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

European Environment Agency *European Topic Centre on Biological Diversity*



40C0 Ponto-Sarmatic deciduous thickets

Habitat code 40C0 Priority Yes

Habitat group Heath & scrub

Regions Continental, Steppic

Deciduous thickets of the wooded steppe zone of the Pontic and Sarmatic regions and of adjacent areas within and around the zone of occurence of easternmost white cinquefoil oak woods, of tartar maple steppe oak woods and of sub-Euxinian steppe woods. The habitat includes several plant communities with species endemic to Dobrogea. The most important plant are *Prunus spinosa*, *Crataegus monogyna*, *Caragana frutex*, *Spiraea crenifolia*, *Amygdalus nana*, *Jasminum fruticans* etc.

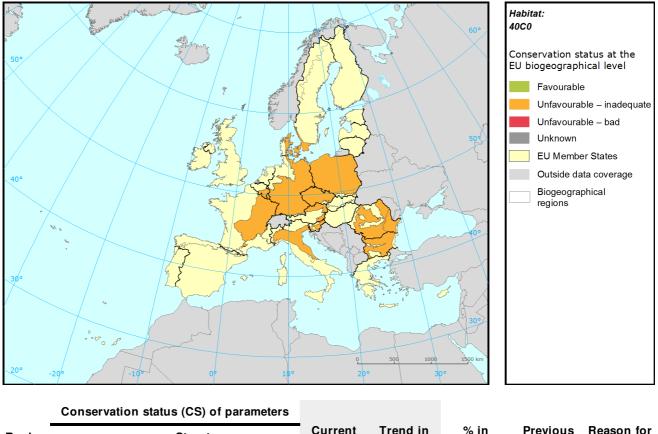
Continental bioregion reported for the first time as Bulgaria and Romania reported habitat 40C0, according to Unfavourable inadequate area in Romania and Structure & Functions and Future prospects is overall conclusion "U1". Steppic bioregion reported for the first time as Romania reported habitat 40C0 with overall conclusion "U1".

To the most important threats belong agricultural intensification, continuous urbanisation, burning down and removal of hedges and copses or scrub, non- intensive annual crops for food production, agricultural intensification, intensive goat grazing and droughts and less precipitations.

The most important pressures are agricultural intensification, continuous urbanisation, burning down and removal of hedges and copses or scrub, non- intensive annual crops for food production, agricultural intensification, intensive goat grazing and droughts and less precipitations.

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

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
CON	FV	U1	U1	U1	U1	Х	100	XX	Not genuine
STE	FV	U1	U1	FV	U1	x		XX	Not genuine

See the endnote for more informationⁱ

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

Assessment of conservation status at the Member State level



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.

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

		Conservation status (CS) of parameters								Danan
MS R	egion	Range	Area	Structure & functions	Future prospects	Current CS	Trend in CS	% in region	Previous CS	Reason for change
BG	CON	FV	FV	U1	U1	U1	=	100.0		
RO (CON	FV	U1	U1	FV	U1	х			
RO	STE	FV	U1	U1	FV	U1	x	100.0		

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
A10	Restructuring agricultural parcels	40
A02	Modification of cultivation practices	20
E01	Urbanisation and human habitation	20
J01	Fire and fire suppression	20

Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' threats

Code	Activity	Frequency
A02	Modification of cultivation practices	20
A06	Crops of annuals & perennials (non-timber)	20
A10	Restructuring agricultural parcels	20
E01	Urbanisation and human habitation	20
J01	Fire and fire suppression	20

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

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

	CON	STE
BG	100	
RO	39	75

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	38
6.1	Establish protected areas/sites	38
2.2	Adapting crop production	13
9.1	Regulating/Management exploitation of natural resources on land	13

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=40C0

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

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.