



## Boros schneideri

---

<b>Annex</b>	II
<b>Priority</b>	No
<b>Species group</b>	Arthropods
<b>Regions</b>	Alpine, Boreal, Continental

The beetle *Boros schneideri* occurs in Palearctic coniferous and mixed forests under the bark of dead coniferous, rarely deciduous trees. This beetle has become extinct in western Europe. Till now species has survived only in several countries of northern and central Europe.

Its conservation status for Alpine region is assessed as unfavourable-bad and declining. In the previous reporting round it was unfavourable-inadequate. This change seems to be due to better and accurate data, especially from Slovakia. From the Alpine region were reported following threats and pressures: forestry clearance from Slovakia, removal of dead and dying trees from Slovakia and Poland and forestry activities not referred to above from Slovakia.

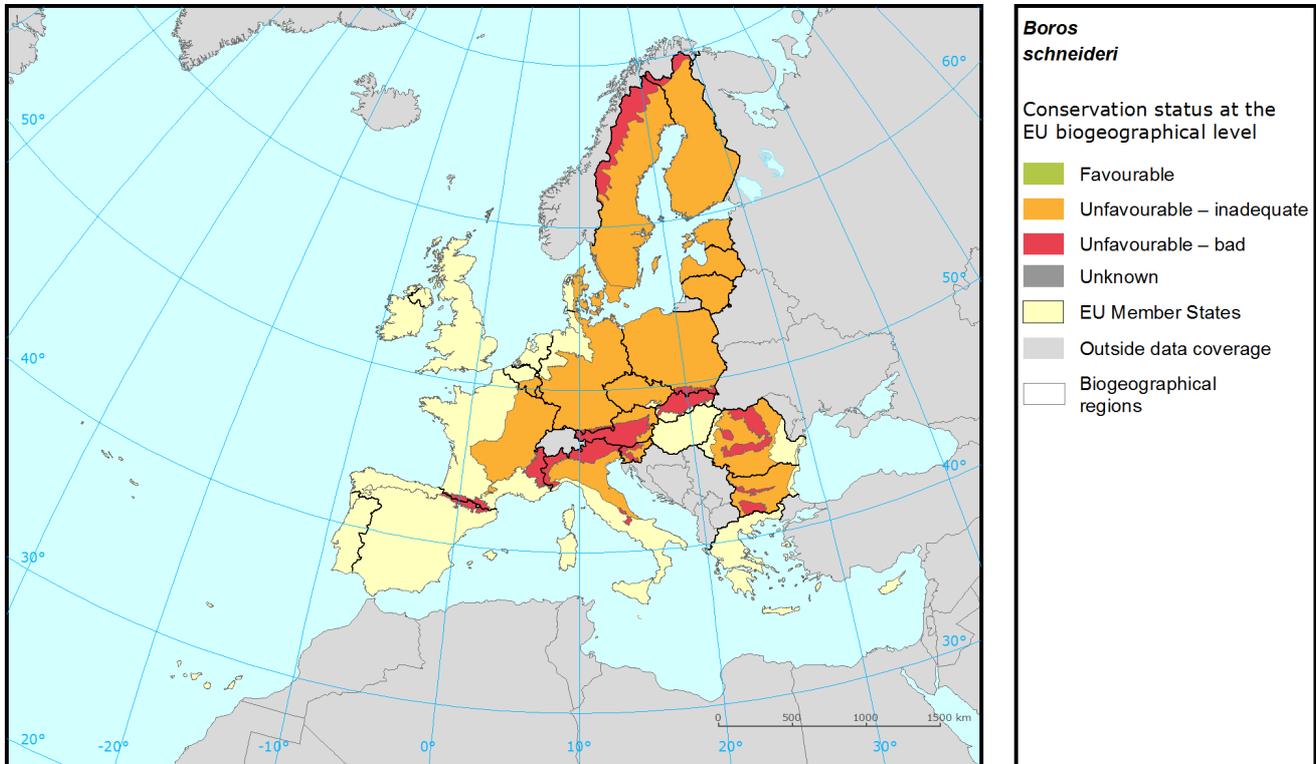
It is assessed as unfavourable-inadequate for the Boreal region. It was the same in the previous reporting round. In Boreal region exists following main threats and pressures reported from three countries: forest and plantation management and use (Sweden), forestry clearance and removal of dead and dying trees (Estonia and Lithuania).

In the Continental region this species is reported only from Poland. It is assessed as unfavourable-inadequate and improving. In the previous reporting round it was unfavourable-bad, however Poland is reported non-genuine change with a reason 'more accurate and better knowledge'. Removal of dead and dying trees was reported as major threat and a pressure from Poland of the Continental region.

# Species: *Boros schneideri*

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	Population	Habitat	Future prospects					
ALP	U2	U2	XX	XX	U2	-	13	XX	Not genuine
BOR	U1	U1	XX	XX	U1	-	73	U1	
CON	U1	U1	XX	U1	U1	+	14	U2	Not genuine

See the endnote for more information<sup>i</sup>

# Species: *Boros schneideri*

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

## Assessment of conservation status at the Member State level



### *Boros schneideri*

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.

# Species: *Boros schneideri*

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

MS	Region	Conservation status of parameters				Current CS	Trend in CS	% in region	Previous CS	Reason for change
		Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects					
PL	ALP	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX	33.3	XX		
SK	ALP	U2	U2	U1	U1	U2	66.7	XX	Better data	
EE	BOR	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	13.5	U1	Better data	
FI	BOR	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	36.5	U1		
LT	BOR	XX	U1	XX	XX	U1	32.7	XX	Better data	
LV	BOR	XX	XX	U1	XX	U1	13.5	XX	Better data	
SE	BOR	U2	U2	U2	U2	U2	3.8	U2		
PL	CON	U1	U1	XX	U1	U1	100.0	U2	Better data	

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 species 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 species there were less than ten threats or pressures reported as highly important.

### Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' pressures

Code	Activity	Frequency
B02	Forest and plantation management & use	83
B07	Other forestry activities	17

### Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' threats

Code	Activity	Frequency
B02	Forest and plantation management & use	86
B07	Other forestry activities	14

# Species: *Boros schneideri*

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

## Proportion of population covered by the Natura 2000 network

For species listed in the Annex II of the Directive Member States were asked to report the population size within the Natura 2000 network. The percentage of species population covered by the network was estimated by comparing the population size within the network and the total population size in the biogeographical/marine region.

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

	ALP	BOR	CON
EE		94	
FI		80	
LT		73	
LV		61	
PL	100		100
SE		100	
SK	20		

See the endnotes for more information<sup>ii</sup>

## Most frequently reported conservation measures

For species listed in the Annex II of the Directive Member States were asked to report up to 20 conservation measures being implemented for this species 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 species 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	42
6.3	Legal protection of habitats and species	33
3.0	Other forestry-related measures	17
7.1	Regulation/ Management of hunting and taking	8

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/species/summary/?group=Arthropods&period=3&subject=Boros+schneideri>

# Species: *Boros schneideri*

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

**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 species population 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 species population 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 species has been reported by the Member States.