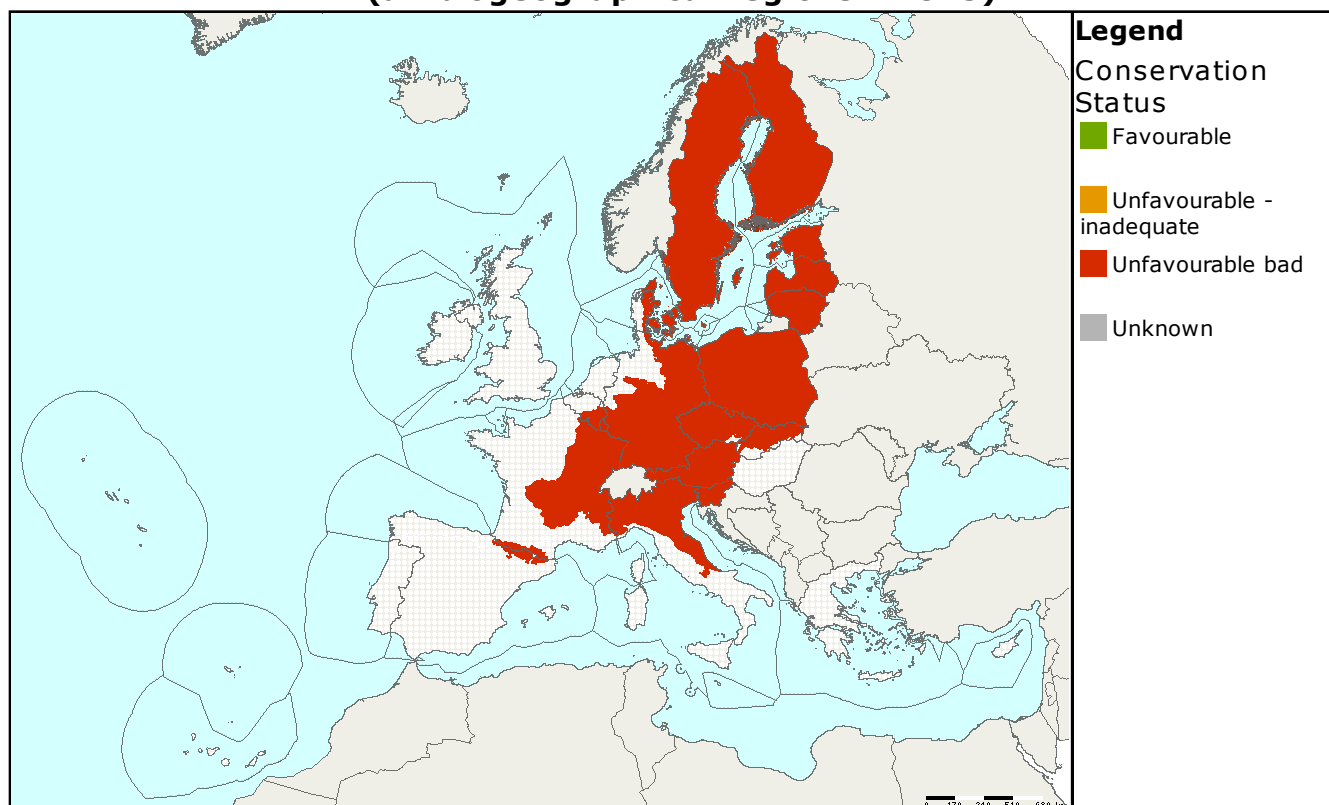


Habitat code: **9010**
 Habitat name: **Western Taiga**

Habitat group: **forests**
 Regions: **ALP BOR CON**

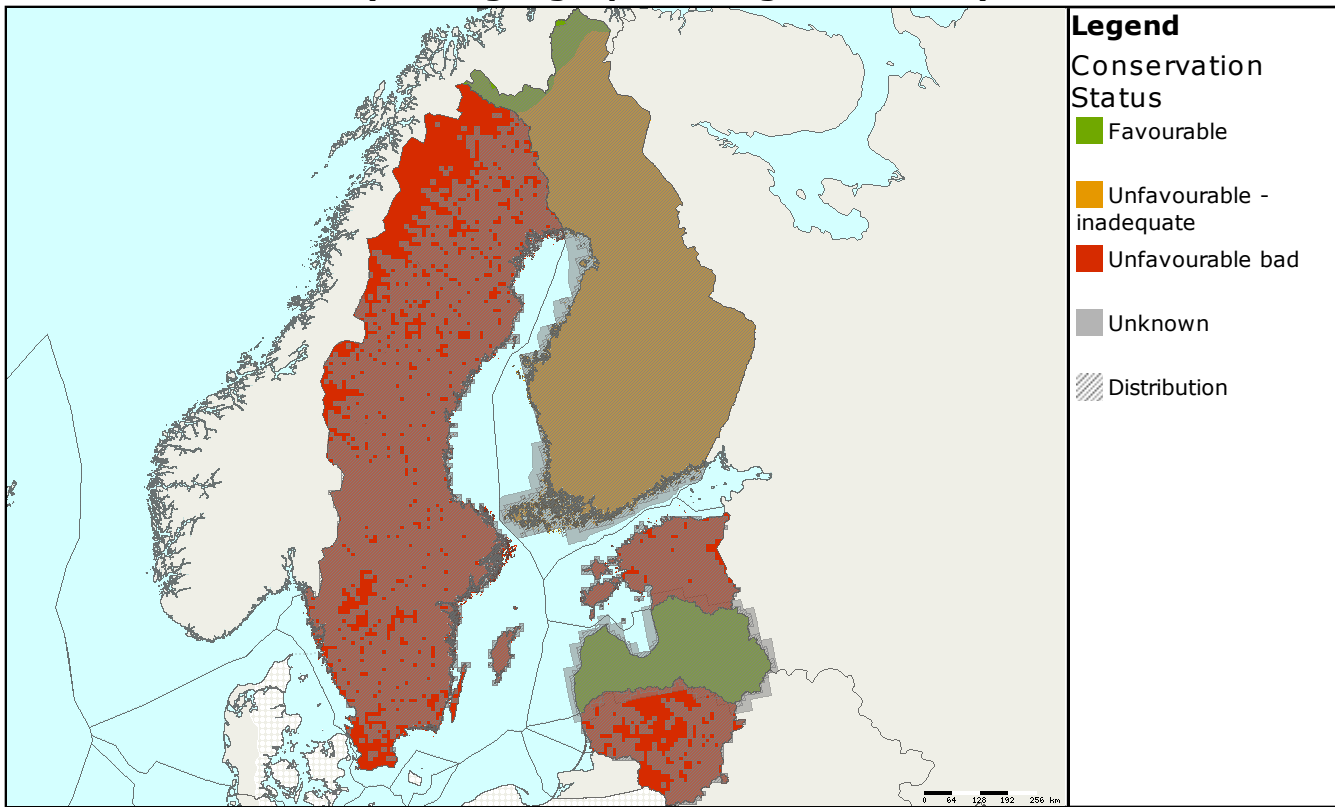
Assessments of conservation status at the European level (all biogeographical regions - EU25)



MS	Biogeographic Region	Conservation status assessment					Km ²	Trend in area
		Range	Area	Structure & function	Future prospects	Overall		
EU25	ALP	Green	Red	Yellow	Yellow	Red	5720	-
EU25	BOR	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red	29749	-
EU25	CON	Green	Yellow	Red	Red	Red	85	-

Western Taiga includes a wide range of forests types, mainly coniferous, pine or spruce forests, but also mixed and deciduous forest of the boreal zone of Eurasia. Within the European Union their occurrence is restricted to northern Europe where they are potentially the most common forest habitat type. Their conservation status in all regions is 'unfavourable bad'. The area of the habitat has been decreasing and the structural features of the habitat are negatively affected by forestry management and in development of road infrastructure in some countries.

Assessments of conservation status as reported by Member states (all biogeographical regions - EU25)



MS	Biogeographic Region	Conservation status assessment					Km ²	Trend in area	Data quality
		Range	Area	Structure & function	Future prospects	Overall			
FI	ALP	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	750	=	1
SE	ALP	Green	Red	Yellow	Yellow	Red	4970	-	1
EE	BOR	Green	Yellow	Red	Red	Red	1004	=	2
FI	BOR	Green	Yellow	Red	Yellow	Yellow	14000	-	1
LT	BOR	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red	600	-	3
LV	BOR	Green	Green	Green	Green	Green	225	=	2
SE	BOR	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red	13920	-	1
SE	CON	Green	Yellow	Red	Red	Red	85	-	1

Data quality is based on an assessment by each Member State, 1 = good, 2 = medium, 3 = poor

This information is derived from the Member State national reports submitted to the European Commission under Article 17 of the Habitats Directive in 2007 and covering the period 2001-2006. More detailed information is available at

<http://biodiversity.eionet.europa.eu/article17>