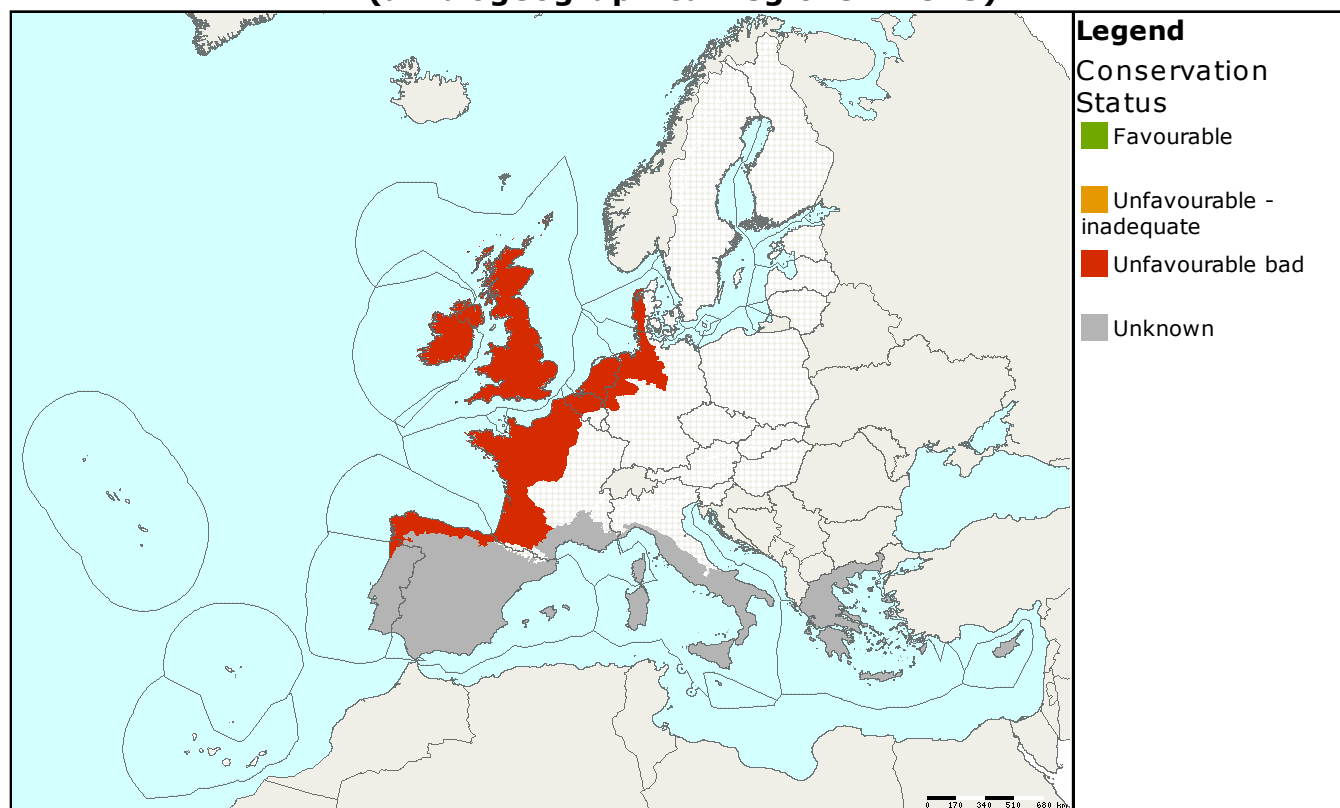


Habitat code: **9330**
 Habitat name: **Quercus suber forests**

Habitat group: **forests**
 Regions: **ATL MED**

Assessments of conservation status at the European level (all biogeographical regions - EU25)



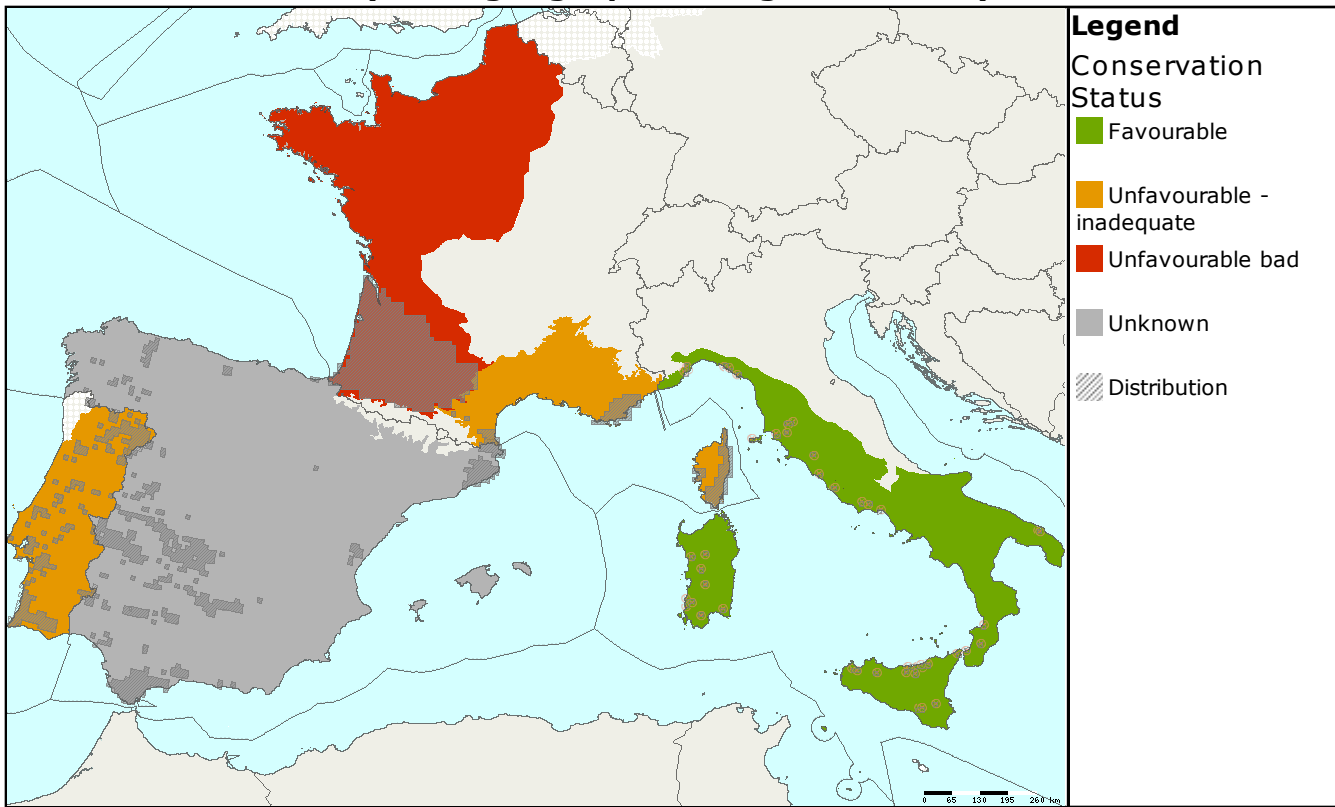
MS	Biogeographic Region	Conservation status assessment					Km ²	Trend in area
		Range	Area	Structure & function	Future prospects	Overall		
EU25	ATL						>1	-
EU25	MED						>2984	

West-Mediterranean cork oak (*Quercus suber*) forests mainly occur on siliceous substrates, on warmer and more humid stands than the oak forests of habitat type 9340. The habitat is mostly associated with the Iberian Peninsula but also occurs locally in Italy and southern France.

The conservation status in the Atlantic region is 'unfavourable-bad' as the area of the Aquitanian cork oak woodlands of France is decreasing and is much lower than favourable. Very little information was provided by Spain. In the Mediterranean region the status is 'unknown', due to the incomplete information provided by Spain. Because of the large proportion of the habitat that is in 'unfavourable-inadequate' condition elsewhere the status cannot be favourable. The habitat is threatened by inappropriate forest management practices linked to the commercial importance of cork oak.

Better information is required, particularly from Spain.

Assessments of conservation status as reported by Member states (all biogeographical regions - EU25)



MS	Biogeographic Region	Conservation status assessment					Km ²	Trend in area	Data quality
		Range	Area	Structure & function	Future prospects	Overall			
ES	ATL						N/A	=	
FR	ATL						1	-	2
ES	MED						2615.43	N/A	2
FR	MED						147	-	2
IT	MED						222	=	3
PT	MED						N/A	-	

Data quality is based on as assessment by each Member State, 1 = good, 2 = medium, 3 = poor

This information is derived from the Member State national reports submitted to the European Commission under Article 17 of the Habitats Directive in 2007 and covering the period 2001-2006. More detailed information is available at

<http://biodiversity.eionet.europa.eu/article17>