



- notably insufficient
- incomplete
- largely complete
- recent significant progress

| Number of sites | Total area sites (km ²) | Terrestrial area (%)* | Number of marine sites | Marine area (km ²) | Progress | MEMBER STATES |
|-----------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|----------|-----------------|
| 280 | 3,269 | 10.1 | 2 | 198 | | BELGIUM |
| 228 | 33,430 | 29.6 | 14 | 592 | | BULGARIA |
| 1,082 | 7,854 | 10.0 | - | - | | CZECH REPUBLIC |
| 261 | 19,319 | 7.4 | 125 | 16,145 | | DENMARK |
| 4,622 | 54,342 | 9.7 | 53 | 19,768 | | GERMANY |
| 531 | 11,321 | 16.7 | 46 | 3,752 | | ESTONIA |
| 424 | 13,558 | 10.7 | 97 | 6,014 | | ÉIRE/IRELAND |
| 239 | 27,798 | 16.3 | 114 | 6,344 | | GREECE |
| 1,448 | 131,434 | 24.5 | 97 | 7,926 | | SPAIN |
| 1,366 | 72,418 | 8.5 | 132 | 25,709 | | FRANCE |
| 2,288 | 45,309 | 14.3 | 162 | 2,254 | | ITALY |
| 36 | 711 | 11.5 | 5 | 50 | | CYPRUS** |
| 324 | 7,856 | 11.3 | 6 | 562 | | LATVIA |
| 279 | 8,822 | 13.2 | 2 | 171 | | LITHUANIA |
| 48 | 399 | 15.4 | - | - | | LUXEMBOURG |
| 467 | 13,973 | 15.0 | - | - | | HUNGARY |
| 28 | 50 | 13.3 | 1 | 8 | | MALTA*** |
| 146 | 14,342 | 8.4 | 14 | 10,857 | | THE NETHERLANDS |
| 168 | 8,978 | 10.7 | - | - | | AUSTRIA |
| 823 | 38,003 | 11.0 | 6 | 3,600 | | POLAND |
| 96 | 16,788 | 17.4 | 25 | 775 | | PORTUGAL |
| 273 | 32,833 | 13.2 | 6 | 1,353 | | ROMANIA |
| 259 | 6,360 | 31.4 | 3 | - | | SLOVENIA |
| 382 | 5,739 | 11.7 | - | - | | SLOVAKIA |
| 1,715 | 48,552 | 12.7 | 98 | 5,460 | | FINLAND |
| 3,983 | 64,468 | 13.7 | 334 | 7,512 | | SWEDEN |
| 623 | 29,066 | 6.8 | 49 | 12,409 | | UNITED KINGDOM |
| 22,419 | 716,992 | 13.6 | 1,391 | 131,459 | | EU |

The Natura 2000 Barometer: commentary on progress

The existing barometer monitors progress in the implementation of both the Habitats and the Birds Directives in all 27 countries up to November 2009.

Since the last barometer was issued in December 2008, progress has been made in a number of countries. Poland, Lithuania and Spain have significantly increased the number of both SPAs and SCIs within their respective countries. Poland's SPA list is now considered largely complete. The Czech Republic has also added new sites to its SCI list.

Following the increased focus on completing the Natura 2000 Network for the marine environment, another biogeographical seminar was held in Sopot, Poland, from 23 to 25 November 2009, this time for the Baltic Sea region.

France, Denmark and the Netherlands have all added significant new marine areas to their SCI lists and/or SPA lists. As a result, the total marine area included in the Natura 2000 Network for each of these countries has more than doubled. In France the increase in marine area is over fourfold.

With regard to evaluating the completeness of national SPA networks, there is no biogeographical screening process, but the Commission makes use of different scientific references, including national inventories, where they exist, and the Important Bird Areas' (IBAs) publications of BirdLife International.

* % of SCI or SPA terrestrial area compared to MS terrestrial area

** The area and % of territory corresponds to the area of Cyprus where the Community acquis applies at present, according to protocol 10 of the Accession Treaty of Cyprus

*** Several marine sites, but no information on marine areas provided in the database

**** No surface areas provided in the Romanian database