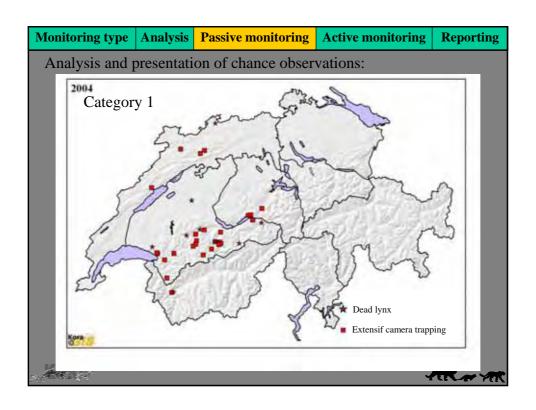
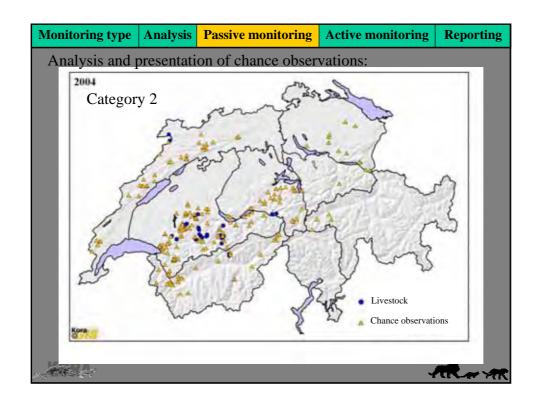


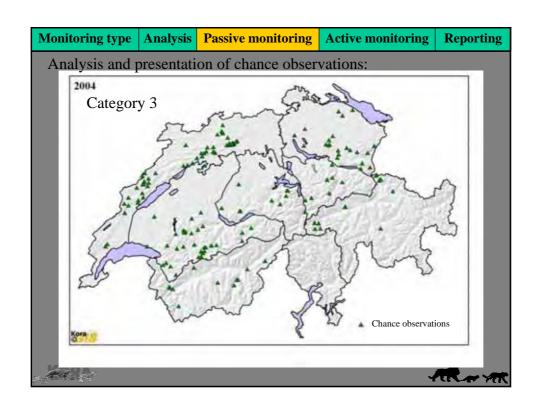
Monitoring type | Analysis | Passive monitoring | Active monitoring | Reporting | Method:

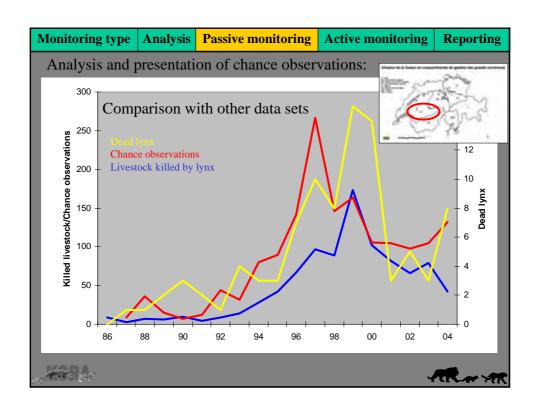
- Chance observations should be collected in a systematic way
- The variation within the dataset should not be the consequence of an inconsistent data collection
- Chance observations are collected over a large area (e.g. country) and should be gathered over a larger area as the presumed distribution area
- Potential observers (e.g. hunters, farmers,...) must be instructed about the importance of reporting occasional lynx observation
- The amount of data collected will depend on the propaganda made











Monitoring type | Analysis | Passive monitoring | Active monitoring | Reporting | Interpretation of the data:

- Chance observations must be interpreted with care, as they likely include several biaises
- At the periphery of the known distribution area, presence or absence of random observations indicate expansion or loss of area
- Within the known area of occupation, they can if collected constently over years be an indicator for population trends.
- Information on reproduction can also be obtained