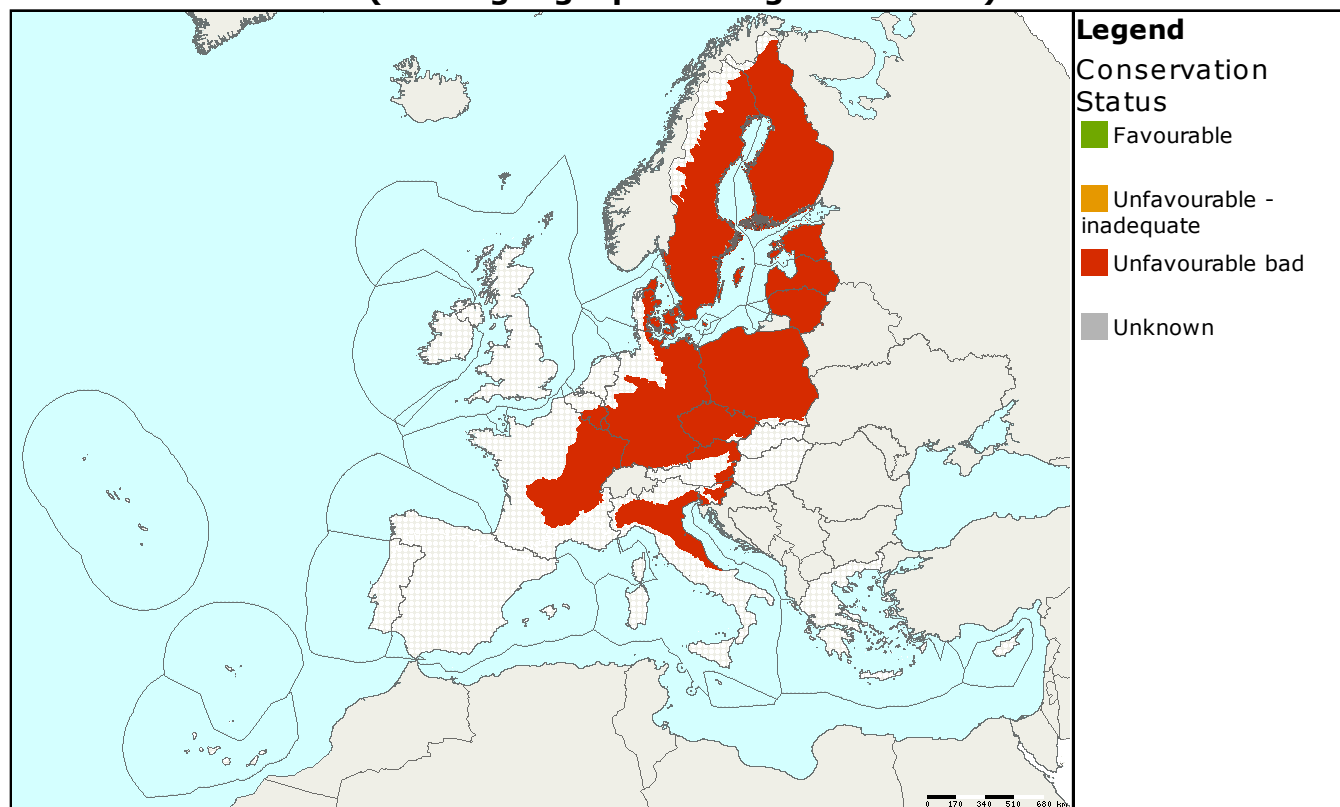


Habitat code: **9020**
 Habitat name: **Fennoscandian hemiboreal natural old broad-leaved deciduous forests (Quercus, Tilia, Acer, Fraxinus or Ulmus) rich in epiphytes**

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

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

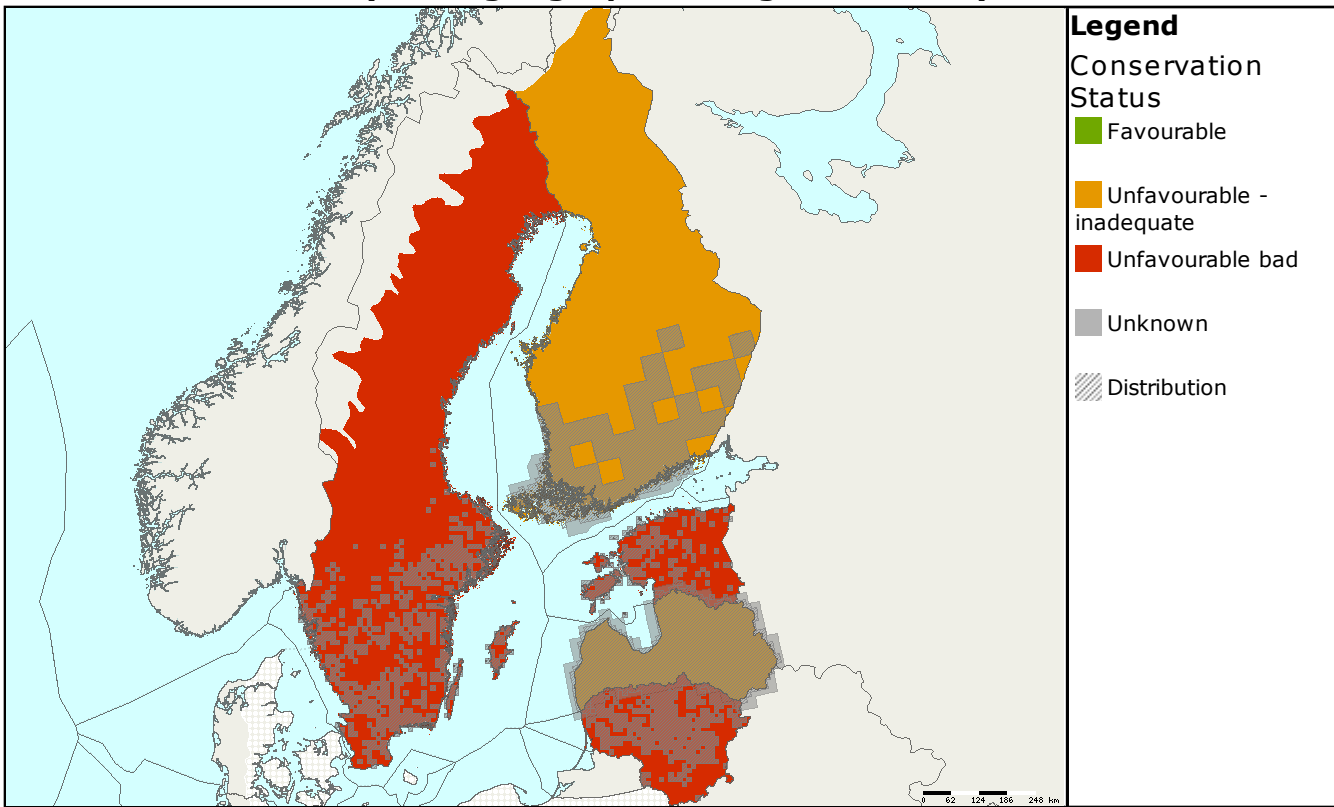


MS	Biogeographic Region	Conservation status assessment					Km ²	Trend in area
		Range	Area	Structure & function	Future prospects	Overall		
EU25	BOR	Favourable	Unfavourable bad	Unfavourable bad	Unfavourable - inadequate	Unfavourable bad	166	-
EU25	CON	Favourable	Unfavourable bad	Unfavourable - inadequate	Unfavourable - inadequate	Unfavourable bad	10	=

This habitat represents the transition between Western Taiga (habitat 9010) and the nemoral forests of southern Feno-Scandinavia, the Baltic States and the northern-western part of the Russian plain. Most often these are mixed natural forests composed of oak, lime, elm, aspen and maple.

The conservation status in the Boreal region is 'unfavourable bad'. Although the range is stable the habitat area is decreasing and lower than favourable in most countries and the structures are negatively affected by inappropriate practices of commercial forestry. In the Continental region the habitat is present only in Sweden. The conservation status was assessed as 'unfavourable bad'. The reasons for this are the same as in the Boreal region.

**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			
EE	BOR	Green	Green	Red	Orange	Red	52.5	=	2
FI	BOR	Green	Orange	Orange	Orange	Orange	8	-	1
LT	BOR	Green	Red	Red	Red	Red	40	-	3
LV	BOR	Green	Orange	Green	Grey	Orange	25	-	2
SE	BOR	Green	Red	Orange	Orange	Red	40	=	2
SE	CON	Green	Red	Orange	Orange	Red	10	=	2

Data quality is based on as 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>