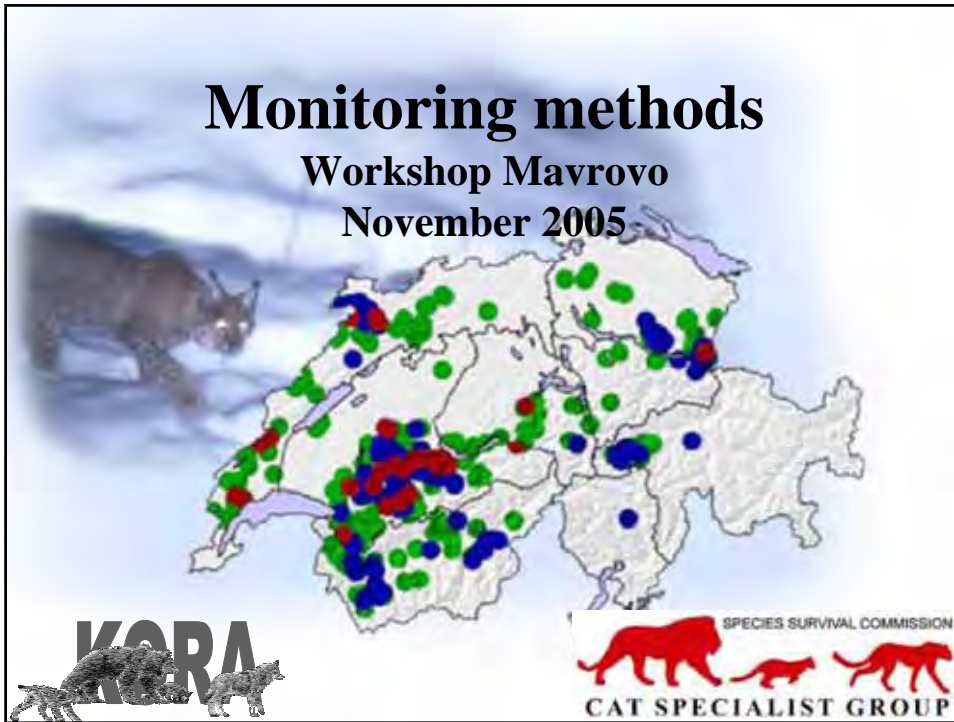


Monitoring methods

Workshop Mavrovo

November 2005




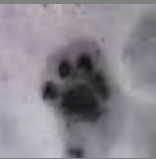




| Monitoring type | Analysis | Passive monitoring | Active monitoring | Reporting |
|---|----------|--------------------|-------------------|-----------|
| <p>Passive monitoring (PM): collecting second-hand information</p> <p>Data that crop up „anyway“ are reported and compiled into a database attached to a GIS</p> <p>Active monitoring (AM): periodic surveys and field procedures</p> <p>Data are collected in a targeted and systematic way to assure that the sample is as homogenous as possible</p> | | | | |

| Monitoring type | Analysis | Passive monitoring | Active monitoring | Reporting |
|---|----------|--------------------|-------------------|-----------|
| <p>Analysis and presentation of chance observations:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The observations are assessed and classified according to the SCALP criteria Category 1: hard facts Category 2: confirmed observations Category 3: unconfirmed observations | | | | |

Status and Conservation of the Alpine Lynx Population

SCALP

| Monitoring type | Analysis | Passive monitoring | Active monitoring | Reporting |
|--|----------|--------------------|-------------------|-----------|
| <p>Information to be integrated into a passive monitoring system:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> Dead lynx  Livestock or wildlife killed by lynx  Chance observations (direct sightings, tracks, kills)    | | | | |

| Monitoring type | Analysis | Passive monitoring | Active monitoring | Reporting |
|--|----------|--------------------|-------------------|-----------|
| <p>Information to be integrated into a passive monitoring system:</p> <p>1) Dead lynx</p>  | | | | |

| Monitoring type | Analysis | Passive monitoring | Active monitoring | Reporting |
|---|----------|--------------------|-------------------|-----------|
| <p>Methods:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Lynx found dead must be collected in from the whole distribution area • It is important to inform all institutions (e.g. wildlife and forest services, hunters, police, veterinarian) possibly involved on: how to collect a carcass or remaining parts; what data to record; where to send parts and forms | | | | |