2000 coverage (%)

This section presents statistics on the coverage of Annex I habitats and Annex II species in Natura 2000 sites by habitat category/species group. These figures show the percentage of habitats/species assessments in three classes based on coverage by Natura 2000 sites, for habitats and species, respectively. The geometric mean is used if Member States have reported minimum and maximum values. The information for the number of assessments per coverage by Natura 2000 on which these figures are based are presented in the tables below the figures.



% of **habitat assessments** in 3 classes of coverage by Natura 2000 sites

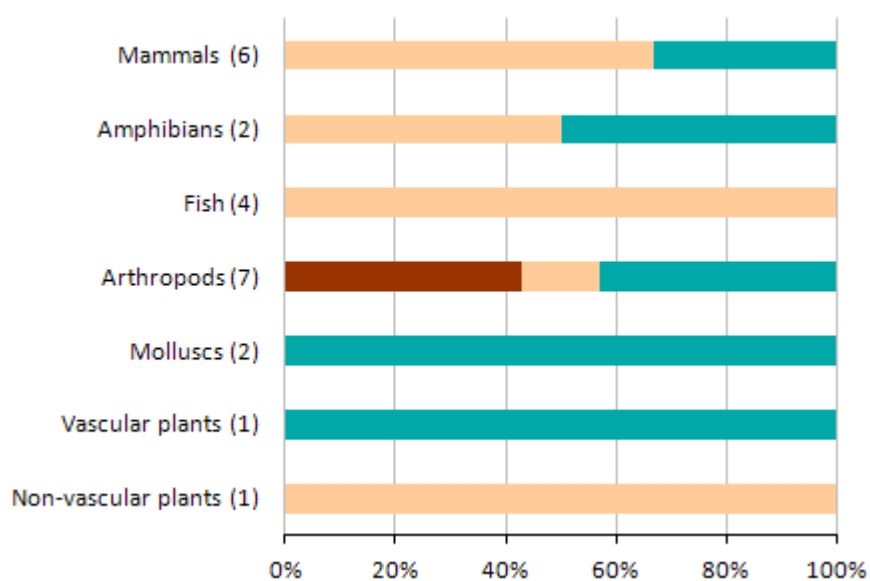
coverage by Natura 2000 sites : ■ 0-24% ■ 25-74% ■ 75-100%

**Note:** The number in brackets corresponds to the number of biogeographical assessments in the habitat category.

Group	HABITATS			
	0-24%	25-74%	75-100%	unknown
Freshwater habitats	1	1	2	
Heath & scrub	1			
Sclerophyllous scrubs			2	
Grasslands	1	3	2	
Bogs, mires & fens			2	
Rocky habitats		3	3	
Forests		4	3	

<sup>3</sup> The following have been excluded:

- Habitats reported as marginal or with scientific reserve.
- Species reported as marginal, occasional, newly arriving, regionally extinct before the Habitats Directive came into force and introduced species. In addition reports that give only an information about species without evaluation of the conservation status.
- Redundant reports provided for both marine and terrestrial regions for habitats and species and species for which only one, either terrestrial or marine report was expected.



% of **species assessments** in 3 classes of coverage by Natura 2000 sites

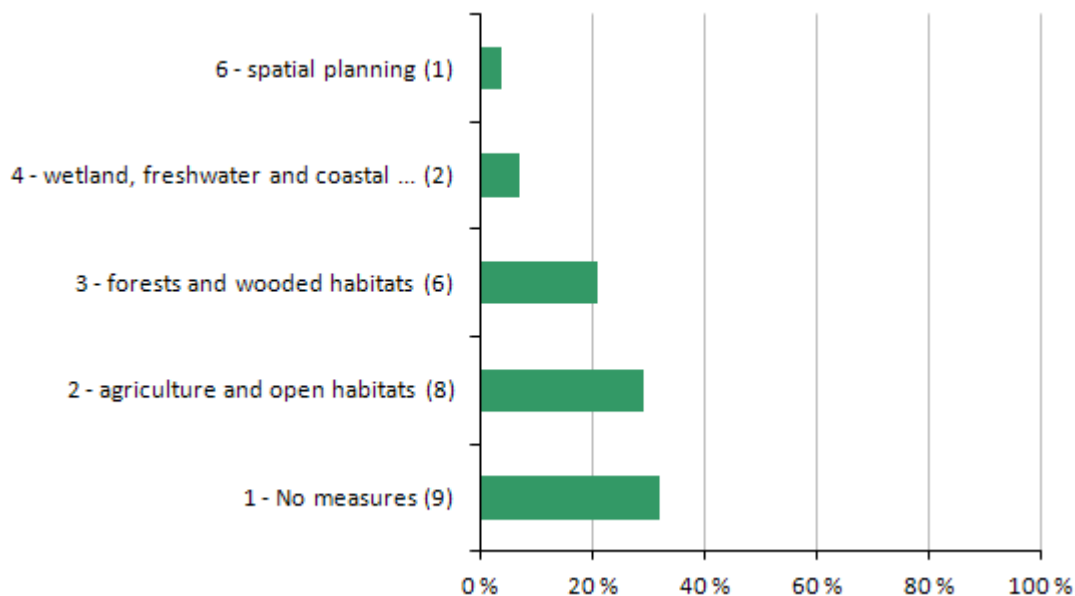
coverage by Natura 2000 sites : ■ 0-24% ■ 25-74% ■ 75-100%

**Note:** The number in brackets corresponds to the number of biogeographical assessments in the species category.

Group	SPECIES			
	0-24%	25-74%	75-100%	unknown
Non-vascular plants		1		
Vascular plants			1	
Molluscs			2	
Arthropods	3	1	3	
Fish		4		
Amphibians		1	1	
Mammals		4	2	

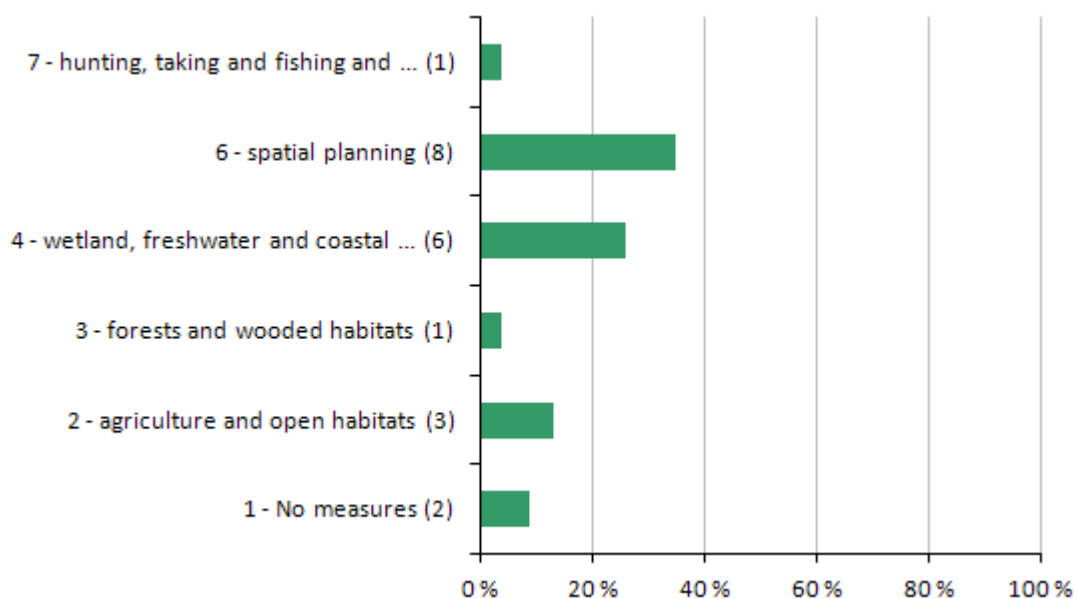
## 5.2 Main conservation measures (%)

This section provides information on the relative importance of conservation measures at level 1 implemented during the reporting period 2007-2012 for Annex I habitats and Annex II species. The figures show the percentage of biogeographical assessments for which one or more 'high importance' conservation measures was implemented. Measures not reported are omitted. The information for the number of assessments per measure category on which these figures are based are presented in the tables below the figures.



% of **habitat assessments** for which one or more 'high' importance measures were reported

**Note:** Numbers in brackets correspond to the number of assessments where measure 1, 2, etc. is noted as being of high importance. Occasional and extinct habitat types have been included in calculations.

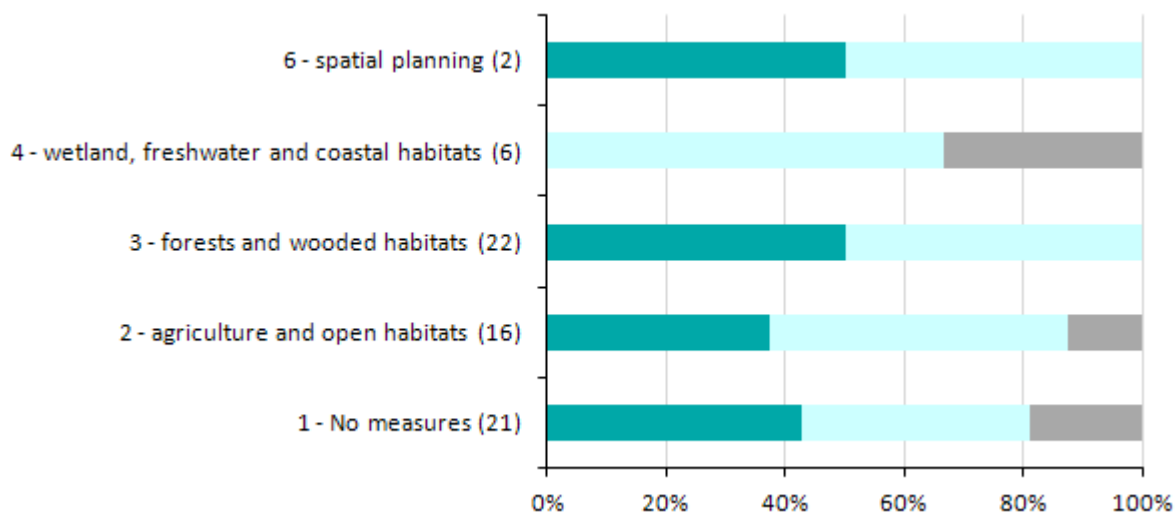


% of **species assessments** for which one or more 'high' importance measures were reported

**Note:** Numbers in brackets correspond to the number of assessments where measure 1, 2, etc. is noted as being of high importance. Occasional and extinct species have been included in calculations.

### 5.3 Impact of conservation measures (%)

This section provides information on the effects of implemented conservation measures for each level 1 measure category. The figures show, for each level 1 measure category, the frequency of reported effects. The information for the number of assessments per measure category on which these figures are based are presented in the tables below the figures (full names of the measures are shown in the tables).

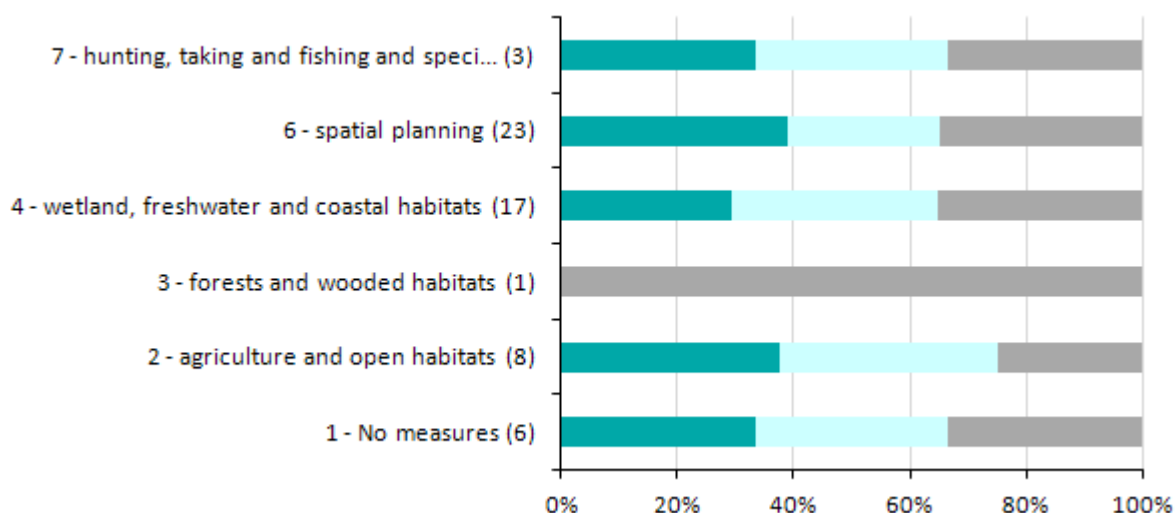


% of **habitat assessments** for which a particular effect of a measure was reported

■ maintain ■ enhance ■ longterm ■ no effect ■ unknown or not evaluated

**Note:** The numbers in brackets correspond to the numbers of biogeographical assessments for which one or more 'high' importance measure was reported.

Measure	HABITATS				
	maintain	enhance	longterm	no effect	unknown or not evaluated
1 - No measures	9	8	4		
2 - Measures related to agriculture and open habitats	6	8	2		
3 - Measures related to forests and wooded habitats	11	11			
4 - Measures related to wetland, freshwater and coastal habitats		4	2		
6 - Measures related to spatial planning	1	1			



% of **species assessments** for which a particular effect of a measure was reported

■ maintain ■ enhance ■ longterm ■ no effect ■ unknown or not evaluated

**Note:** The numbers in brackets correspond to the numbers of biogeographical assessments for which one or more 'high' importance measure was reported.

Measure	SPECIES				
	maintain	enhance	longterm	no effect	unknown or not evaluated
1 - No measures	2	2	2		
2 - Measures related to agriculture and open habitats	3	3	2		
3 - Measures related to forests and wooded habitats			1		
4 - Measures related to wetland, freshwater and coastal habitats	5	6	6		
6 - Measures related to spatial planning	9	6	8		
7 - Measures related to hunting, taking and fishing and species management	1	1	1		

## 6 Data quality and completeness <sup>4</sup>

The aim of this section is to provide an overview of the data gaps in the report; most of these gaps are due to insufficient knowledge. This section does not refer to potential errors or technical problems in the Member State's report and concentrates on what is relevant for evaluating data completeness.

The tables give percentages of habitats/species assessments with unknown or missing information for components of conservation status and conclusions.

<sup>4</sup> The statistics on missing information take into account that for the plant species listed in Annex V at the genus level only 'Overall assessment of conservation status' and 'Overall trend' are mandatory. The same approach was used for the species extinct after the Habitats Directive came into force.

**6.1 a) Percentage of mandatory information that is missing (%)****Habitats**

Habitat range	Area	0
	Trend	0
	Reference value	0
	Conclusion	0
Habitat area	Area	0
	Trend	0
	Reference value	0
	Conclusion	0
Structure & functions	Conclusion	0
Future prospects	Conclusion	0
Pressures & threats		0
Natura 2000	Coverage	0
	Measures	0
Overall	Conclusion	0
	Trend	0
	Maps	0

**Species**

Species range	Area	0
	Trend	0
	Reference value	0
	Conclusion	0
Species population	Size	0
	Trend	0
	Reference value	0
	Conclusion	0
Habitat for species	Area	0
	Trend	0
	Area of suitable habitat	29
	Conclusion	0
Future prospects	Conclusion	0
Pressures & threats		0
Natura 2000	Coverage	0
	Measures	0
Overall	Conclusion	0
	Trend	0
	Maps	0

**6.1 b) Percentage of mandatory information reported as unknown (%)****Habitats**

Habitat range	Area	0
	Trend	46
	Reference value	0
	Conclusion	0
Habitat area	Area	0
	Trend	54
	Reference value	0
	Conclusion	0
Structure & functions	Conclusion	0
Future prospects	Conclusion	0
Pressures & threats		0
Natura 2000	Coverage	0
	Measures	0
Overall	Conclusion	0
	Trend	29
	Maps	0

**Species**

Species range	Area	0
	Trend	18
	Reference value	11
	Conclusion	9
Species population	Size	32
	Trend	29
	Reference value	20
	Conclusion	16
Habitat for species	Area	0
	Trend	50
	Area of suitable habitat	0
	Conclusion	11
Future prospects	Conclusion	29
Pressures & threats		0
Natura 2000	Coverage	0
	Measures	0
Overall	Conclusion	7
	Trend	41
	Maps	3

**6.2 Methods used to estimate values in Member State reports (%)**

This section presents information about the quality of estimated values and trends in habitat and species biogeographical reports. For some parameters and trends, the reporting format requires an indication of

which of three methods (complete survey or a statistically robust estimate, partial data with some extrapolation and/or modelling, expert opinion with no or minimal sampling) have been used to estimate the values or trends. The tables in this section present percentage of habitats/species assessments for which values were estimated by each of the three methods mentioned above.

### Habitats

	Map	Range	Area	Area trend	Str.&Funct.	N2000	Average
Expert opinion (%)	0	0	0	25	21	0	8
Extrapolation (%)	71	71	71	39	54	71	63
Complete survey (%)	29	29	29	0	25	29	23
Absent data (%)	0	0	0	36	0	0	6

### Species

	Map	Range	Population	Pop. trend	Habitat	N2000	Average
Expert opinion (%)	27	27	14	29	17	30	24
Extrapolation (%)	63	63	69	37	61	61	59
Complete survey (%)	7	7	7	5	5	9	7
Absent data (%)	3	3	10	29	17	0	10

#### Source of information:

[Link to the national general report on CDR](#)

[Link to the national report for habitats on CDR](#)

[Link to the national report for species on CDR](#)

Other links (national links to be provided by the Member State)

## 7. List of habitats and species reported and their conservation status

This section lists habitats and species reported by the Member State and the overall conclusions on their conservation status for the reporting period 2001-2006 (indicated as 2007) and 2007-2012 (indicated as 2013). In addition the list includes information provided by the Member State on the nature of change in the overall conservation status between the reporting periods.

The codes are the following :

- a = there is a genuine change: the overall conservation status improved (or deteriorated) due to natural or non-natural reasons (management, intervention, etc.)
- b1 = the change observed is due to more accurate data (e.g. better mapping of distribution) or improved knowledge (e.g. on ecology of species or habitat)
- b2 = the change observed is due to a taxonomic review: one taxon becoming several taxa, or vice versa
- c1 = the change observed is due to use of different methods to measure or evaluate individual parameters or the overall conservation status
- c2 = the change observed is mainly due to the use of different thresholds e.g. to fix Favourable reference values
- d = no information about the nature of change
- e = the change observed is due to less accurate or absent data than the one used in the previous reporting period
- nc = no change (e.g. overall trend in conservation status only evaluated in 2013 but assumed to be the same in 2007 or not known)



## Habitats reported by Luxembourg

Group	Name	Year	CON
Forests	Alluvial forests with <i>Alnus glutinosa</i> and <i>Fraxinus excelsior</i> (Alno-Padion, <i>Alnion incanae</i> , <i>Salicion Asperulo-Fagetum</i> beech forests)	2013	U2+
		2007	U2+
	Bog woodland	2013	U2x
		2007	XX
	Luzulo-Fagetum beech forests	2013	FV
		2007	U1
	Medio-European limestone beech forests of the <i>Cephalanthero-Fagion</i>	2013	FV
		2007	FV
	Sub-Atlantic and medio-European oak or oak-hornbeam forests of the <i>Carpinion betuli</i>	2013	U1-
		2007	FV
Tilio-Acerion forests of slopes, screes and ravines	2013	U1+	
	2007	U1	
Rocky habitats	Calcareous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation	2013	FV
		2007	XX
	Caves not open to the public	2013	U1x
		2007	FV
	Medio-European calcareous scree of hill and montane levels	2013	FV
		2007	XX
	Medio-European upland siliceous screes	2013	U1x
		2007	XX
	Siliceous rock with pioneer vegetation of the <i>Sedo-Scleranthion</i> or of the <i>Sedo albi-Veronicion dillenii</i>	2013	FV
		2007	XX
Siliceous rocky slopes with chasmophytic vegetation	2013	FV	
	2007	XX	
Bogs, mires & fens	Petrifying springs with tufa formation ( <i>Cratoneurion</i> )	2013	U2=
		2007	XX
Transition mires and quaking bogs	2013	U2-	
	2007	XX	
Grasslands	Hydrophilous tall herb fringe communities of plains and of the montane to alpine levels	2013	U1x
		2007	XX
	Lowland hay meadows ( <i>Alopecurus pratensis</i> , <i>Sanguisorba officinalis</i> )	2013	U2-
		2007	U1
	Molinia meadows on calcareous, peaty or clayey-silt-laden soils ( <i>Molinion caeruleae</i> )	2013	U2=
		2007	XX
	Rupicolous calcareous or basophilic grasslands of the <i>Alysso-Sedion albi</i>	2013	U1x
		2007	XX
	Semi-natural dry grasslands and scrubland facies on calcareous substrates ( <i>Festuco-Brometalia</i> ) (*)	2013	U2x
		2007	U1
Species-rich <i>Nardus</i> grasslands, on silicious substrates in mountain areas (and submountain areas in	2013	U2+	
	2007	U2+	
Sclerophyllous scrubs	Juniperus communis formations on heaths or calcareous grasslands	2013	U2=
		2007	U1
Stable xerothermophilous formations with <i>Buxus sempervirens</i> on rock slopes ( <i>Berberidion</i> p.p.)	2013	U1=	
	2007	FV	
Heath & scrub	European dry heaths	2013	U2-
		2007	U2+
			a

Group	Name	Year	CON
Freshwater habitats	Hard oligo-mesotrophic waters with benthic vegetation of Chara spp.	2013	U1=
		2007	XX nc
	Natural eutrophic lakes with Magnopotamion or Hydrocharition — type vegetation	2013	U2=
		2007	XX nc
	Oligotrophic to mesotrophic standing waters with vegetation of the Littorelletea uniflorae and/or of the	2013	U2=
		2007	XX nc
	Water courses of plain to montane levels with the Ranunculion fluitantis and Callitriche-Batrachion	2013	U2+
		2007	XX nc

#### Habitat types reported as scientific reserve, extinct etc.

Group	Name	Year	CON
Bogs, mires & fens	Alkaline fens	2013	
		2007	XX b2

#### Species reported by Luxembourg

Group	Name	Year	CON
Non-vascular plants	Cladonia spp. (subgenus Cladina)	2013	U1x
		2007	XX nc
	Dicranum viride	2013	U1=
		2007	FV c1
	Leucobryum glaucum	2013	FV
		2007	FV nc
	Sphagnum spp.	2013	U2x
		2007	XX nc
Vascular plants	Arnica montana	2013	U2+
		2007	U2+ nc
	Lycopodium spp.	2013	U1=
		2007	U2 c1
	Trichomanes speciosum	2013	FV
		2007	FV nc
Molluscs	Helix pomatia	2013	FV
		2007	FV nc
	Margaritifera margaritifera	2013	U2-
		2007	U2 a
	Unio crassus	2013	U2-
		2007	U2 a
Arthropods	Austroptamobius torrentium	2013	U2-
		2007	U2 a
	Callimorpha quadripunctaria	2013	FV
		2007	FV nc
	Coenagrion mercuriale	2013	U2x
		2007	U2 nc
	Euphydryas aurinia	2013	U2-
		2007	U2 a

Group	Name	Year	CON
	Leucorrhinia caudalis	2013 2007	U1x U1 nc
	Lycaena dispar	2013 2007	FV FV nc
	Lycaena helle	2013 2007	U2x d
	Maculinea arion	2013 2007	U2x U2 nc
	Oxygastra curtisii	2013 2007	U1x FV b1
	Proserpinus proserpina	2013 2007	U1x U2 c1
Fish	Barbus barbus	2013 2007	U1= U1 nc
	Cottus gobio	2013 2007	FV FV nc
	Lampetra planeri	2013 2007	U1= U1 nc
	Rhodeus sericeus amarus	2013 2007	U1+ U2+ a
	Salmo salar	2013 2007	U2+ U2 nc
	Thymallus thymallus	2013 2007	U2= U2 nc
Amphibians	Alytes obstetricans	2013 2007	U1- FV a
	Bombina variegata	2013 2007	U2= U2 nc
	Bufo calamita	2013 2007	U2x U2 nc
	Hyla arborea	2013 2007	U2- U2 a
	Rana esculenta	2013 2007	FV FV nc
	Rana temporaria	2013 2007	FV FV nc
	Triturus cristatus	2013 2007	U1- FV c1
Reptiles	Coronella austriaca	2013 2007	U2x XX nc
	Lacerta agilis	2013 2007	U2x U1 c1
	Podarcis muralis	2013 2007	U1- FV c1
Mammals	Barbastella barbastellus	2013 2007	U2x U2 nc
	Castor fiber	2013 2007	U2+ U2 a

Group	Name	Year	CON
	Eptesicus nilssonii	2013 2007	U1x U2 c1
	Eptesicus serotinus	2013 2007	U1- U1 a
	Felis silvestris	2013 2007	U1= U2 c1
	Martes martes	2013 2007	U1= U2 b1
	Muscardinus avellanarius	2013 2007	FV XX nc
	Mustela putorius	2013 2007	XX U1 d
	Myotis bechsteinii	2013 2007	U1= U1 nc
	Myotis brandtii	2013 2007	XX U1 d
	Myotis daubentonii	2013 2007	FV U1 c1
	Myotis emarginatus	2013 2007	U1= U1 nc
	Myotis myotis	2013 2007	U1- U1 a
	Myotis mystacinus	2013 2007	XX U1 d
	Myotis nattereri	2013 2007	U1x U1 nc
	Nyctalus leisleri	2013 2007	U1x U1 nc
	Nyctalus noctula	2013 2007	U2- U1 c1
	Pipistrellus nathusii	2013 2007	XX U1 d
	Pipistrellus pipistrellus	2013 2007	FV U1 c1
	Plecotus auritus	2013 2007	U1x U1 nc
	Plecotus austriacus	2013 2007	U1x U1 nc
	Rhinolophus ferrumequinum	2013 2007	U1= U2 c1
Others	Hirudo medicinalis	2013 2007	U2x U2 nc

**Species types reported as occasional, newly arriving, extinct etc.**

Group	Name	Year	CON
Arthropods	Astacus astacus	2013 2007	U2x U2 nc

Group	Name	Year	CON
	Lopinga achine	2013 2007	XX U2 nc
Mammals	Lutra lutra	2013 2007	U2= U2 nc
	Myotis alcaethoe	2013 2007	XX d
	Myotis dasycneme	2013 2007	XX d
	Rhinolophus hipposideros	2013 2007	U2= U2 nc
	Vespertilio murinus	2013 2007	XX XX nc