

<b>Theme:</b> <i>Sub-theme</i>	<b>Indicators being monitored</b>
<b>Ecological: <i>physical</i></b>	Length of riparian habitat
	Changes in hydrology: water levels and flow rates, and length of free-flowing streams
	Area of mires and wetlands satiated with water
	Flood risk
	Dynamics of natural flooding cycle
	Geomorphology, shingle banks, river braiding and water tables
<b>Ecological: <i>species</i></b>	Species richness and diversity of butterflies and moths
	Species richness and diversity of grouse species and songbirds
	Abundance of specialist bird species of forests and grasslands
	Abundance of reintroduced Demoiselle crane and eagle owl
	Abundance of greater spotted eagle
	Abundance of large carnivores
	Wolf winter numbers in the core project zone
	Distribution, abundance and breeding success of wolves
	Percentage of wolf diet composed of roe deer
	Observations of monk seals and sandbar sharks
	Biomass of fish
	Abundance of red deer
	Abundance of reintroduced kulan and red deer
	Abundance of roe deer
	Abundance of rabbit and partridge in project areas
	Abundance of hare in project pastures
	Species richness and diversity of ericaceous shrubs
	Cover of target plant species
	Cover of macro algae
	Area covered by Posidonia seagrass
<b>Ecological: <i>habitat</i></b>	Cover and species diversity of characteristic forest understory vegetation
	Abundance and regeneration of characteristic species of the floodplain forest
	Heterogeneity of habitats
	Biomass production and species diversity of pasture
	Area of floodplain forest
	Area of habitat restored by the introduction of natural grazing
	Area of habitat where restoration is underway

<b>Ecological: <i>habitat</i></b>	Area of new native woodland established
	Area of protected habitat under active enforcement
	Size and quality of connected area with enhanced legal protection status
<b>Ecological: <i>ecological function</i></b>	Biomass of invasive species (rabbitfish) within No Fishing Zones
	Diversity and abundance of terrestrial arthropods in forests and grasslands
	Abundance and diversity of deadwood beetles
	Composition and abundance of aquatic macroinvertebrates
	Species composition and abundance of aquatic faunal community
	Heterogeneity and structure of marsh and forest habitats
	Movement of red deer (as an indicator of connectivity)
	Area of ecologically connected habitat with protected status
	Use of the landscape by roe deer
	Area of functional habitat for lynx, wolf and elk
Use of the landscape and feeding sources by scavengers	
<b>Ecosystem services: <i>Regulating</i></b>	Physical and chemical water parameters
	Area where fire risk has been reduced
	Change in water flow regulation by wetlands and mires
	Rate of water discharge and flood risk as a result of restoration
<b>Ecosystem services: <i>Cultural</i></b>	Visitor motivations and behaviour focused on nature-based activities
	Number of visitors to the eco-parks in the project area
	Rate of creative outputs related to a land art festival
<b>Ecosystem services: <i>Provisioning</i></b>	Fish yields as a result of restoration
	Fishers' catch per unit effort
	Number, size and variety of species of fish landed
<b>Ecosystem services: <i>Supporting</i></b>	Proportion of fish species from higher trophic levels
	Complexity of vertebrate food webs
<b>Societal</b>	Levels of positive media coverage and social media feedback about the project
<b>Societal: <i>Economic</i></b>	Number of full time and seasonal jobs created in sustainable livelihood activities
	Number of local jobs created that are related to landscape restoration
	Number of nature-based enterprises, jobs created and economic capacity
	Changes in the economic profiles of local communities as a result of the project
	Revenue of local fishers per cooperative
<b>Societal: <i>Economic</i></b>	Gross income of small- and medium-sized conservation enterprises participating in the project and generated from sustainable activities
	Value of total conservation funding generated from marine resource users

	Number of new businesses based on nature-based economy
	Number of nature-friendly businesses versus nature-harmful businesses
	Evidence of effective place-based marketing (i.e. a wild food brand/certification)
	Market price of invasive fish species
	Financial value of conservation fees paid by small- and medium-sized conservation enterprises participating in the project
<b>Societal: Capacity and education</b>	Number of forest owners successfully applying for compensation payments for wolf attacks on livestock
	Number of farmers implementing wolf damage preventive measures
	Number of site action, monitoring, education and awareness-raising activities per community group per year
	Levels of public empowerment and influence
	Level of school engagement and cooperation in the region
<b>Societal: Institutional</b>	Community resident attitudes, beliefs and public acceptance and support for protected areas and positive environmental behaviour
	Community resident attitudes, beliefs and wildlife acceptance capacity
	Attitudes of communities towards the restored landscape
	Public attitudes to restoration
	Level of support for the project vision and engagement of local stakeholders in decision-making processes
	Number of farmers who request assistance with implementing rotational grazing
	Changes in interest group support (hunters, forestry students), acceptance, beliefs and attitudes toward wildlife
	Levels of tourist-related damage to priority sites
	Number of illegal fishing events
	Number of institutions that support conservation in the project area
	Level of legislative and financial commitment by government to protected area designation
	Level of effective management of designated areas by the government and park management authorities
	Number of recommendations promoted by restoration advocacy adopted within government decisions
	Levels of inter-departmental cooperation for conservation/sustainable use of the protected area