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

European Environment Agency *European Topic Centre on Biological Diversity*



Jurinea cyanoides

Annex II, IV Priority Yes

Species group Vascular plants **Regions** Atlantic, Continental

The plant *Jurinea cyanoides* is continental-eurasiatic species, with geographic range including Belarus, Ukraine, Caucasus, Turkmenistan, west Siberia. Isolated localities in central Europe (in Germany and Czech Republic) are of relict origin. It can be found on sand dunes, in the dry heaths and grasslands on sandy substrate. As it is a weak competitor it requires constant disturbance of the substrate. The IUCN Red List classifies the species as Least Concern (LC). It is listed in national red lists as Least Concern (LC) in Russia, as Critically Endangered (CR) in the Czech Republic (Holub and Procházka 2000) and as Endangered (EN) in Germany (Ludwig and Schnittler 1996).

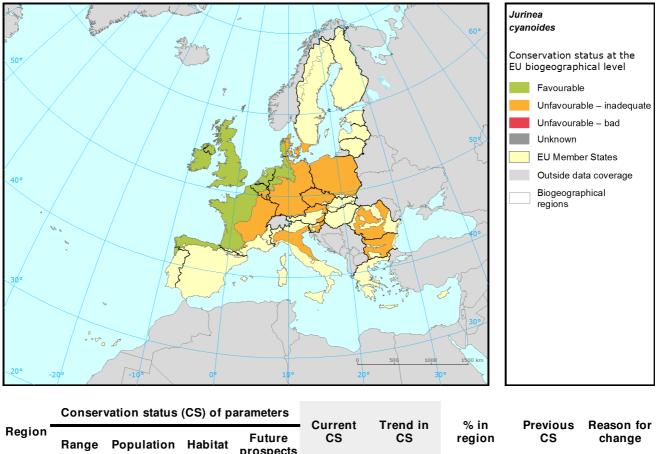
The conservation status has improved in both biogeographical regions. The current conservation status was assessed as "Unfavourable Inadequate" in the Continental bioregion and as "Favourable" in the Atlantic bioregion. The assessment is mainly influenced by German population, which is much higher than Czech population. The original population in the Czech republic is only at one locality and the species has been recently introduced on the other locality.

The major threat is the loss of natural habitat as this species responds sensitively to the succession and the habitats are dependent on constant management. Atmospheric pollution by nitrogenous compounds facilitates these processes.

Changes in overall conservation status between 2001-06 and 2007-12 report are mostly caused by than real change in conservation status in both regions.

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

Assessment of conservation status at the European biogeographical level

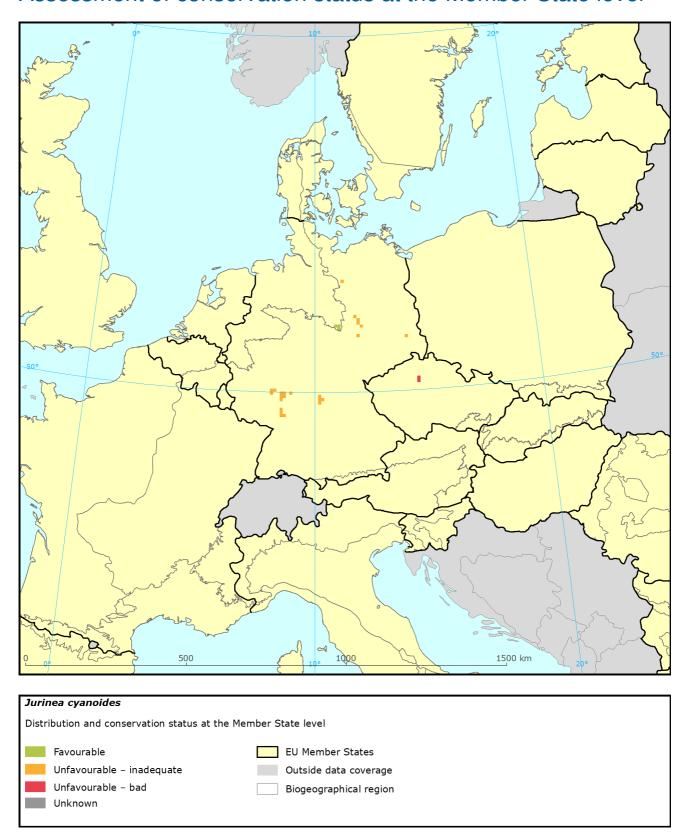


_	Conservation status (CS) of parameters				Current	Trend in	% in	Previous	Reason for
Region	Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects	CS	CS	region	CS	change
ATL	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV	=	10	U1	Genuine
CON	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	+	90	U2	Genuine

See the endnote for more informationⁱ

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

Assessment of conservation status at the Member State level



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 of parameters				Current	Trend in	% in	Previous	Reason
MS Region		Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects	CS	CS	region	CS	for change
DE	ATL	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		100.0	U1	Genuine
CZ	CON	U2	U2	U2	U2	U2	-	7.7	U2	
DE	CON	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	+	92.3	U2	Genuine

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
K02	Vegetation succession/Biocenotic evolution	50
K04	Interspecific floral relations	50

Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' threats

Code	Activity	Frequency
K02	Vegetation succession/Biocenotic evolution	50
K04	Interspecific floral relations	50

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

	ATL	CON		
CZ		89		
DE	66	98		

See the endnotes for more informationⁱⁱ

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

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
7.4	Specific single species or species group management measures	33
6.3	Legal protection of habitats and species	22
6.4	Manage landscape features	22
2.1	Maintaining grasslands and other open habitats	11
6.1	Establish protected areas/sites	11

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=Vascular+plants&period=3&subject=Jurinea+cyanoides

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 species population 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 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.