



EURO-SITE-MANAGER JANUARY 2012

1. Eurosite Events and Activities Coming Up in 2012

Planning is already underway for several events for Eurosite members in 2012. One of the most important dates to already put in the diary is the 22 to 25 October, when we will be having our Annual General Meeting (AGM) in partnership with EUROPARC under the theme of (Re) connecting, to be hosted by Hoge Kempen National Park in Belgium. This will be a particularly important AGM in confirming our joint working towards creating the planned new network organisation – details can be found on <http://www.europarc2012.com/>.

Other important events coming up in 2012 include:

1.1 Eurosite Marine and Coastal Protected Areas Working Group

The Eurosite Marine and Coastal Protected Areas Working Group (MCPA) is supported by the Eurosite Secretariat, Conservatoire du Littoral and Aires Marines Protégées (AMP) and l'Atelier Technique des Espaces Naturels (ATEN). The aim of the working group is to develop a marine and coastal work programme in partnership with members and partners that are involved with preparations for an international marine conference on marine protected areas in Marseille in 2013. As part of this, Eurosite is planning the third in a series of MCPA workshops, which is expected to take place in Sweden, in spring 2013. The programme will include speakers from Natura 2000 marine sites, and will look at the ways in which adaptive management principles and methods are being factored into marine Natura 2000 site management plans. We are also interested to discuss how to manage climate change impacts and how to support the implementation of the EU's Marine Strategy.

1.2 Eurosite Workshop on Habitat Restoration – 13 to 15 June 2012

The breathtaking mountain meadows of Krkonose National Park provide a perfect setting to demonstrate the value of learning from sharing and comparing 'on the ground' site management practices and experiences. Participants will discuss management approaches being developed and applied across Krkonose's 29 diverse habitat types, as well as for habitat restoration and conservation elsewhere in Europe. Particular attention will be given to the successes, as well as the practical management challenges, involved in implementing the EU Habitats Directive, especially in a changing climate. During the workshop there will be opportunities to give specific attention to how the National Park's management team are dealing with invasive species, which increasingly colonise high altitudinal habitats, such as the mountain pine (*Pinus mugo*). Transboundary management will also be discussed through links with EUROPARC and Karkonosze National Park in Poland. In addition, the workshop will provide an opportunity to learn about relevant EU policy developments that affect implementation plans.

Further information on forthcoming events is available at the end of this newsletter and on the Eurosite website at: www.eurosite.org/en-UK/workshops_events/calendar



Project news! - LANDLIFE 2011-14: LIFE+ Information and Communication project

The key aim of this project is to gather, spread and promote knowledge about land stewardship and its usefulness for involving citizens, landowners and users, NGOs and local groups in nature conservation in Europe. If any members or any of your contacts beyond the network are involved in land stewardship as an approach, or similar community involvement activities in nature management, we would be very grateful if you could complete the questionnaire by 17 February 2012 on:

[<http://forms.lavola.net/enquesta3.php?id=dHdlbnRpYzIwMTIwMTA0MTY0MDE1OTIwOTM4>],

With grateful thanks in anticipation of your contributions, on behalf of the LANDLIFE Partners: Eurosité

[<http://www.eurosité.org/>], Legambiente-Lombardia [<http://lombardia.legambiente.it/>],

Conservatoire des Espaces Naturelles Languedoc-Roussillon [<http://www.cenlr.org/>], Prysma

[<http://www.prysma.es/>], Xarxa de Custòdia del Territori [<http://www.xct.cat/>]

2. Sites and Species

2.1 European Commission Natura 2000 Management Working Group

DG Environment's expert group on Natura 2000 management met on 23rd November 2011 in Brussels. The group is composed of administrative experts from Member States (MS) and representatives of key stakeholders, including land management organisations and NGOs. Through this work with the expert group, the Commission seeks clarification of governance aspects and the engagement of stakeholders in relation to Natura 2000. The Commission looks to this expert group for formal advice on issues and notes to be approved by the formal Habitats Committee. Organisations such as Eurosité have a key role to play in the debate, representing the voice of the practitioners through this consultation. These meetings are also an important source of information for Eurosité members in their responsibility to deliver the EU nature directives "on the ground". Key information points from the latest meeting of the group include:

- **New Documents to Improve the Implementation of the Habitat Directive**

The Commission has prepared a draft note on the designation of Special Areas of Conservation (SAC's) called 'The Draft Commission note on the designation of SACs REV 18/10/2011'. It provides clarification on: the designation purpose and what it entails; the timeframe for the designation of Sites of Community Importance (SCI) into SACs; the procedure for SAC designation; legal provisions applying to SACs as a result of designation; and the legal protection regime to be established for SACs. The Commission is also considering taking legal action against those Member States that have not changed their site designation from SCI into SACs within the deadline. A second note has also been prepared concerning Conservation Objectives, called 'Note on the setting of conservation objectives for Natura 2000 sites - Draft Commission REV 18/11/2011'. This clarifies: the Commission's view of the Habitats Directive requirements; defines "conservation objectives" and favourable conservation status (FCS); describes how achieving FCS can be converted into operational terms at the site-level; outlines the elements to be considered in setting conservation objectives and their legal status. A further document, 'Establishing conservation measures for Natura 2000 sites, Draft 17 November 2011' describes the various options available to Member States for establishing the necessary conservation measures in line with the provisions of Article 6.1 of the Habitats Directive. The document is based on the experiences of 22 countries and on feedback that was received from organizations with experience in management planning including Eurosité. These three documents constitute an important basis from which to improve and strengthen the implementation of the Habitat Directive. Information from the meeting and the three documents are available at:

http://circa.europa.eu/Public/irc/env/natura_2000/library?l=/2000_management/meeting_november_2011&vm=detailed&sb=Title.



- **Natura 2000 legal issues**

The Commission asked the EU Court of Justice (ECJ) for a formal clarification of the implementation of the Habitats Directive on the designation of SACs and the adoption of conservation measures by Member States. The ECJ's response was provided in its recent ruling against Spain on the designation of SACs in the Macaronesian biogeographical region. A summary of the case and its implications is currently being prepared by the Commission (Case C-90/10, 22nd September 2011).

- **Update on the New Biogeographical Seminar Process**

Eurosité member, ECNC, is assisting the Commission with the preparations for the new biogeographic seminars on Natura 2000 management. Before each seminar there will be a set of preparatory meetings and a preliminary workshop during which key issues will be discussed before decisions are made in the seminar. Invitations to attend the seminar are expected to be sent by the host country to lists of invitees that will be provided by Member States within the region. It is expected that local NGOs will be included within the Member State list of invitees and the European Habitats Forum, of which Eurosité is a member, will be invited to send a representative(s). Each seminar will be open to all Member States. The first biogeographical seminar will take place in Finland at the end of May/early June 2012. Background documents for the preparatory workshop are being developed and include analysis of Natura 2000 habitat types in the region and selected management tools. The Netherlands will host a biogeographic seminar for the Atlantic region in late 2012. A preliminary workshop for the third biogeographical seminar is also expected to take place at the end of 2012 for either the Alpine or Mediterranean biogeographical region.

- **New Guidance on Natura 2000 and Agriculture and Forestry**

The Natura 2000 and Agriculture sub working group is preparing a guidance document on Natura 2000 and Agriculture. A workshop will be organised in February in Brussels to examine selected case studies and the draft guidance document. In 2012, the Commission will also develop new guidelines on Natura 2000 and Forestry to clarify the implementation of the provisions of the EU nature directives, especially as forests cover around 50% of the terrestrial Natura 2000 network. The guidelines will be developed through a participatory process involving key stakeholders from the forestry sector, Member States and NGOs. During phase 1 early next year, a scoping document will be produced that frames the issues to be addressed. In phase 2 a guidance document will be developed and completed in 2012 through a dialogue process under the responsibility of DG ENV and DG AGRI, assisted by the Natura 2000 Group, and an ad-hoc working group. It will reflect key interactions between forestry and nature conservation, challenges, good practices and experiences.

2.2 New Natura 2000 Sites

166 new Natura 2000 sites were added to the Natura network during November 2011, as lists for six of the EU's nine biogeographic regions were updated. It mainly represents the adding of new marine sites, especially by the UK, France and Belgium in the Atlantic biogeographic region, and by Greece and Cyprus in the Mediterranean region. However there were also additions to terrestrial sites in Lithuania, Hungary, Cyprus and Italy. For further information, please go to:

<http://europa.eu/rapid/pressReleasesAction.do?reference=MEMO/11/806&format=HTML&aged=0&language=EN&guiLanguage=en>



2.3 European Red List of Threatened Species

The International Union for the Conservation of Nature (IUCN) is responsible for producing the Red List of threatened species which is an internationally accepted system to assess the extinction risk facing species. In addition to the global assessments, they have been working on a Red List of European species, to assess the extinction risk of almost 6,000 species at a European level. This assessment has shown that a large percentage of molluscs, freshwater fish and vascular plants are particularly threatened. Freshwater molluscs as the most threatened European group of species to be assessed, with a massive 44% of species at risk of extinction. Freshwater fish (at 37%) and amphibians (at 20%), are also highly threatened, showing that European freshwater habitats need further conservation action. However the assessment also shows that many species protected under the Habitats Directive have improved due to the protection of their habitat areas and the control of invasive species on islands. The European Red List has been compiled by IUCN and its partners and is supported by the European Commission. For more information, please see the website at: <http://ec.europa.eu/environment/nature/conservation/species/redlist/>

2.4 Preventing Conflict between Birds and Power Lines

The Convention on the Conservation of Migratory Species of Wild Animals (CMS) is an international wildlife treaty under the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP). Reports on the conflict between migratory birds and power lines in the African-Eurasian region were presented at their meeting in November in Norway, one was entitled 'A Review of the Conflict between Migratory Birds and Electricity Power Grids in the African-Eurasian Region' and the other is 'Guidelines on How to Avoid or Mitigate the Impact of Electricity Power Grids on Migratory Birds in the African-Eurasian Region'. The reports show that hundreds of thousands of birds in the African-Eurasian region die every year from electrocution and tens of millions from collision with power lines. Large, slow-reproducing migratory bird species are particularly vulnerable. The guidelines include recommendations on how to avoid and reduce the impacts of power lines on birds. Some countries are already taking appropriate measures, for example, in northern Europe, all low and medium voltage distribution lines have been placed underground in the Netherlands and similar measures are also being carried out in parts of Belgium, the United Kingdom, Denmark, Germany and Norway. For more information on the meeting, please go to: www.cms.int/bodies/COP/cop10/media.htm#4. To read the review, please go to: www.cms.int/bodies/COP/cop10/docs_and_inf_docs/inf_38_electrocution_review.pdf and for the guidelines, please go to: www.cms.int/bodies/COP/cop10/docs_and_inf_docs/doc_30_electrocution_guidelines_e.pdf

3. Economics and Biodiversity

3.1 Reports Commissioned by DG Environment

DG Environment has commissioned a number of studies during 2011 to explore different aspects of the economic benefits provided by ecosystems and biodiversity, as well as the costs of not protecting them. Four studies are now available to read and download on the website at: <http://ec.europa.eu/environment/enveco/biodiversity/> and cover the following areas:

- Assessment of the Natura 2000 co-financing arrangements of the EU financing instrument – this study was prepared for the Commission by the Institute of European Environmental Policy (IEEP), WWF and GHK and looks at funding for Natura 2000 in the EU budget, both from within LIFE+ and other funds. It concludes that despite some good examples, the EU financing framework is not fully effective.
- Costing the environmental needs related to rural land management – this study was also undertaken by IEEP and estimates the costs of environmentally beneficial land management on agricultural land and forested areas in 2020. The study estimated the costs to be in the region of €34 billion per year.
- Taking into account opportunity costs when assessing costs of biodiversity and ecosystem action: This study was undertaken by Ecologic, IEEP and GHK and is a first attempt to provide an overview of the costs of conserving biodiversity and ecosystems in the EU and the opportunity cost. The study estimated the costs of policy action to be approximately €10.6 billion per year and the opportunity costs to be around €8.4 billion.



- The social dimension of biodiversity policy which investigated the role of biodiversity conservation in creating employment and found that around 7% of jobs in the EU are dependent on ecosystem services. However it found disparities across the EU, with ecosystem services contributing less than 1% in countries such as the UK, Denmark and Germany, but over 25% of GDP in countries such as Bulgaria and Croatia.

3.2 New EEA Report on Ecosystem Accounting

The European Environment Agency (EEA) has published a new technical report called "An experimental framework for ecosystem capital accounting in Europe". It aims to assist in assigning economic values and develop indicators for the benefits provided by ecosystems so that these values can be better integrated within national accounting systems. It is part of a process to supplement the UN System of National Accounts with information on the environment and natural capital. To download the report, please go to: www.eea.europa.eu/publications/an-experimental-framework-for-ecosystem?utm_campaign=newsletter.2011-11-08.9763582945&utm_medium=email&utm_source=EEASubscriptions

4. Resource Efficiency

4.1 Generation Awake

As mentioned in previous Euro-Site-Manager editions last year, the European Commission is promoting Resource Efficiency as a key component of its new EU 2020 strategy for economic growth. To encourage Europeans to get involved and make resource efficient choices, DG Environment launched a campaign in October called 'Generation Awake – your choices make a world of difference!' The main media being used are a short video clip, a website and Facebook page where visitors are given tips on how to consume day-to-day resources more efficiently. The website is available in a range of EU languages: www.generationawake.eu/ and the video clip can be viewed at: www.youtube.com/user/GenerationAwake

4.2 WWF Conference on Resource Efficiency

WWF organized a conference on resource efficiency in Brussels in October, in partnership with the Alliance for Beverage Cartons and the Environment. A number of high-profile individuals spoke at the event including the EU Commissioner for the Environment, Janez Potočnik who said: *"the European Commission is calling for a large-scale switch to a resource-efficient economy. An economy that does not leave the earth behind: An economy that saves resources wherever possible, that seeks to dematerialise our consumption patterns and that values resources in a realistic manner."*..... *"But how will we do this? Our main approach is to mainstream resource efficiency into all the major EU funding instruments, including cohesion, agriculture, fisheries, research and external aid. This is in line with the objective to green all public spending and to avoid environmentally harmful expenditure, in support of Europe 2020 strategy."*

Many interesting issues were discussed, such as environmental thresholds and how to avoid the 'rebound effect' which is that when resource use becomes more efficient they are often used in greater quantity which can negate the efficiency savings. Examples were also given of businesses that are making their operations more resource-efficient, working together with environmental organizations and also trying to convince consumers to use resources more efficiently. Commissioner Potočnik also outlined the need for a new relationship between environmental organizations and businesses, saying *"Environment and Business must get married. Maybe a marriage out of reason more than out of passion, but history has proven those marriages to be the most sustainable"*. A report from the conference as well as further information on the speeches, is available at: www.wwf.eu/other_areas/resources_unlimited_conference/



5. Agriculture and Forestry

5.1 Agricultural Productivity and Sustainability

DG Agriculture has published an indicative roadmap of a planned new agricultural initiative called the European Innovation Partnership: 'Agricultural Productivity and Sustainability'. This is an initiative under the new EU 2020 economic strategy which is launching European Innovation Partnerships (EIPs) in a number of key areas to help achieve the EU's overarching economic objective of smart, sustainable and inclusive growth. The roadmap is just an initial document which outlines that the Commission intends to develop work in this area and says that the Commission will publish a Communication to the Council and European Parliament on the subject. It states that the aim of the EIP for agriculture is to foster sustainable agriculture that 'achieves more from less' and works in harmony with the environment and will bridge the gap that currently exists between research and practice and will involve the whole supply chain. To view the roadmap, please go to:

http://ec.europa.eu/governance/impact/planned_ia/docs/2011_agri_042_european_innovation_partnership_en.pdf

5.2 European Tree Species Maps

The European Forest Institute and Alterra have produced a set of 1km x1km tree species maps showing the distribution of 20 tree species over Europe. These were developed from data from 26,000 national forest inventory plot locations from 17 countries. This is the first time such detailed maps have become this available for the whole of Europe. For more information, please go to the EFI website at:

www.efi.int/portal/news_events/press_releases/?id=354

6. Climate Change

6.1 UNFCCC Executive Secretary Gives Speech in Brussels

Christiana Figueres, the Executive Secretary of the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) gave the Robert Schuman Lecture at the Eco-Innovation Summit in Brussels in November. She stated that the last UNFCCC Conference of the Parties (COP16) that took place in Cancun failed to address the real political issues and this is what needs to be achieved in the Durban conference at the end of 2012. She stressed the importance of the EU's role in the political balance of the negotiations, particularly concerning a new second commitment period for the Kyoto Protocol. She also suggested that changing to a low carbon economy depends on the availability of three factors: available capital, execution capability and policy support. She also encouraged the business community to take a lead in tackling climate change as progressive business has the power to change the behaviour of consumers and suppliers. To read her full speech, please go to:

http://unfccc.int/files/press/news_room/statements/application/pdf/111109_brussels_ecoinnovators_lecture.pdf

6.2 Report from the UNFCCC COP 17 in Durban

The latest UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) conference (COP17) took place 28th November to 8th December in Durban, South Africa. Following the conference there were mixed reactions with many participants relieved that a deal was reached but concerned that it is not urgent enough to prevent dangerous climate change. The EU Commissioner for Climate Action, Connie Hedegaard was recognised by many as having played a decisive role in the talks and being crucial to finalising a deal. From the start, the EU together with the Least Developed Countries (LDCs) and the Alliance of Small Island States (Aosis), pushed for a legally-binding framework as a follow up to the Kyoto Protocol from 2015. The final outcome was agreement over the 'Durban Platform for Enhanced Action' accord which is a roadmap towards a final agreement which will have 'legal force' but it will only have effect from 2020 and not 2015 as the EU had hoped. Many countries had wanted this new agreement to be legally binding in the same way as the Kyoto Protocol, but as some countries disagreed with this, the compromise wording of having 'legal force' was agreed instead.



A further outcome of the Durban conference was an agreement on a 'Green Climate Fund' of \$100 (€77) billion per year to help developing countries develop clean technologies and adapt to climate change but no agreement was reached as to where this funding will come from. Progress was also made in relation to REDD+, the initiative to reduce greenhouse emissions from deforestation and degradation. The discussions on this issue mainly focused on potential sources of financing and the controversial issue of offsetting through REDD+ payments. Some text on REDD+ was agreed but some areas are still outstanding such as financing options, the use of market and non-market based instruments, and offsetting. The next UNFCCC COP will take place in Doha, Qatar from 26th November to 7th December 2012.

More information is available on the UNFCCC website at: <http://unfccc.int/2860.php> and detailed analysis of the talks is available on the International Institute for Sustainable Development website at: www.iisd.ca/climate/cop17/

6.3 Invasive Alien Species

The European Commission has published a consultation on a dedicated legislative instrument on invasive alien species. Period of consultation: from 27.01.2012 to 12.04.2012

Objective of the consultation: Invasive alien species (IAS) are species whose introduction and/or spread, outside their natural past or present distribution, threatens biological diversity. They may cause serious damage not only to ecosystems but also to crops and livestock, disrupting the local ecology, impacting on human health and producing serious economic effects.

While some EU instruments are dealing with the other major causes of biodiversity loss - namely habitat change, climate change, overexploitation and pollution? There is currently no comprehensive instrument at EU level to tackle invasive alien species. Responding to this gap, the Commission adopted a Communication by the Commission: "Towards an EU Strategy on Invasive Species (2008)".

In 2011, the EU biodiversity strategy to 2020 was launched, including the target: "by 2020, Invasive Alien Species (IAS) and their pathways are identified and prioritised, priority species are controlled or eradicated, and pathways are managed to prevent the introduction and establishment of new IAS" and an action aiming at filling policy gaps in combating IAS by developing a dedicated legislative instrument by 2012: COM(2011) 244

The Commission is preparing a dedicated legislative instrument on Invasive Alien Species. In preparation of this instrument the Commission is now seeking views on the more specific choices to be made when establishing this instrument.

Please submit your contribution via the European Commission website:
http://ec.europa.eu/environment/consultations/invasive_alien.htm

It would be useful if you could copy us in on your reply. Please send us a summary of your comments at info@eurosite.org.



Forthcoming Meetings and Events of Interest in 2012

N.B. For events related to the 20th Anniversary of LIFE+ Funding, please go to: www.life20.eu/

Date	Event	Where	Meeting Type / Participation	Organiser	Website
Spring 2012	Preparatory meeting for the Boreal Biogeographic Seminar	Helsinki, Finland	Limited NGO participation, coordinated by the European Habitats Forum.	DG ENV & Finnish government	
20.01.12 – 29.01.12	International Green Week	Berlin, Germany	Exhibition: international fair for food, agriculture and horticulture		www.gruenwoche.de/en/
23.01.12 – 25.01.12	European Parliament Environment Committee Meeting	Brussels, Belgium	EP Committee meeting for MEPs	European Parliament	www.europarl.europa.eu/committees/en/ENVI/home.html
30.01.12 – 31.01.12	European Parliament Environment Committee Meeting	Brussels, Belgium	EP Committee meeting for MEPs	European Parliament	www.europarl.europa.eu/committees/en/ENVI/home.html
13.02.11 – 16.04.11	United Nations Institute for Training and Research Online Training Course in ‘Climate Change Diplomacy’. <i>“Climate Change is one of the most controversial issues of the 21st century and is increasingly becoming a central issue in multilateral negotiations. This course will provide you with the necessary training and skills to successfully participate in international negotiations, public sector work, and diplomatic engagement related to climate change.”</i> Application deadline: 6 February 2012. Course fee: 800 USD.				www.unitar.org/mdp/e-learning/courses
16.02.12	Workshop on Guidance for Natura 2000 and Agriculture	Brussels, Belgium	Expert workshop	DG Environment	
29.02.12 – 01.03.12	European Parliament Environment Committee Meeting	Brussels, Belgium	EP Committee meeting for MEPs	European Parliament	www.europarl.europa.eu/committees/en/ENVI/home.html
26.03.12 – 29.03.12	Planet under Pressure Conference	London, UK	For scientists and other stakeholders, to help prepare for Rio +20	Organised by a range of scientific organisations	www.planetunderpressure2012.net/index.aspx
18.04.12 – 20.04.12	Informal EU Environment Council		EU Environment Ministers	EU Presidency (Denmark)	
May /June TBC	Boreal Biogeographic Seminar	Helsinki, Finland	Limited NGO participation, coordinated by	DG ENV & Finnish government	



Eurosite

			the European Habitats Forum.		
14.05.12 – 18.05.12	African-Eurasian Waterbird Agreement, Meeting of the Parties	La Rochelle, France		UNEP/AEWA	www.unep-aeewa.org/meetings/en/mop/mop_overview.htm
21.05.12 – 25.05.12	1st International Congress on Management and Awareness in Protected Volcanic Landscapes (VOLCANDPARK)	Olot, Spain	Conference for pre-registered participants	Many different partners	www.volcandpark1.com/
June (TBC)	Eurosite Marine and Coastal Working Group (MCPA)	Sweden (TBC)	Workshop	For interested Eurosite members	
06.06.12 – 07.06.12	International Interdisciplinary Conference on the Regulatory and Institutional Frameworks for Markets for Ecosystem Services	Surrey, UK	Open to pre-registered participants, deadline for registration is 01.05.12	University of Surrey, UK & George Washington University, Washington DC, USA	
13.06.12 – 15.06.12	Habitat Restoration in Natura 2000 sites	Krkonoše National Park, Czech Republic	Event for Eurosite members	Eurosite and Krkonoše National Park	
20.06.12 – 22.06.12	UN Conference on Sustainable Development – “Rio +20 Earth Summit”	Rio de Janeiro, Brazil	Registration process still to be announced	United Nations	www.uncsd2012.org/rio20/
21.08.12 – 24.08.12	6th International Conference on Monitoring and Management of Visitors in Recreational and Protected Areas	Stockholm, Sweden		Swedish national research programme: Friluftsliv i förändring	www.mmv2012.se/index.html
28.08.12 – 01.09.12	3rd European Congress of Conservation Biology	Glasgow, UK	Open to pre-registered participants	Society for Conservation Biology	www.eccb2012.org
06.09.12 – 15.09.12	IUCN World Conservation Congress	Jeju, South Korea	Open to pre-registered participants	IUCN	www.iucn.org/2012_congress/
22.10.12 – 24.10.12	Eurosite and EUROPARC Joint Annual Conference (proposed)	Genk, Belgium	Open to pre-registered participants	Eurosite & EUROPARC	www.eurosite.org/en-UK/content/eurosite-europarc-



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08.10.12 – 19.10.12	UN Convention on Biological Diversity COP 11	India	Open to pre-registered participants	CBD Secretariat	
26.11.12 – 07.12.12	UNFCCC COP 18	Doha, Qatar	Open to pre-registered participants	UNFCCC Secretariat	
Late 2012 TBC	Atlantic Biogeographic Seminar	The Netherlands	Limited NGO participation, coordinated by the European Habitats Forum.	DG ENV & Dutch government	