



### DEAR MONITORS,

A lot has been achieved since the publication of the last EuMon-newsletter. In total, the consortium has produced 15 deliverables (reports on EuMon results) in the last year, of which you can find summaries on the news section of our webpage. If you would like the full text contact us at [monitoring@ufz.de](mailto:monitoring@ufz.de).

### FROM WITHIN EU MON

Up to now, EuMon received 542 filled questionnaires for DaEuMon of which 534 are publicly accessible. We continue to receive questionnaires for our database on Participatory

monitoring networks, which comprises now 318 datasets. Here again, we would like to thank all contributors for filling in questionnaires. Both databases are still biased toward certain countries (Fig. 1 + 2.), so feel free to distribute the word on EuMon.

### REPORTS FROM THE DATABASE

As announced earlier, visitors of our site are now able to browse the schemes, sorting them either by country, coordinator, scheme or program name. In addition, a first search feature has been implemented, which will now be subsequently improved. We have also completed the descriptive online report on DaEuMon. You can either view the

complete report or a pre-defined subset for habitat or species monitoring, policymakers and interested public. In the future, we will also implement statistical analyses, if this is considered useful.

### THE DELIVERABLES OF 2006

*D10: Draft methodology for assessing national responsibilities*

This document describes and reviews methods currently used to determine national responsibilities in preserving biological diversity. The analysis of national responsibilities is likely to contribute significantly to fulfilling the objectives of the Convention on Biological Diversity

*D11: Draft methodology to analyze whether networks represent adequately habitats and species of Community interest*

The question how to identify areas of conservation interest should be subject to careful conservation planning, to ensure efficient allocation of scarce resources. Current methods are reviewed in this deliverables and recommendations given.

*D12: Compilation and illustration of statistical methods for the analysis of state and trends in populations and species level biodiversity*

This deliverable provides an illustrated compilation of methods to quantify state and trends of the distribution and population size of a species. The suggested methods include the estimation of distribution with presence-absence data and the estimation of population size with relative abundance data for large-scale surveys as well as the estimation of population size with capture-mark-recapture sampling for small-scale ones.

*D16: Framework for integration of different species monitoring schemes*

Here, the EuMon team mainly developed the different avenues for integration that could be followed, as well as the methods that can be used to achieve this integration. Avenues for integration were mainly derived from questions in the DaEuMon

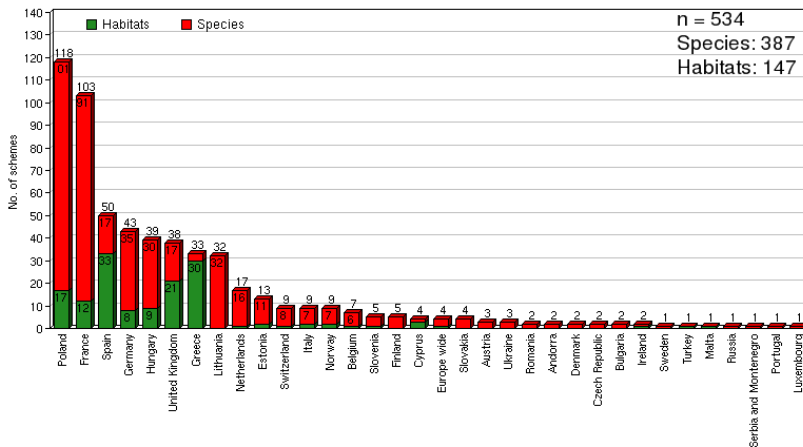


Figure 1: Number of habitat and species schemes in the EuMon-database by country.

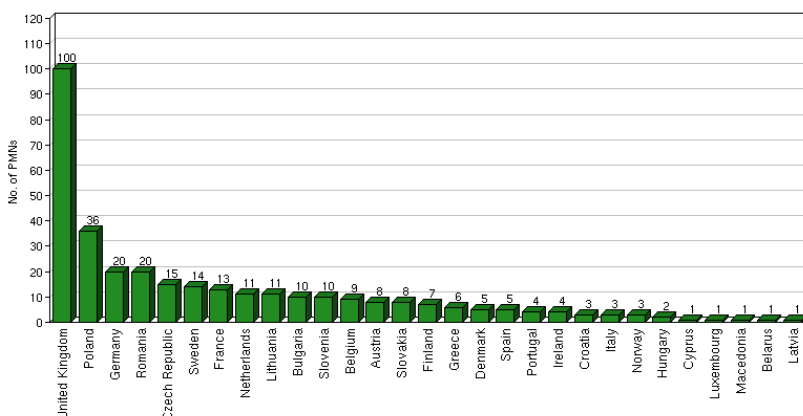


Figure 2: Number of entries in the database on participatory monitoring networks by country.

questionnaire. These questions were designed to allow for a thorough description of monitoring targets, methods, designs, efforts and biological scopes.

*D17: Recommendations for the coherence, scientific quality, and cost-effectiveness of monitoring schemes*

The general aim of this deliverable is to help in identifying suitable approaches for the establishment of newly initiated schemes, for the improvement of existing schemes, and to contribute to moving towards higher coherence among monitoring schemes in Europe.

*D18: Compilation and illustration of recommended methods for analysis of combined data from different monitoring schemes*

Combining data from different schemes improves representativity, precision, and robustness of conclusions derived from monitoring data on biodiversity changes. D18 outlines recommended methods for data combination with reference to case studies, e.g. raw data combination is recommended when data has been collected with similar field methods and corresponds to the same data type.

*D19: Framework for integration of different habitat monitoring schemes*

Here, EuMon aims to reveal the conditions, to explore possibilities, and to develop criteria for the integration of habitat monitoring schemes in order to improve the ability to detect trends in biodiversity loss in Europe. Habitat monitoring activities encompass a wide range of activities and can be classified into several distinct categories. Therefore, it is essential that a unified framework for the integration of habitat monitoring schemes is established. Such a framework will obviously be an important step in the process, hopefully leading towards a more integrated monitoring of the habitats of Europe.

*D20: Recommendations for scientific quality, and time and cost-effectiveness of habitat monitoring schemes*

The general aim of this deliverable is to help in identifying suitable approaches for the establishment of new habitat monitoring schemes, for

the improvement of existing schemes, and for moving towards higher coherence among schemes in Europe.

*D21: Revised and tested methodology - for the assessment of national responsibilities for species and habitats of Community interest*

This deliverable develops a method for the determination of national responsibilities and conservation priorities for species and habitats of Community interest. Such a method is seen as addition to Red Lists, which have several short comings (e.g. subjectivity). The major difficulty of such a method is its applicability to different geographic scales and the availability of data.

*D22: Second annual progress report*

If you are interested in the full report, send an email to [monitoring@ufz.de](mailto:monitoring@ufz.de)

adequate financing, (2) building partnerships, (3) strengthening EU-decision making, and (4) building up public education, awareness, and participation.

The collection of addresses of monitoring institutions could help to link monitoring organizations and enable cooperation between them. It further allows the public / volunteers to search for institutions close to their living place and may therefore help to involve the public in monitoring. This leads, together with the recommendations of EuMon on how to involve the public in monitoring to a larger involvement of the society. You can find the address list of institutions by following this link <http://eumon.ckff.si/wp23/?report=4#04> and clicking on the country you are interested in.

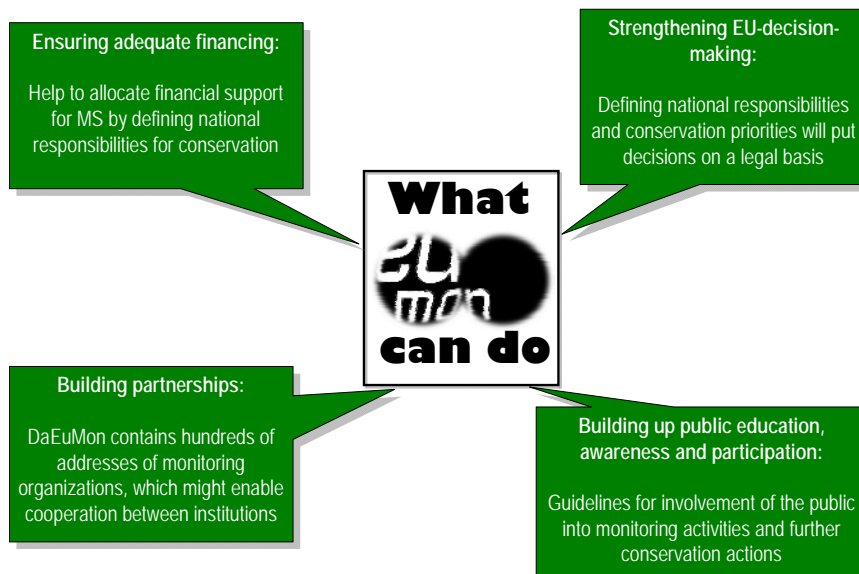


Figure 3: The four key supporting measures of European biodiversity policy and what EuMon can do for it.

**THE EU BIODIVERSITY POLICY AND EU MON**

Despite the intention to halt the loss of Europe's biodiversity by 2010 the EU biodiversity policy has not been implemented with sufficient pace and extent. The infringement cases opened are in 38% of the cases due to insufficient implementation of EU-law in biodiversity and nature protection. Therefore, the European commission has called for a new approach to be adopted quickly. That approach contains the call for four key supporting measures, (1) ensuring

**SOME USEFUL WEB PAGES**

- <http://www.iucn.org/en/news/news.htm>
- <http://www.spiegel.de/international/0,1518,445158,00.html>
- <http://www.rspb.org.uk/>
- <http://www.euractiv.com/>

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