



62A0 *Eastern sub-mediterranean dry grasslands* (*Scorzoneratalia villosae*)

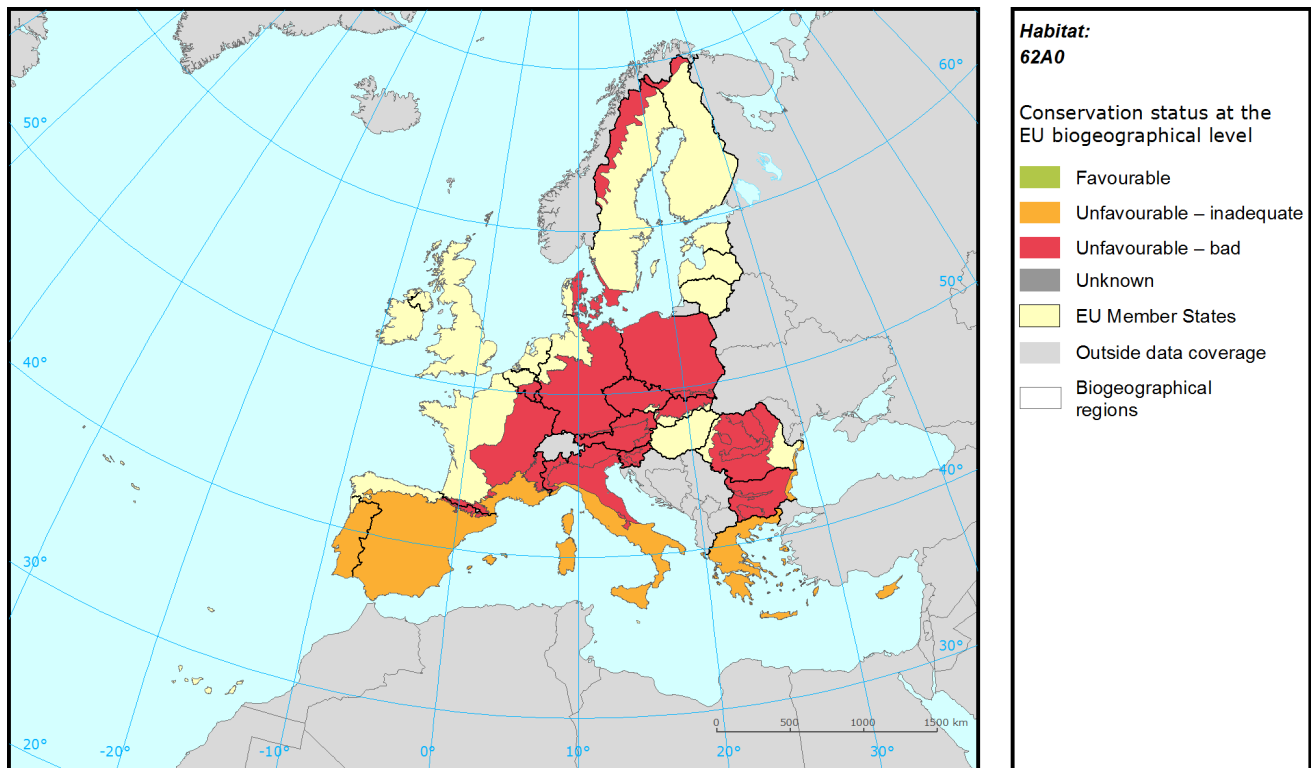
Habitat code	62A0
Priority	No
Habitat group	Grasslands
Regions	Alpine, Black Sea, Continental, Mediterranean

Dry grasslands of Italy and the Balkan peninsula, they are similar to the grasslands of habitat type 6210 but with a greater number of plants typical of the Mediterranean basin including Annex II and IV plant species such as *Genista holopetala* and *Euphrasia marchesettii*. This habitat was added to Annex I in 2004.

The conservation status of this habitat is unfavourable in all regions: unfavourable-inadequate in the Mediterranean and Black Sea regions (due to Greece and Bulgaria) and unfavourable bad and deteriorating in the Alpine and Continental regions (due to Italy and Slovenia). The only country conclusion as favourable was from the Mediterranean region of Italy in the . There were no genuine changes at regional level.

Main pressures and threats are mostly modification of cultivation practices (either agricultural intensification or abandonment of mowing and grazing with subsequent succession), mining and quarrying and burning. Also reported but considered less important are development of infrastructure (including roads and paths), erosion, solid waste deposition and conversion to arable land.

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					
ALP	U1	U1	U2	U2	U2	-	20	U2	
BLS	FV	FV	U1	U1	U1	=	3	XX	Not genuine
CON	U1	U1	U1	U2	U2	-	44	U2	
MED	U1	U1	FV	U1	U1	x	33	U1	

See the endnote for more informationⁱ

Assessment of conservation status at the Member State level



Habitat: 62A0

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.

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					
BG	ALP	FV	FV	U1	U1	U1	=	35.8		
IT	ALP	U1	U1	U2	U2	U2	-	56.9	FV	Changed method
SI	ALP	FV	U1	U2	U2	U2	-	7.3	U2	Genuine
BG	BLS	FV	FV	U1	U1	U1	=	100.0		
BG	CON	FV	FV	U1	U1	U1	=	63.4		
IT	CON	U1	U1	U1	U2	U2	-	24.8	FV	Changed method
SI	CON	FV	U2	U2	U2	U2	-	11.8	U2	Genuine
GR	MED	U1	U1	FV	U1	U1		46.9	U1	
IT	MED	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		53.1		

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.

Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' pressures

Code	Activity	Frequency
A04	Grazing by livestock	29
C01	Mining and quarrying	21
A02	Modification of cultivation practices	14
A03	Mowing or cutting grasslands	14
A01	Agricultural cultivation	7
J01	Fire and fire suppression	7
K02	Vegetation succession/Biocenotic evolution	7

Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' threats

Code	Activity	Frequency
A04	Grazing by livestock	23
C01	Mining and quarrying	23
A02	Modification of cultivation practices	15
A03	Mowing or cutting grasslands	15
A01	Agricultural cultivation	8
J01	Fire and fire suppression	8
K02	Vegetation succession/Biocenotic evolution	8

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

	ALP	BLS	CON	MED
BG	95	95	93	
IT	14		25	19
SI	99		74	

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
2.1	Maintaining grasslands and other open habitats	40
2.2	Adapting crop production	20
6.1	Establish protected areas/sites	20
9.1	Regulating/Management exploitation of natural resources on land	20

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

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Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

<http://bd.eionet.europa.eu/article17/reports2012/habitat/summary/?group=Grasslands&period=3&subject=62A0>

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.