Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive Period 2007-2012

European Environment Agency *European Topic Centre on Biological Diversity*



4080 Sub-Arctic Salix spp. scrub

Habitat code 4080 Priority No

Habitat group Heath & scrub

Regions Alpine, Atlantic, Boreal, Continental

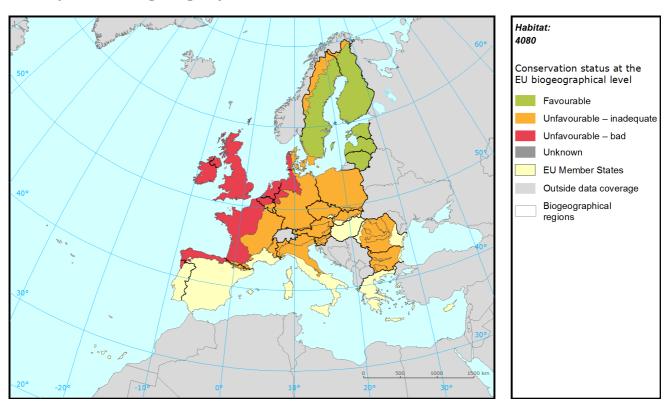
The habitat 4080 "Sub-Arctic Salix spp. scrub" includes subarctic and boreo-alpine willow formations of the Scottish Highlands, the mountains of Iceland and the mountains of Scandinavia (often along streams) and similar communities in the Alps, Pyrenees, Cantabrian Mountains, Carpathians, and associated massifs.

The conservation status is favourable in Boreal biogeographical region, unfavourable-inadequate in Alpine and Continental regions and unfavourable-bad in Atlantic region. The overall trend is stable except the Atlantic region where the trend is deteriorating. Most of countries consider the conservation status favourable (11 out of 17 assessments), unfavourable-bad status with deteriorating trend reported United Kingdom from Atlantic region, unfavourable-inadequate status Italy, Romania and Slovakia in Alpine and France in Continental region and unknown status indicated Austria in Alpine region.

The habitat is threatened mostly by grazing, sport and leisure structuress human induced changes in hydraulic conditions, hunting and collection of wild animals, and air-borne pollutants.

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Assessment of conservation status at the European biogeographical level

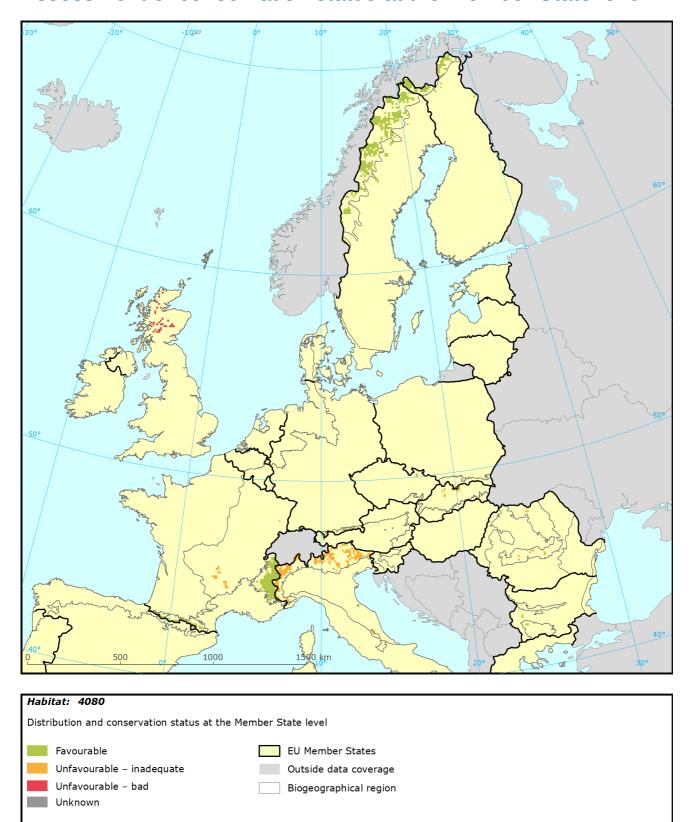


	Conservation status (CS) of parameters								
Region	Range	Area	Structure & Functions	Future prospects	Current CS	Trend in CS	% in region	Previous CS	Reason for change
ALP	FV	U1	U1	U1	U1	=	91	FV	Not genuine
ATL	XX	U1	U2	U2	U2	-	4	U2	
BOR	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV	=	2	FV	
CON	FV	FV	FV	U1	U1	=	3	U1	

See the endnote for more information¹

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Assessment of conservation status at the Member State level



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

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		Conservation status (CS) of parameters								
MS	Region	Range	Area	Structure & functions	Future prospects	Current CS	Trend in CS	% in region	Previous CS	Reason for change
AT	ALP	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX		0.5		
BG	ALP	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		0.2		
DE	ALP	FV	XX	FV	FV	FV		2.1	FV	
FI	ALP	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		10.5	FV	
FR	ALP	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		22.4	U1	Changed method
IT	ALP	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	=	23.7	U1	Better data
PL	ALP	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		0.6	FV	
RO	ALP	FV	U1	U1	U1	U1	=	1.1		
SE	ALP	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		37.4	FV	
SK	ALP	FV	FV	U1	FV	U1	=	1.5	U1	
UK	ATL	XX	U1	U2	U2	U2	-	100.0	U2-	
FI	BOR	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		31.8	FV	
SE	BOR	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		68.2	FV	
BG	CON	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		8.7		
CZ	CON	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		17.4	FV	
FR	CON	FV	FV	FV	U1	U1	=	73.9	U1	
PL	CON	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV			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
A04	Grazing by livestock	20
F03	Hunting and collection of terrestrial wild animals	20
G02	Sport and leisure infrastructures	20
H04	Air pollution, air-borne pollutants	20
J02	Changes in water bodies conditions	20

Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' threats

Code	Activity	Frequency
A04	Grazing by livestock	33
F03	Hunting and collection of terrestrial wild animals	33
H04	Air pollution, air-borne pollutants	33

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	ATL	BOR	CON
AT	Χ			
BG	100			100
CZ				100
DE	Х			
FI	85		100	
FR	8			87
IT	89			
PL	100			100
RO	91			
SE	55		41	
SK	95			
UK		100		

See the endnotes for more information ii

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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
2.1	Maintaining grasslands and other open habitats	16
6.3	Legal protection of habitats and species	12
6.4	Manage landscape features	12
6.2	Establishing wilderness areas/ allowing succession	8
9.1	Regulating/Management exploitation of natural resources on land	8
2.0	Other agriculture-related measures	4
6.0	Other spatial measures	4
7.1	Regulation/ Management of hunting and taking	4

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: http://bd.eionet.europa.eu/article17/reports2012/habitat/summary/? group=Heath+%26+scrub&period=3&subject=4080

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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.

iiPercentage 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.