Habitat code: **4060**　　　　　　　　　Habitat group: **heath & scrub**
Habitat name: **Alpine and Boreal**　　Regions: **ALP ATL BOR CON MAC MED**
heaths

**Assessments of conservation status at the European level
(all biogeographical regions - EU25)**
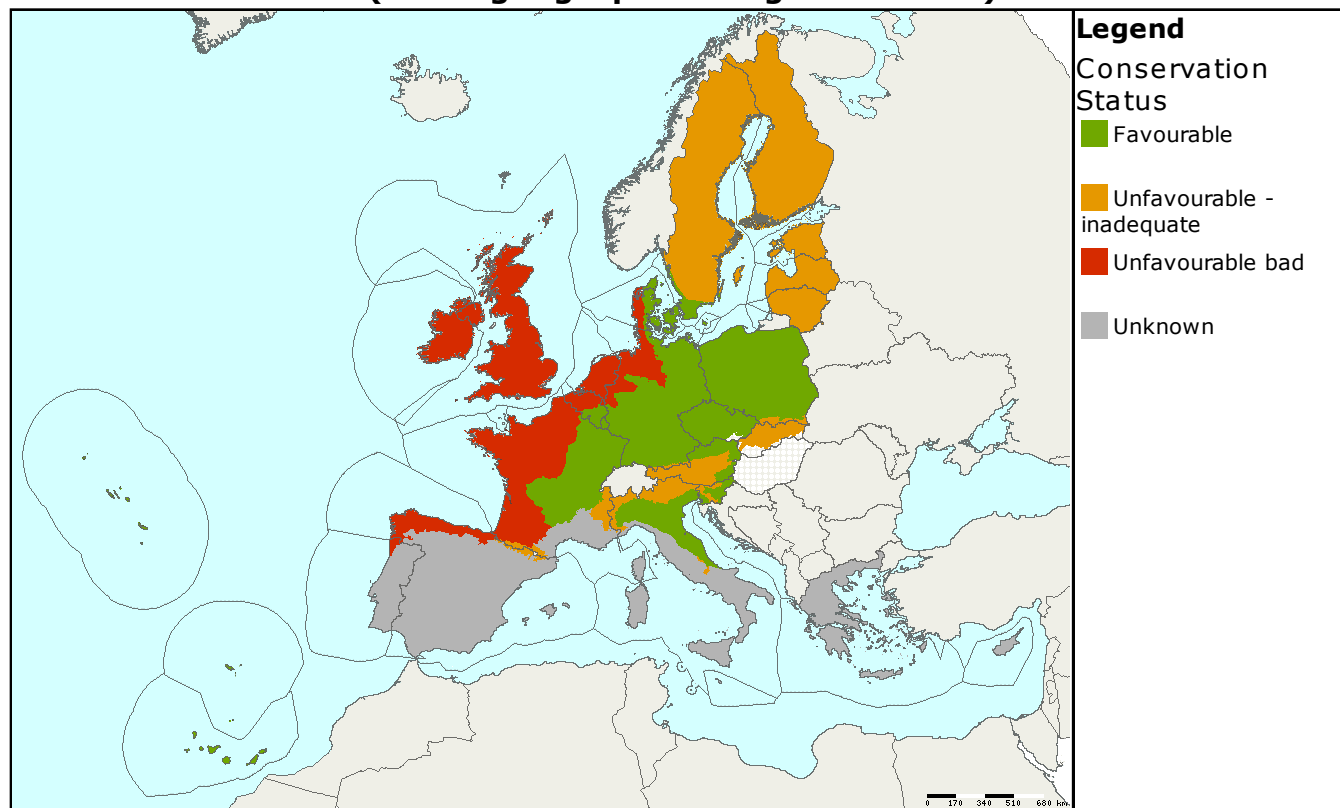
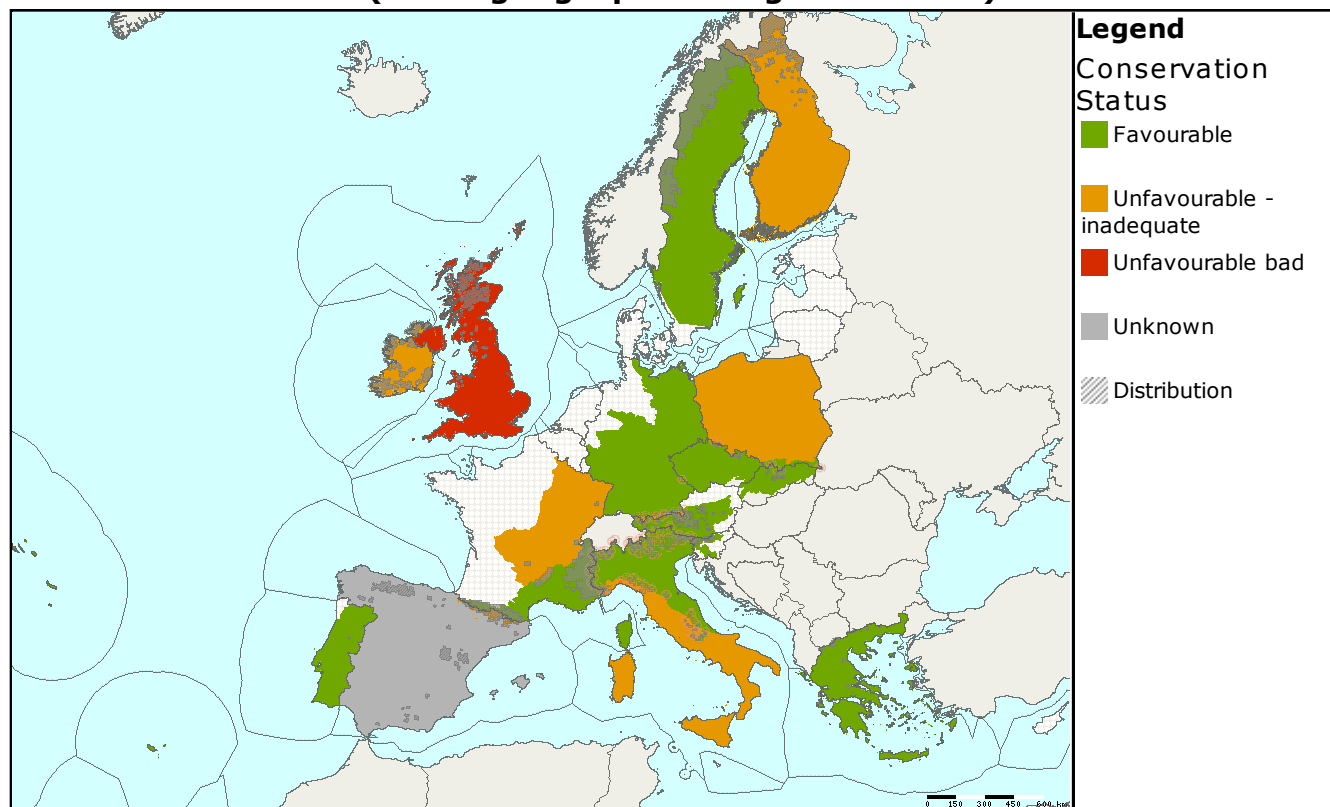| MS	Biogeographic Region	Conservation status assessment					Km^2	Trend in area
		Range	Area	Structure & function	Future prospects	Overall		
EU25	ALP						30315	+
EU25	ATL						907	x
EU25	BOR						1105	+
EU25	CON						73	=
EU25	MAC						19	=
EU25	MED						1300	x

Heaths of the sub-alpine and alpine zones are typical of the Alpine region and similar dwarf scrub communities occur in the Boreal regions. They also occur on mountains in other regions. The habitat includes a wide range of variation linked to soil type and geography with eleven subtypes noted in the Interpretation manual of European Union habitats.
Assessed as 'unfavourable-inadequate' in the Alpine and Boreal regions because of poor 'structure and functions' (and also 'future prospects' in the Boreal). 'Unfavourable-bad' in the Atlantic region as a result of bad 'structure and function' and 'future prospects' in the United Kingdom which has a large proportion of this habitat. Assessed as 'favourable' in the Continental and Macaronesian regions and 'unknown' in the Mediterranean as a result of Spain, which hosts the majority of this habitat within the

region, reporting all four parameters as 'unknown'. Elsewhere in the Mediterranean region the habitat has been assessed as 'unfavourable-inadequate' (Italy) and 'favourable' (France and Greece).

Threats and pressures include poor management such as inappropriate grazing or burning and land use such as skiing.

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			
AT	ALP	green	green	grey	green	green	6042	+	3
DE	ALP	green	orange	grey	green	orange	15	=	1
ES	ALP	grey	orange	orange	orange	orange	117.89	=	1
FI	ALP	green	green	orange	orange	orange	5600	+	1
FR	ALP	green	green	green	green	green	550	+	2
IT	ALP	green	green	green	green	green	472	=	2
PL	ALP	green	green	green	green	green	3	X	2
SE	ALP	green	green	green	green	green	17300	=	2
SI	ALP	green	green	green	green	green	200	=	2
SK	ALP	green	green	green	green	green	15	=	2
ES	ATL	grey	grey	grey	grey	grey	357.79	X	1
IE	ATL	green	orange	orange	orange	orange	128	-	3
UK	ATL	green	orange	red	red	red	421	-	3
FI	BOR	green	green	orange	orange	orange	1100	+	2
SE	BOR	green	green	green	green	green	5	=	2
CZ	CON	green	green	green	green	green	5	=	1
DE	CON	green	green	green	green	green	0.05	=	2
FR	CON	green	green	orange	orange	orange	15	=	2
IT	CON	green	green	orange	orange	orange	53	=	2
PL	CON	green	orange	orange	orange	orange	0.025	-	1

MS	Biogeographic Region	Conservation status assessment					Km^2	Trend in area	Data quality
		Range	Area	Structure & function	Future prospects	Overall			
PT	MAC	🟩	🟩	🟩	🟩	🟩	19	=	2
EL	MED	🟩	🟩	🟩	⬜	🟩	157.08	=	1
ES	MED	⬜	⬜	⬜	⬜	⬜	1049	X	
FR	MED	🟩	🟩	🟩	🟩	🟩	55	+	2
IT	MED	🟩	🟧	🟩	🟩	🟧	34	=	2
PT	MED	🟩	🟩	🟩	⬜	🟩	5	=	1

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