

## Call for Papers Reticula 2025 Monograph

### **Biodiversity monitoring in protected areas: the importance of common protocols, synergy between agencies and support for the definition of conservation and management actions**

Data collected on a global scale indicate that many species and natural habitats are in an unfavourable conservation status, and that conservation efforts need to be accelerated. In this context, biodiversity monitoring is a fundamental tool for protected area management bodies (PAs) and local and national administrations, not only for cognitive purposes, but above all to verify over time the effectiveness of conservation and land management strategies inside and outside PAs.

In Italy, except for some of the most studied and monitored species, no historical series of monitoring data are available; this lack is one of the main limiting factors in the definition and quantification of trends and in the definition of reference values for favourable conservation status for each species and habitat.

It is therefore essential to invest in monitoring, to carry out data collection activities using standardised and shared protocols, and to make the results of these activities available. In this way, the data can also be used to plan conservation measures and define future scenarios, to carry out predictive analyses of trends in threats and drivers of change, to study the synergistic effects between these factors, and to provide increasingly accurate tools for those responsible for land management policies at different scales.

The definition of conservation objectives and the monitoring of actions, carried out through common methodologies and databases, are also fundamental in view of the obligations imposed on our country by the Habitats and Birds Directives and the EU Regulation 2024/1991 on Nature Restoration, as well as the European and National Biodiversity Strategies.

**In line with this vision, the 2025 Monograph aims to collect monitoring experiences on fauna, flora and habitat species, carried out mainly in PAs or Natura 2000 network sites, preferably under common protocols, in synergy between several bodies (e.g.**

**coordinated activities between several PAs), and supporting the definition of conservation measures, management practices or restoration activities.**

All those interested in contributing to the monographic issue are invited to write an article of between 15,000 and 25,000 characters, in accordance with the Editorial Standards, and send it to [reticula@isprambiente.it](mailto:reticula@isprambiente.it) **no later than 15 July**.

Submitted articles that do not find space in this publication will be considered for future issues of the journal.

Articles accepted for publication will be peer-reviewed (double-blind) by qualified reviewers appointed by the RETICULA Editorial Board.

Each paper must be accompanied by 4 keywords. Authors are invited to choose at least one of the following: protected areas, conservation action, bio-indicator, sampling, protected area management, sharing of monitoring schemes, Habitats Directive, Birds Directive, adaptive management, parameter monitoring (insert monitoring object, e.g. population, distribution, habitat quality of the species, habitat structure and function, etc.), monitoring objectives, monitoring protocol, temporal repetition, Natura 2000 network.