



1410 *Mediterranean salt meadows (Juncetalia maritimi)*

Habitat code	1410
Priority	No
Habitat group	Coastal habitats
Regions	Atlantic, Black Sea, Continental, Macaronesian, Mediterranean

This habitat includes saltmarshes in the Mediterranean basin dominated by *Juncus* (rushes) especially *Juncus maritimus* (sea rush) tolerant of saline soils. It occurs widely along the coasts of the Mediterranean and more rarely the Atlantic and Black Sea, it can also occur inland as in Spain.

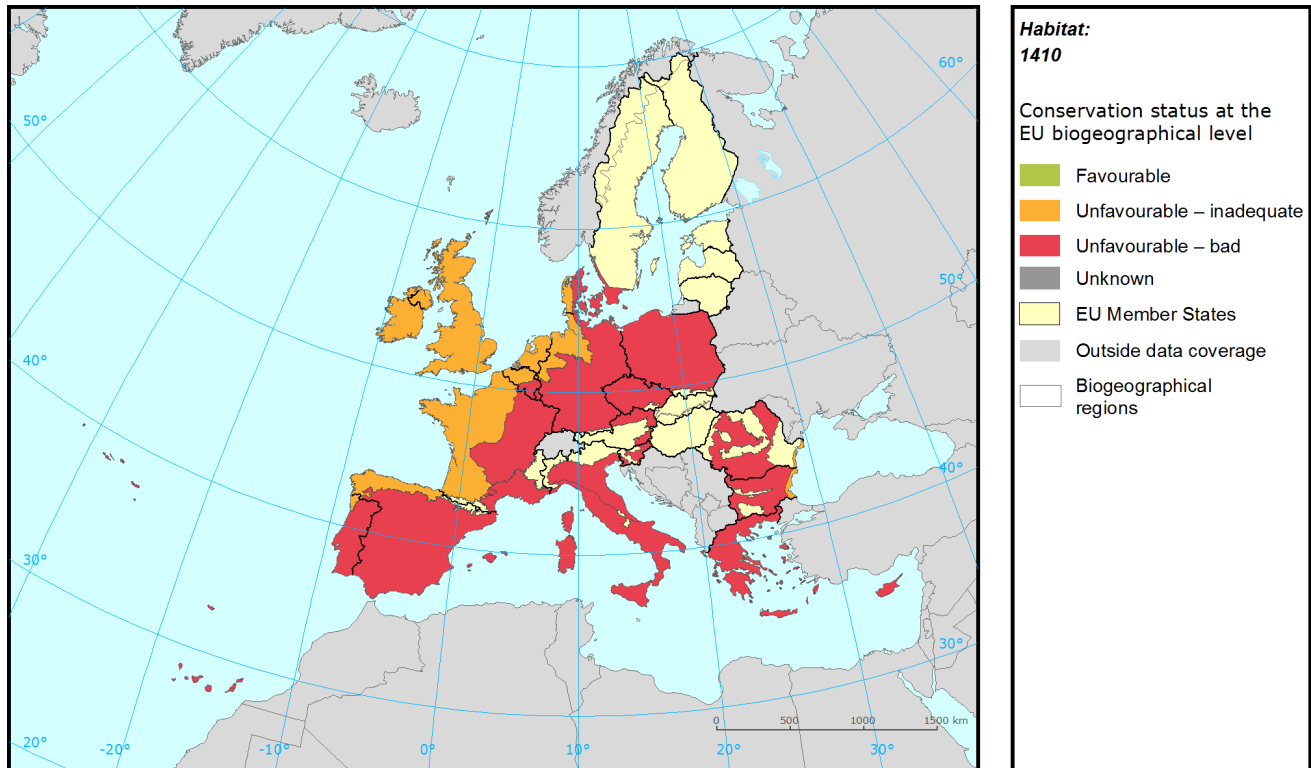
Assessed as "unfavourable" from all regions, poor in Atlantic and Black Sea, and bad in Continental, Macaronesia and Mediterranean. Overgrazing and burning are noted as important threats by several countries.

Better information is required, particularly from Spain and Romania.

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Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

Assessment of conservation status at the European biogeographical level



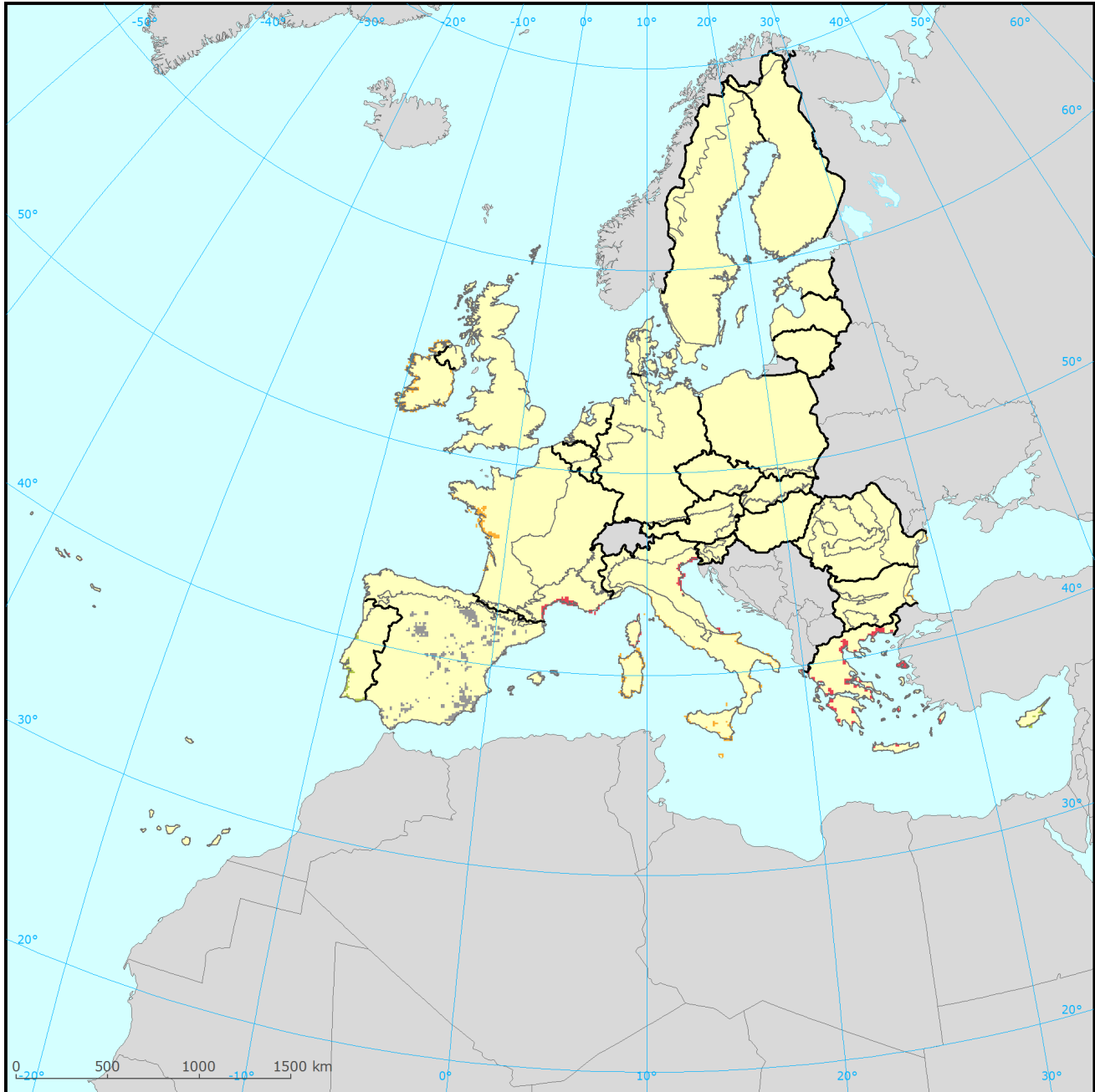
Region	Conservation status (CS) of parameters				Current CS	Trend in CS	% in region	Previous CS	Reason for change
	Range	Area	Structure & Functions	Future prospects					
ATL	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	=	20	U1	
BLS	FV	U1	U1	U1	U1	=	1	XX	Not genuine
CON	U1	U2	U1	U1	U2	x	4	XX	Not genuine
MAC	U1	U2	U2	U2	U2	=	0.38	U2	
MED	U1	U2	XX	U2	U2	-	75	XX	Not genuine

See the endnote for more informationⁱ

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



Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

Assessment of conservation status at the Member State level



Habitat: 1410

Distribution and conservation status at the Member State level

- | | |
|---|--|
|  Favourable |  EU Member States |
|  Unfavourable – inadequate |  Outside data coverage |
|  Unfavourable – bad |  Biogeographical region |
|  Unknown | |

The map shows both Conservation Status and distribution using a 10 km x 10 km grid. Conservation status is assessed at biogeographical level. Therefore the representation in each grid cell is only illustrative.

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MS	Region	Conservation status (CS) of parameters				Current CS	Trend in CS	% in region	Previous CS	Reason for change
		Range	Area	Structure & functions	Future prospects					
FR	ATL	U1	U1	U1	U1	=	34.4	U1		
IE	ATL	FV	FV	U1	U1	=	65.6	U1		
BG	BLS	FV	FV	U1	U1	=	75.0			
RO	BLS	U1	U1	U1	XX	=	25.0			
BG	CON	FV	FV	U1	U1	=	1.9			
IT	CON	U1	U2	U1	U1	x	92.3	XX	Better data	
SI	CON	FV	FV	FV	FV		5.8	U1	Genuine	
PT	MAC	U1	U2	U2	U2	=	100.0	U2		
CY	MED	FV	FV	FV	FV		2.2	U1+	Better data	
ES	MED	FV	XX	XX	XX		51.4	XX		
FR	MED	FV	U2	U1	U2	-	8.2	U1	Better data	
GR	MED	U2	U2	U2	U2		12.8	U2		
IT	MED	U1	U1	U1	U1	x	19.1	XX	Better data	
MT	MED	FV	FV	U1	U1	=	0.4	U2	Changed method	
PT	MED	FV	FV	FV	FV		5.9	FV		

Knowing that not all changes in conservation status between the reporting periods were genuine, Member States were asked to give the reasons for changes in conservation status. Bulgaria and Romania only joined the EU in 2007 and Greece did not report for 2007-12 so no reason is given for change for these countries. Greek data shown above is from 2001-06.

Main pressures and threats reported by Member States

Member States were asked to report the 20 most important threats and pressures using an agreed hierarchical list which can be found on the [Article 17 Reference Portal](#). Pressures are activities which are currently having an impact on the habitats and threats are activities expected to have an impact in the near future. Pressures and threats were ranked in three classes 'high, medium and low importance'; the tables below only show threats and pressures classed as 'high', for some habitats there were less than ten threats or pressures reported as highly important.

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Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' pressures

Code	Activity	Frequency
J02	Changes in water bodies conditions	23
A04	Grazing by livestock	9
E01	Urbanisation and human habitation	9
H01	Pollution to surface waters	9
I01	Invasive alien species	9
A02	Modification of cultivation practices	5
D01	Roads, railroads and paths	5
E02	Industrial or commercial areas	5
E03	Discharges (household/industrial)	5
E04	Scattered structures and buildings	5

Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' threats

Code	Activity	Frequency
J02	Changes in water bodies conditions	22
A04	Grazing by livestock	9
E01	Urbanisation and human habitation	9
H01	Pollution to surface waters	9
A02	Modification of cultivation practices	4
A07	Use of 'pesticides' in agriculture	4
A09	Irrigation in agriculture	4
D01	Roads, railroads and paths	4
E02	Industrial or commercial areas	4
E04	Scattered structures and buildings	4

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Proportion of population covered by the Natura 2000 network

Member States were asked to report the area of the habitat which is covered by the Natura 2000 network. The percentage of the habitat area covered by the network was estimated by comparing the area within the network and the total area in the biogeographical/marine region.

Percentage of coverage by Natura 2000 sites in biogeographical/marine region

	ATL	BLS	CON	MAC	MED
BG		98	100		
CY					100
ES					100*
FR	100				100
IE	58				
IT			90		78
MT					89
PT				35	x
RO		84			
SI			71		

See the endnotes for more informationⁱⁱ

Most frequently reported conservation measures

Member States were asked to report up to 20 conservation measures being implemented for this habitat using an agreed list which can be found on the Article 17 Reference Portal. Member States were further requested to highlight up to five most important ('highly important') measures; the table below only shows measures classed as 'high', for many habitats there were less than ten measures reported as highly important.

Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' conservation measures

Code	Measure	Frequency
6.1	Establish protected areas/sites	32
6.3	Legal protection of habitats and species	23
6.0	Other spatial measures	9
7.4	Specific single species or species group management measures	9
9.1	Regulating/Management exploitation of natural resources on land	9
4.1	Restoring/improving water quality	5
4.2	Restoring/improving the hydrological regime	5
4.4	Restoring coastal areas	5
8.1	Urban and industrial waste management	5

This information is derived from the Member State national reports submitted to the European

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Commission under Article 17 of the Habitats Directive in 2013 and covering the period 2007-2012. More detailed information, including the MS reports, is available at:

<http://bd.eionet.europa.eu/article17/reports2012/habitat/summary/?group=Coastal+habitats&period=3&subject=1410>

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i Assessment of conservation status at the European biogeographical level: Current Conservation Status (Current CS) shows the status for the reporting period 2007-2012, Previous Conservation Status (Previous CS) for the reporting period 2000-2006. Reason for change in conservation status between the reporting periods indicates whether the changes in the status were genuine or not genuine. Previous Conservation Status was not assessed for Steppic, Black Sea and Marine Black Sea regions. For these regions the Previous status is therefore considered as 'unknown'. The percentage of the habitat area occurring within the biogeographical/marine region (% in region) is calculated based on the area of GIS distribution.

ii Percentage of coverage by Natura 2000 sites in biogeographical/marine region: In some cases the population size within the Natura 2000 network has been estimated using a different methodology to the estimate of overall population size and this can lead to percentage covers greater than 100%. In such case the value has been given as 100% and highlighted with an asterisk (*). The value 'x' indicates that the Member State has not reported the habitat area and/or the coverage by Natura 2000. No information is available for Greece. The values are only provided for regions, in which the occurrence of the habitat has been reported by the Member States.