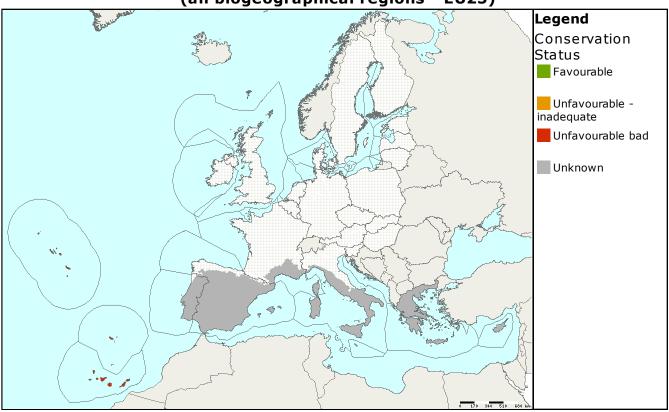
Habitats Directive Article 17 Reporting

Habitat code: 92D0 Habitat group: forests
Habitat name: Southern riparian Regions: MAC MED
galleries and thickets (Nerio-

Tamaricetea and Securinegion tinctoriae)

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

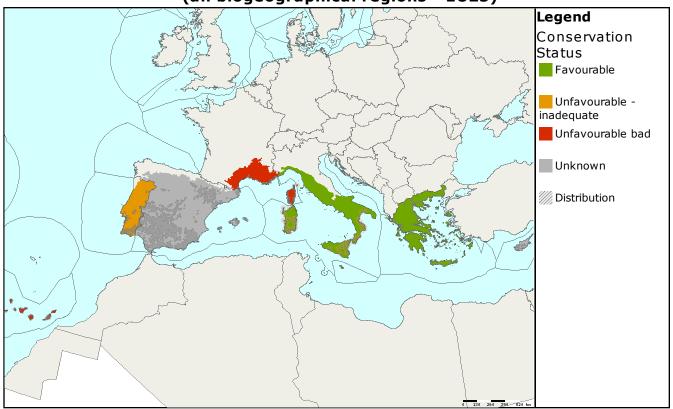


MS	Biogeographic Region	Conservation status assessment						Trend
		Range	Area	Structure & function	Future prospects	Overall	Km ²	in area
EU25	MAC						3.9	-
EU25	MED						>482	

Tamarisk (*Tamarix* spp), oleander (*Nerium oleander*), and chaste tree (*Vitex agnus-castus*) galleries and thickets and similar low shrub formations of permanent or temporary streams and wetlands of the warmest parts of the Mediterranean and tamarisk formations in the Black Sea region. The natural distribution of this habitat extends into northern Africa.

The centre of the distribution in Europe is in the Mediterranean region. Here the conservation status is 'unknown' as the national assessment for Spain which has most of the habitat area is 'unknown'. But the conservation status in the eastern part of the Mediterranean region is 'favourable' while to the west 'unfavourable' assessments dominate. The habitat also occurs in the Macaronesian region, where the conservation status is 'unfavourable-bad'.

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



MS	Biogeographic Region	С	onser	vation status		Trand	Data		
		Range	Area	Structure & function	Future prospects	Overall	Km ²	Trend in area	quality
ES	MAC						3.9	_	1
CY	MED						7.6	X	2
EL	MED						100.3	=	1
ES	MED						258.67	N/A	2
FR	MED						33	_	2
T	MED						62	=	2
MT	MED						20	=	2
PT	MED						N/A	-	

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