

HABITATS DIRECTIVE ARTICLE 17 REPORT (2001 – 2006)

HABITATS AND SPECIES COVERED BY THE ARTICLE 17 REPORT

This paper is part of the web-based Article 17 Technical Report (2001-2006)
<http://biodiversity.eionet.europa.eu/article17>
compiled by the European Topic Centre on Biological Diversity for the European
Commission (DG Environment)

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ETC/BD, Paris, 2008

Habitats and species covered by the Article 17 report

At the end of the reporting period 2001-2006 the annexes of the Directive listed 216 European habitats on Annex I and approximately 1180 species¹ on Annexes II, IV and V². The Annex I habitats are described in the 'Interpretation Manual of European Union Habitats'³ and discussed in Evans (2006)⁴.

The number of the habitats and species reported by each Member State is shown on Table 1 for each annex of the Directive. At the European level Article 17 report covers all the 216 habitats and 1182 species, however there are few species for which no report was provided. In terms of species and habitats of community interest (as defined in the directive), diversity is concentrated in the Mediterranean basin and Macaronesian region. The larger countries in this area (Italy, France and Spain) have over 100 habitats and more than 200 Annex II species. The number of the occasional, marginal and extinct habitats and species per biogeographical region for each Member State can be found in the National Summaries

(http://circa.europa.eu/Public/irc/env/monnat/library?l=/habitats_reporting/reporting_2001-2007/ms-reports_summaries&vm=detailed&sb=Title)

and lists of species in the Reporting Checklists

(http://circa.europa.eu/Public/irc/env/monnat/library?l=/habitats_reporting/reporting_2001-2007/ms-reports_checklists&vm=detailed&sb=Title).

Conservation status was assessed separately for each biogeographical region present in a Member State; the number of assessments per country is shown on Table 2.

Not all of the Member States reported for all of the habitats and species which are thought to be present in their territory, however this is a very small percentage of all of the habitats and species. If other sources refer to the presence of the habitat and species in the territory of a Member State this has been noted in the Datasheet for that habitat or species. Several countries reported species which do not have a stable population in the territory of that Member State (occasional species), or occurs there marginally. Reports were received for 119 occasional, marginal and vagrant species; these are not included in the statistics presented below. Similarly these species are not included in the number of the assessments on Table 2.

Appendix 1 gives detailed information on the number of habitats and species in each biogeographical and marine region.

¹ In some cases this includes subspecies or genera

² Further habitats and species were added to the annexes in January 2007 when Bulgaria and Romania joined the EU.

³ http://ec.europa.eu/environment/nature/legislation/habitatsdirective/docs/2007_07_im.pdf

⁴ Evans, D. (2006) *The habitats of the European Union Habitats Directive*. Biology and the Environment (Proceedings of the Royal Irish Academy) 106B(3) 167-173 <http://www.ria.ie/cgi-bin/ria/papers/100619.pdf>

Table 1 - Number of the habitats and species reported by each Member State
(note that one species may be listed on two annexes)

MS	HABITATS	SPECIES		
	Annex I	Annex II	Annex IV	Annex V
BE	58	44	51	21
CZ	60	107	119	24
DK	58	36	42	15
DE	91	108	109	88
EE	60	51	58	23
IE	59	26	35	20
EL	85	129	197	26
ES	118	267	344	44
FR	132	159	204	53
IT	130	194	249	35
CY	48	35	50	0
LV	57	60	67	27
LT	54	49	59	29
LU	29	23	36	16
HU	46	140	158	26
MT	31	26	47	5
NL	51	36	48	21
AT	66	93	103	34
PL	79	121	127	31
PT	99	208	257	47
SI	50	116	130	41
SK	66	134	141	24
FI	69	83	67	21
SE	88	104	92	27
UK	83	46	51	25
EU	216	1182		

Table 2 - Number of assessments of conservation status and number of biogeographical and marine regions for each Member State

MS	Number of assessments made for habitats	Number of assessments made for species	Number of biogeographical and marine regions
BE	87	136	3
CZ	95	253	2
DK	108	108	4
DE	193	480	5
EE	60	96	2
IE	59	67	2
EL	85	242	2
ES	246	646	7
FR	303	658	6
IT	269	564	4
CY	48	50	2
LV	57	112	2
LT	54	103	2
LU	29	59	1
HU	46	207	1
MT	31	55	2
NL	51	84	2
AT	112	290	2
PL	112	270	3
PT	158	429	5
SI	89	336	3
SK	102	320	2
FI	92	144	3
SE	183	262	5
UK	87	93	4
All MS	2756	6064	11
EU	701	2240	11

Diversity of habitats and species from the annexes

Habitat and species diversity was calculated using ArcGIS based on the number of Annex I habitats or Annex II, IV & V species present in each cell of a 10 x 10 km grid based on the grid maps of habitat and species distribution generalised by the ETC/BD. Diversity was indicated by colour with blue indicating low and red high diversity.

To be noted that these diversity maps only concern habitats and species covered by the Habitats Directive and do not necessarily reflect the actual diversity in the field.

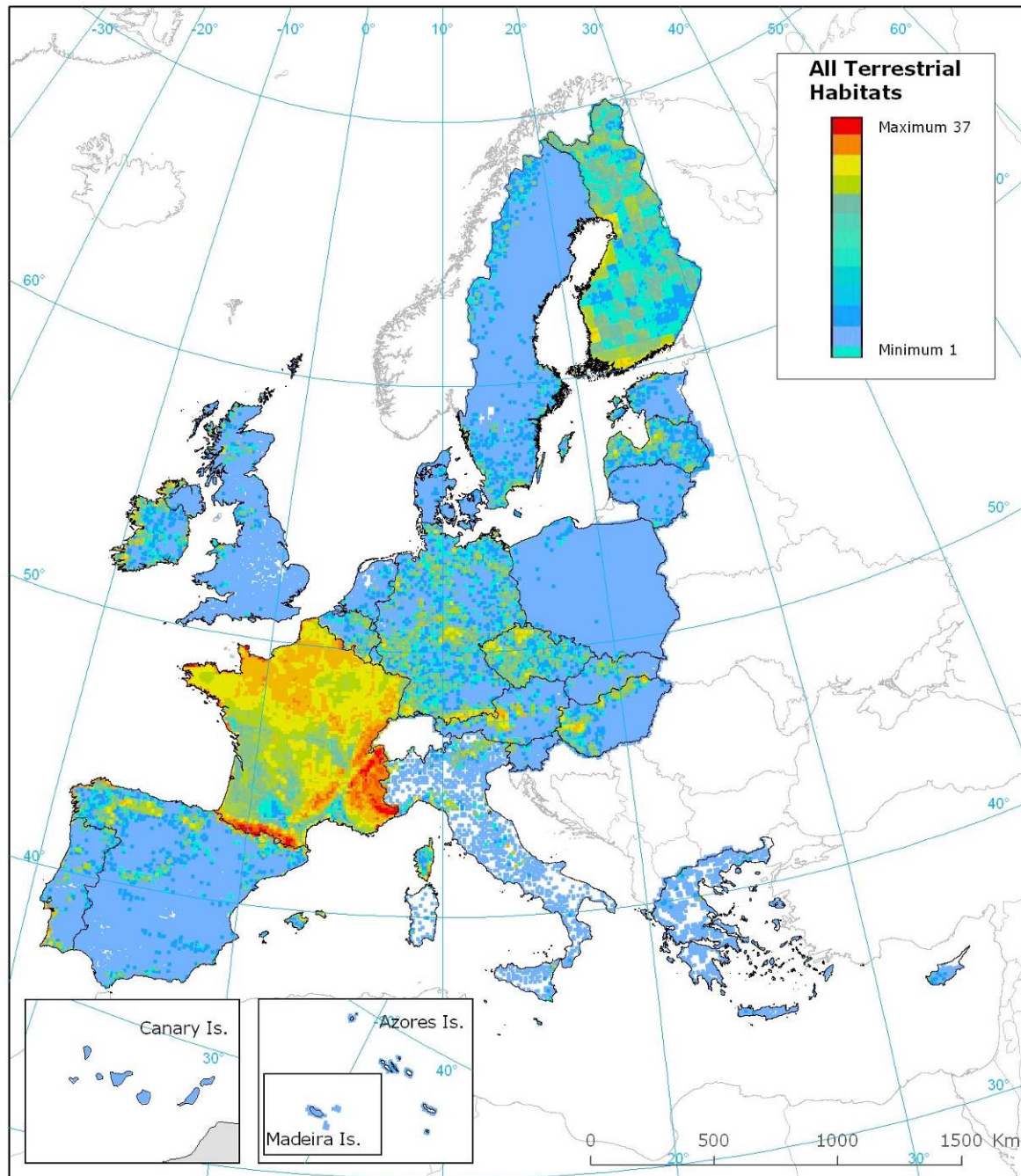


Figure 1 - Habitat diversity across the European Union – see text for details

Diversity of habitats across the EU25 is shown on Figure 1 which suggests that France is more diverse than other countries, but this is a result of the coarse resolution of the French distribution maps. It should also be noted that for 50% of habitats in Spain no map was available. This is discussed in more detail in the paper 'Data completeness, quality and coherence' available on the Article 17 web page. Although it is difficult to make comparisons between countries, the map clearly shows the areas within individual countries which are more diverse, for example in France the mountains of the Alps and Pyrenees, together with the coasts of Brittany and Normandy clearly have more habitats per 10 x 10 km cell than elsewhere. This is to be expected as a 10x10 km cell in the mountains will contain habitats typical of several altitude zones while a coastal cell will host both coastal (e.g. the several dune habitats included on Annex I) and more typically inland habitats. Mountains are visible as areas of high habitat diversity in many countries including the Czech Republic, Spain, Sweden and the United Kingdom.

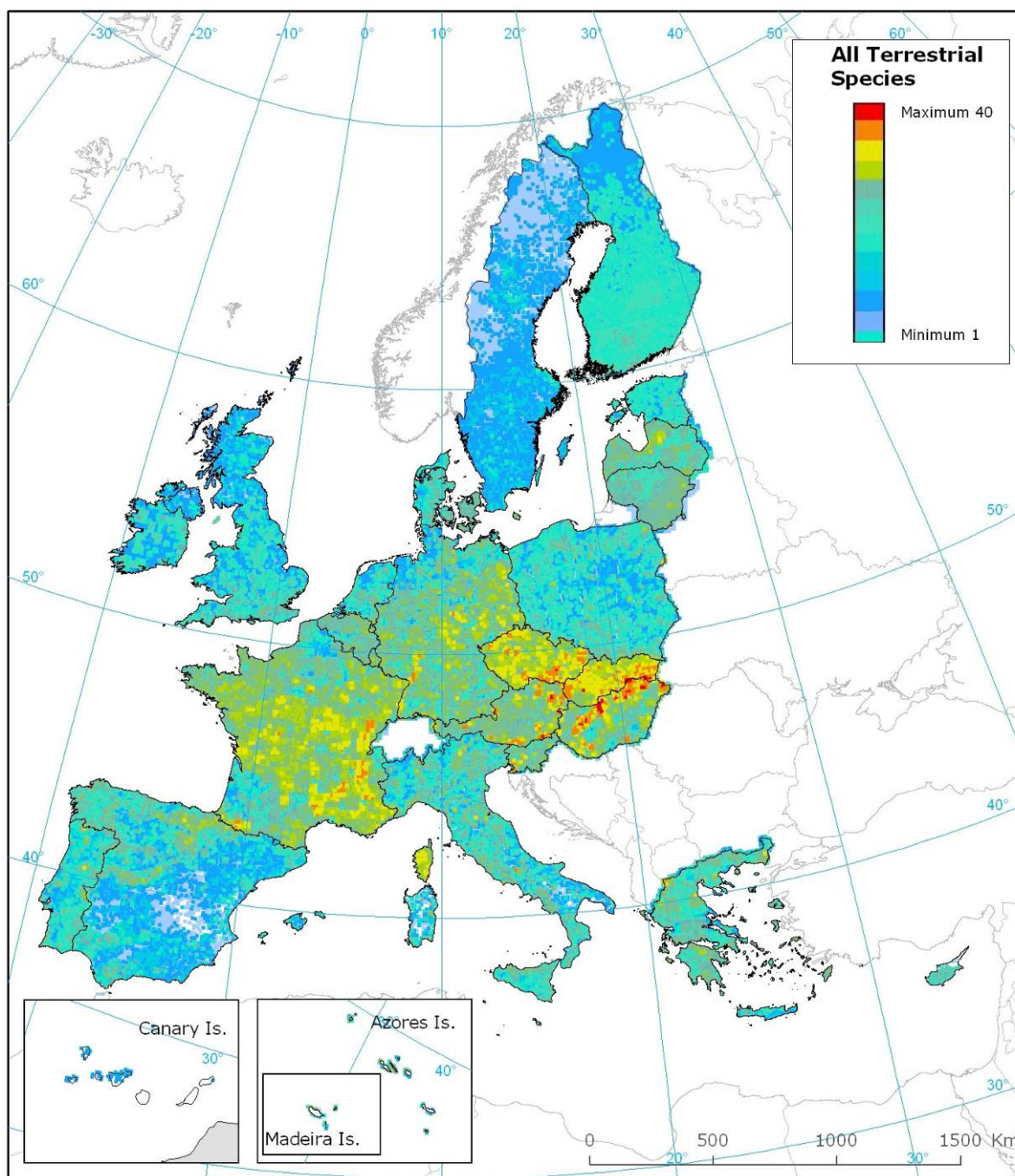


Figure 2 - Species diversity across the European Union – see text for details

Diversity of species is shown on Figure 2; again it is difficult to make generalisations across the EU25 with 65% of Spanish species not being included in the analysis as no maps were provided. The published literature⁵ suggests that the Mediterranean basin should be more species diverse than northern or central Europe, but the map does not show this. This may be partly explained by the relatively large number of species with a restricted distribution, including many localised endemics, in the Mediterranean as shown in Figure 3 and by the unbalanced representation of Member States species in the annexes of the Directive.

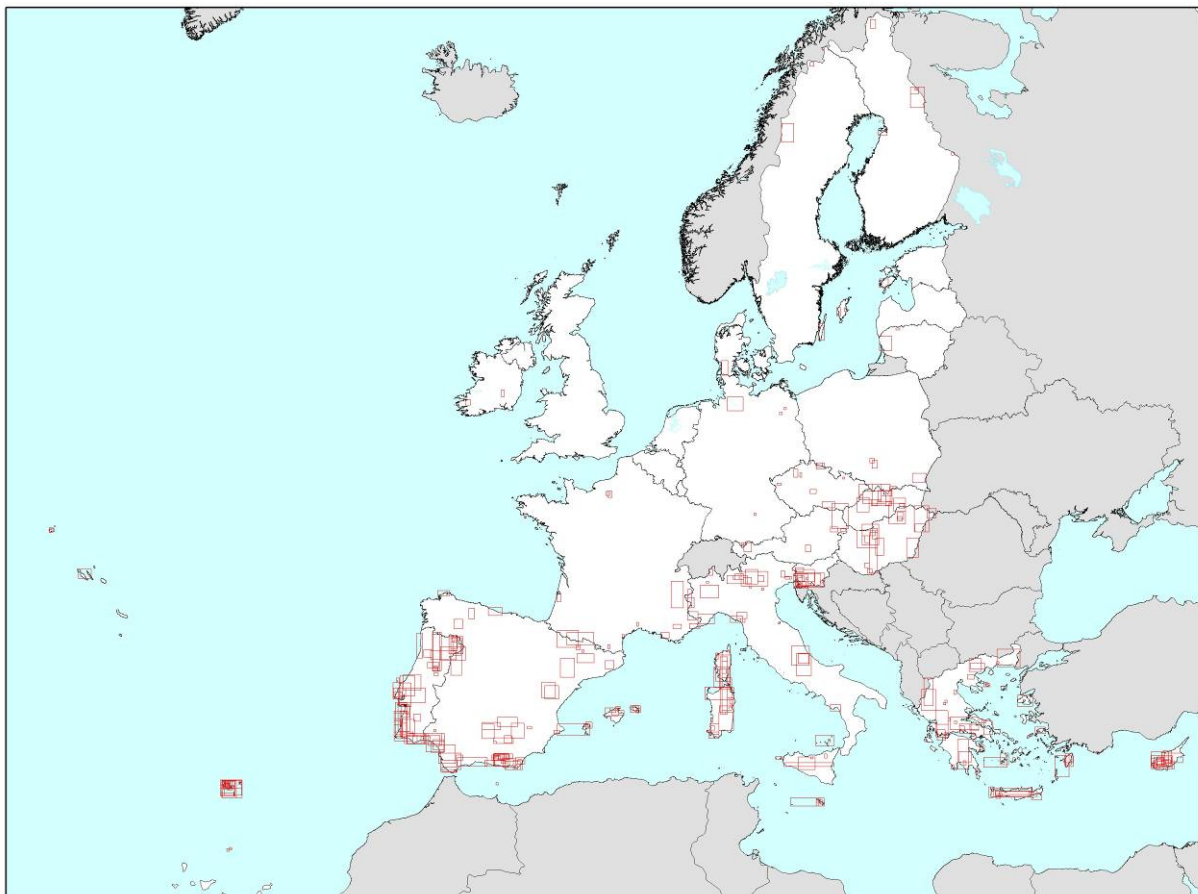


Figure 3 - Distribution of species of Community interest with a restricted distribution within the EU25 (see text for details)

Species where the reported distribution falls within a box with an area of 10 000 km² or less were identified using ArcGIS and these are shown on Figure 3. Some 416 species out of a total of 1 182 reported species (35%) have a very restricted distribution within the EU25. From these 416 species, 10 species are located in only one grid cell of 10 x10 km and another 186 are restricted to a rectangle of 1 000 km². While a large number are endemics some are also found beyond the EU25 borders, some in EU Member States Bulgaria or Romania, and others in other European, African or Asian countries

The list of these 416 species is in Appendix 2

Although Figure 3 combines EU25 endemics and species also found elsewhere the importance of the Mediterranean basin for endemic species is clearly shown. In fact this map underestimates its

⁵ For example see Médail, F. & Quézel, P. 1999. Biodiversity hotspots in the Mediterranean Basin: Setting global conservation priorities. *Conservation Biology* 13: 1510-1513 and Myers, N. & Cowling, R. 1999. Mediterranean Basin. In R.A. Mittermeier, N. Myers & C. Goettsch Mittermeier. (Eds.), *Hotspots – Earth's Biologically Richest and Most Endangered Terrestrial Ecoregions*. pp. 254-267. Mexico City: CEMEX & Conservation International

importance as many species maps from Spain were missing. Similarly, although the importance of Madeira for endemic species is clear, the importance of the Canary Islands (Spain) is not shown due to missing maps.

Species from the Habitat Directive that were not reported by any Member State

Although reporting obligations cover all the species listed in the Annexes of the Habitats Directive, several species were not reported by any Member State. The following section discusses species that were not reported by any of the Member States.

Barbus spp.

All species of *Barbus* are included in Annex V - excluding those listed in Annex II - at the genus level. The EUNIS database (<http://eunis.eea.europa.eu/>) lists several European species, mainly from the Mediterranean basin, which were not reported. The taxonomy of this genus is still evolving with new species described quite recently. It is possible that some of the species mentioned below are considered to be a part of other taxon by some Member States.

Barbus caninus - According to Crivelli. & Bianco. (2006) (In the 2008 IUCN Red List of Threatened Species) this species occurs in Po River basin in Switzerland and Italy. However Italy considers the species to be part of *Barbus plebejus*.

Barbus carottae (also known as *Messinobarbus carottae*) - According to Bianco (1998) Diversity of Barbinæ fishes in southern Europe with description of a new genus and a new species (Cyprinidae), Italian Journal of Zoology v. 65, Suppl.: 125-136, this species occurs in lake Yliky, in Beotia, Greece.

Barbus cyclolepis - the report for this species provided by Poland refers to subspecies *B. c. waleckii*. The valid name of this subspecies is *Barbus peloponnesius*, a species endemic to the western Greece (<http://www.fishbase.org/Summary/speciesSummary.php?ID=25852&genusname=Barbus&speciesname=peloponnesius>). According to Fishbase (<http://www.fishbase.org>) *Barbus cyclolepis* is present in Greece, Bulgaria, Turkey and parts of the former USSR.

Barbus euboicus - In Crivelli (2006) *Barbus euboicus* (In 2008 IUCN Red List of Threatened Species) this freshwater fish species endemic to Greece is evaluated as 'critically endangered'. According to Kottelat & Freyhof (2007) Handbook of European freshwater fishes. Publications Kottelat, Cornol, Switzerland. , this species is found in the streams of southern half of Evia (Euboea) Island (Greece).

Barbus prespensis - Crivelli (2006) (In 2008 IUCN Red List of Threatened Species) notes its occurrence in Prespa lakes (Greece) and according to Bobori & Economidis (2006), Freshwater fishes of Greece: Their biodiversity, fisheries and habitats, (<http://ichthyology.bio.auth.gr/files/bobori/C/C7.pdf>), this species is found in lakes Mikri and Megali Prespa in Greece.

Barbus tyberinus - According to Kottelat & Freyhof (2007): Handbook of European freshwater fishes. Publications Kottelat, Cornol, Switzerland, the species is found in the Tyrrhenian Sea basin, between rivers at Genoa and Sele drainage and in the Adriatic basin, from Essino to Ofanto drainages. According to Kottelat (1997) European freshwater fishes. Biologia 52, Suppl. 5:1-271., the species is endemic to Italy. Italy considers *B. tyberinus* to be a synonym of *B. plebejus*.

Acipenseridae

All *Acipenseridae*, excluding those listed in Annex II, are included in Annex V.

Huso huso - species of the Black Sea and the Caspian Sea basin rarely occurring in the Adriatic Sea. According to the Sturgeon Specialist Group (1996) (In 2008 IUCN Red List of Threatened Species) this species occurs in Hungary and is possibly extinct in Slovenia.

Phoxinellus spp.

The genus *Phoxinellus* is listed in Annex II. The EUNIS database lists several European species for which no report was provided:

Phoxinellus epiroticus – According to Bobori & Economidis (2006) Freshwater fishes of Greece: Their biodiversity, fisheries and habitats, (<http://ichthyology.bio.auth.gr/files/bobori/C/C7.pdf>), this species occurs in Greece. Noted as 'Critically endangered' in Crivelli (2006.) (2008 IUCN Red List of Threatened Species) due to a 90% decrease of the population size since 1995. It is restricted to Lake Pamvotis in Epiros District in Western Greece.

Phoxinellus prespensis – According to Bobori & Economidis (2006) Freshwater fishes of Greece: Their biodiversity, fisheries and habitats, (<http://ichthyology.bio.auth.gr/files/bobori/C/C7.pdf>), this species is found in Greece.

Gastropods

Discula testudinalis - annex IV, land snail endemic of Madeira, Portugal

Discula turricula – annex IV, land snail endemic of Madeira, Portugal

Discus defloratus – On Appendix II of the Bern Convention this species of snail is no longer recognised as a taxonomically valid species as it was described only from a few specimens, now recognised as belonging to a different species of *Discus* (see http://www.coe.int/t/dg4/cultureheritage/Conventions/Bern/Amendment/Amendment1987_fr.asp)

Plants

Centaurium rigualii - annex II species endemic to the southeast of Spain. However, according to Dominguez Lozano, Moreno Saiz, Sainz Ollero, & Schwartz, (2007) Effects of dynamic taxonomy on rare species and conservation listing: insights from the Iberian vascular flora (Biodiversity & Conservation 16 pp 4039–4050) the species *Centaurium rigualii* Esteve Chueca, should be included in the widespread *Centaurium quadrifolium* (L.) G. Lopez and Jarvis (Bayer and Lopez 1991)

Mandragora officinarum – Flora Europea mentions its presence in Italy and former Yugoslavia and according to the Euro+Med Plant database (<http://www.emplantbase.org/home.html>) the species occurs within the EU in Crete (Greece), Cyprus and Italy. In Italy it was included in the 1992 Red Book of Plants of Italy as vulnerable. It was not included in the 2000 Red and Blue Lists of Italian Flora.

Reseda decursiva – annex II species from Spain. However, Dominguez Lozano, Moreno Saiz, Sainz Ollero, & Schwartz, (2007) Effects of dynamic taxonomy on rare species and conservation listing: insights from the Iberian vascular flora (Biodiversity & Conservation 16 pp 4039–4050) suggests that *Reseda decursiva* Forssk. was erroneously recorded in Iberia and that latter studies have determined those individuals as *Reseda alba* L. subsp. *Alba*.

Species of the Habitats Directive that are extinct throughout the EU25

Capra pyrenaica pyrenaica – The Pyrenean ibex or Bucardo was reported by Spain, the only country where it was present, as becoming extinct after the Habitat Directive came into force (the last surviving individual was found dead in January 2000).

Myotis schaubi – This west Asian bat species, included in the Annex IV under Microchiroptera, is considered extinct in Hungary, the only EU country where it was historically present according to various references, including Sharifi & Tsytulina (2008) *Myotis schaubi*. (In 2008 IUCN Red List of Threatened Species). Hungary did not report on this species.

Species of the Habitats Directive that became extinct in some Member States after Habitat Directive came into force, either at the national or at the biogeographical level

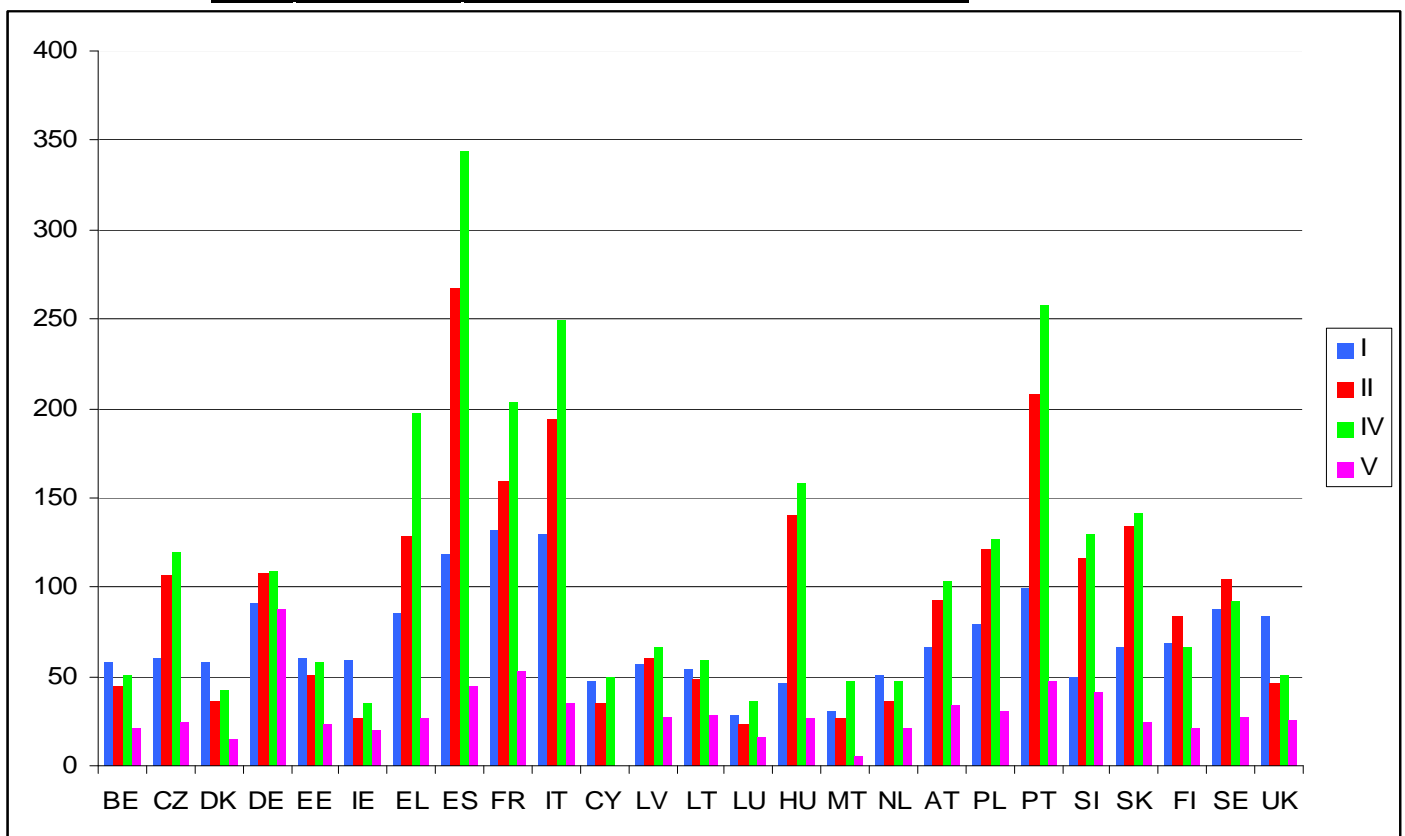
Austropotamobius pallipes – noted as extinct after Habitats Directive come into force in the Mediterranean biogeographical region in Portugal, the only region where it was reported by Portugal. The species still occurs in other EU countries.

Coenonympha hero – noted as extinct after Habitats Directive come into force in Continental biogeographical region in Sweden, but still present in Boreal biogeographical region of Sweden and elsewhere.

Jungermannia handellii – this species of liverwort was reported as extinct in Spain. It became extinct quite recently but it is not possible to judge whether it was prior or after the Habitats Directive came into force. Vana (2001) The European Bryophyte Red List (<http://www.bio.ntnu.no/ECCB/RedLists.php>) mentions that the Spanish population is probably extinct. The species was included in Sérgio, Casas, Brugués & Cros (1994). Lista Vermelha dos Briófitos da Península Ibérica where the species was considered vulnerable in Spain. The species is still present in several other EU countries.

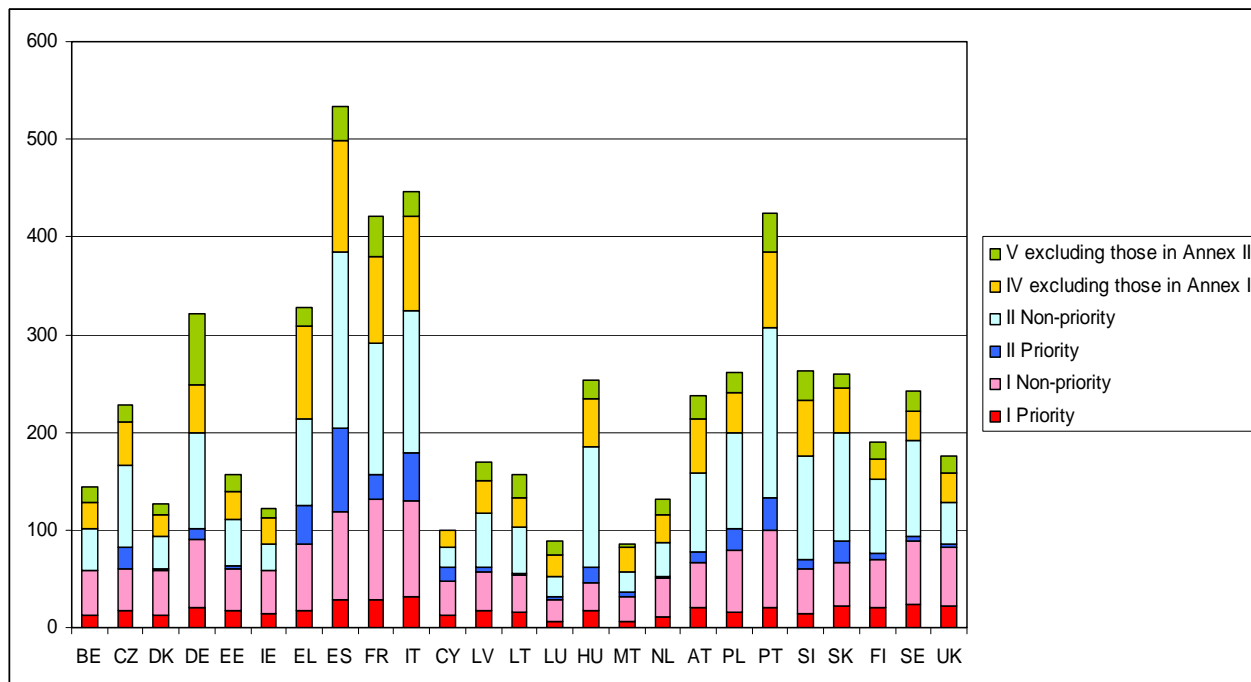
Appendix 1 Number of habitats and species reported per annex

MS	HABITATS	SPECIES		
	Annex I	Annex II	Annex IV	Annex V
BE	58	44	51	21
CZ	60	107	119	24
DK	58	36	42	15
DE	91	108	109	88
EE	60	51	58	23
IE	59	26	35	20
EL	85	129	197	26
ES	118	267	344	44
FR	132	159	204	53
IT	130	194	249	35
CY	48	35	50	0
LV	57	60	67	27
LT	54	49	59	29
LU	29	23	36	16
HU	46	140	158	26
MT	31	26	47	5
NL	51	36	48	21
AT	66	93	103	34
PL	79	121	127	31
PT	99	208	257	47
SI	50	116	130	41
SK	66	134	141	24
FI	69	83	67	21
SE	88	104	92	27
UK	83	46	51	25
EU	216		1182	



Number of habitats and species reported per annex and priority status

Number of habitats & species	HABITATS				SPECIES			
	Annex I		Annex II		Annex IV		Annex V ⁶	
	MS	Non-priority	Priority	Non-priority	Priority	Also listed in Annex II	Not listed in Annex II	Also listed in Annex II
BE	46	12	43	1	51	27	21	15
CZ	42	18	85	22	119	44	24	17
DK	46	12	34	2	42	22	15	10
DE	70	21	97	11	109	50	88	72
EE	42	18	47	4	58	28	23	17
IE	45	14	26		35	27	20	10
EL	67	18	89	40	197	94	26	19
ES	89	29	181	86	344	114	44	34
FR	103	29	134	25	204	89	53	41
IT	99	31	145	49	249	97	35	26
CY	35	13	22	13	50	16		
LV	39	18	56	4	67	33	27	19
LT	38	16	48	1	59	30	29	24
LU	22	7	21	2	36	23	16	13
HU	28	18	124	16	158	49	26	18
MT	24	7	20	6	47	25	5	4
NL	40	11	34	2	48	29	21	16
AT	45	21	82	11	103	54	34	24
PL	63	16	98	23	127	41	31	21
PT	78	21	174	34	257	78	47	40
SI	45	15	107	9	130	57	41	30
SK	44	22	111	23	141	45	24	15
FI	48	21	76	7	67	20	21	18
SE	64	24	98	6	92	30	27	21
UK	61	22	43	3	51	29	25	17



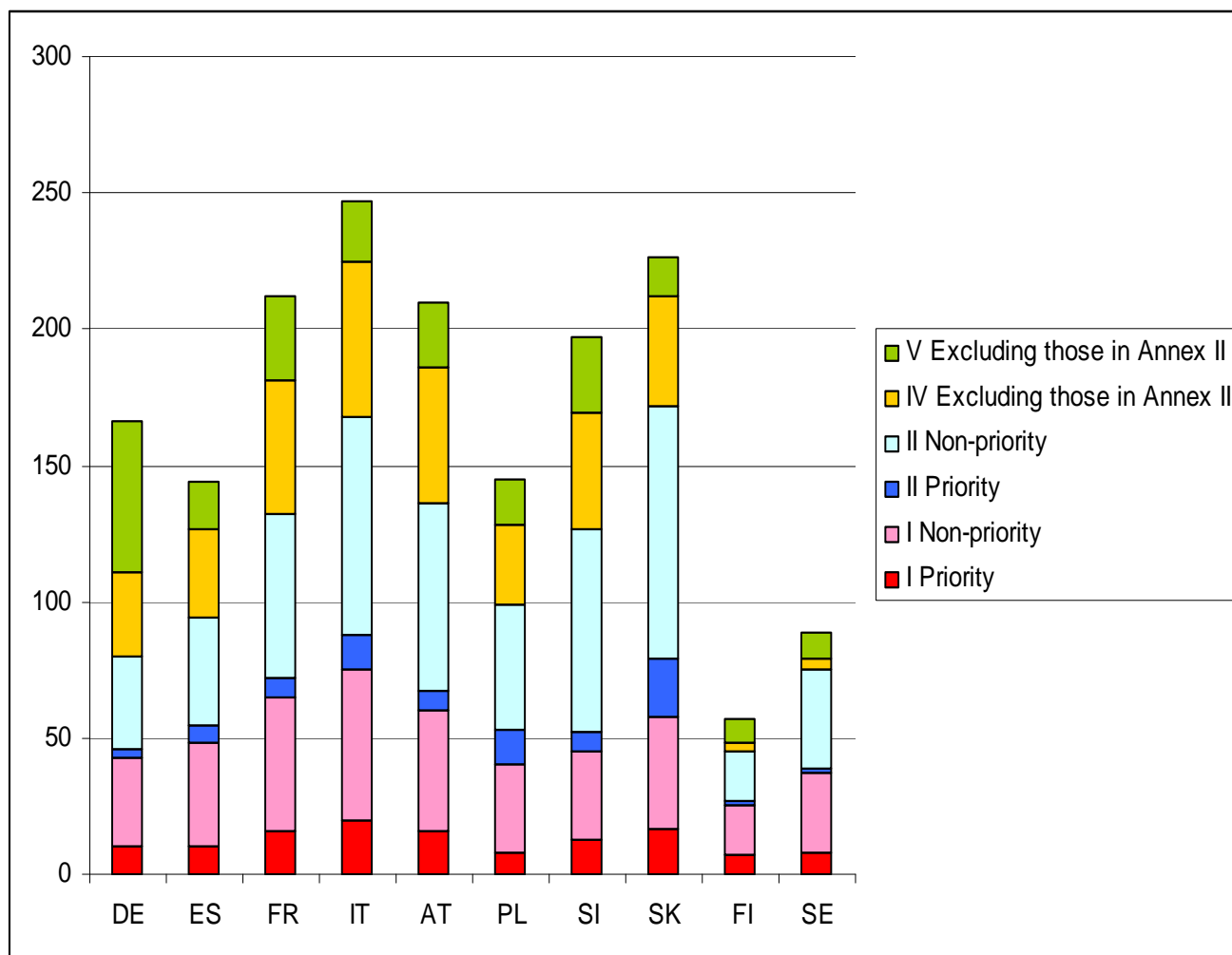
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⁶ Numbers refer to the number of species reported by each member state, for the genera listed on Annex V some member states reported just the genus, others several species individually, e.g. Germany reported more than 30 spp of Sphagnum individually but the United Kingdom only reported for the entire genus.

Number of habitats and species reported in each biogeographical region per annex

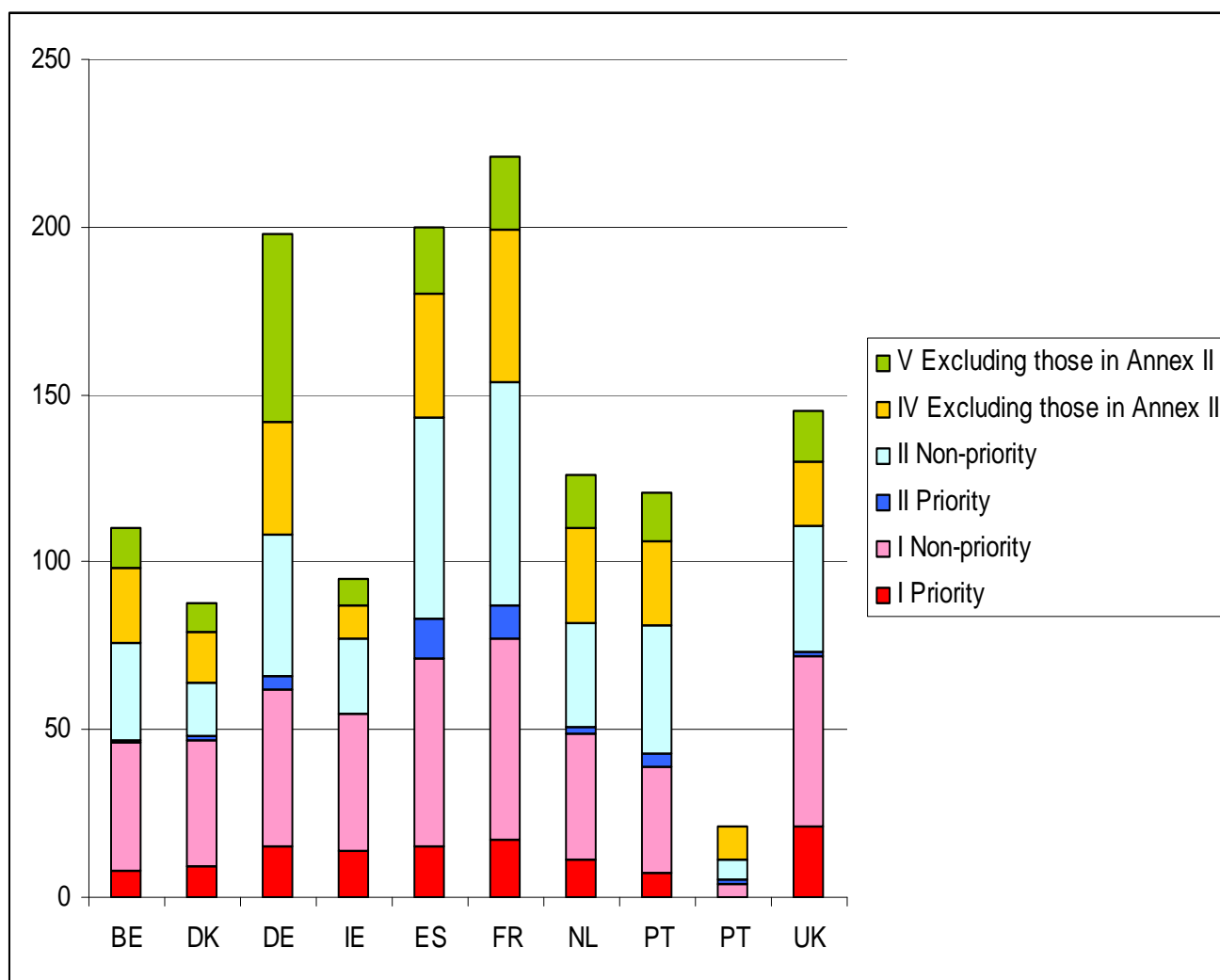
Alpine biogeographical region

Alpine	HABITATS		SPECIES					
	Annex I		Annex II		Annex IV		Annex V	
MS	Non-priority	Priority	Non-priority	Priority	Also listed on Annex II	Not also listed on Annex II	Also listed on Annex II	Not also listed on Annex II
DE	33	10	34	3	51	31	57	55
ES	38	10	39	7	63	33	23	17
FR	49	16	60	7	96	49	35	31
IT	55	20	80	13	121	57	29	22
AT	44	16	69	7	92	50	30	24
PL	32	8	46	13	68	29	21	17
SI	32	13	75	7	91	42	34	28
SK	41	17	93	21	119	40	21	14
FI	18	7	18	2	13	3	10	9
SE	29	8	36	2	27	4	12	10



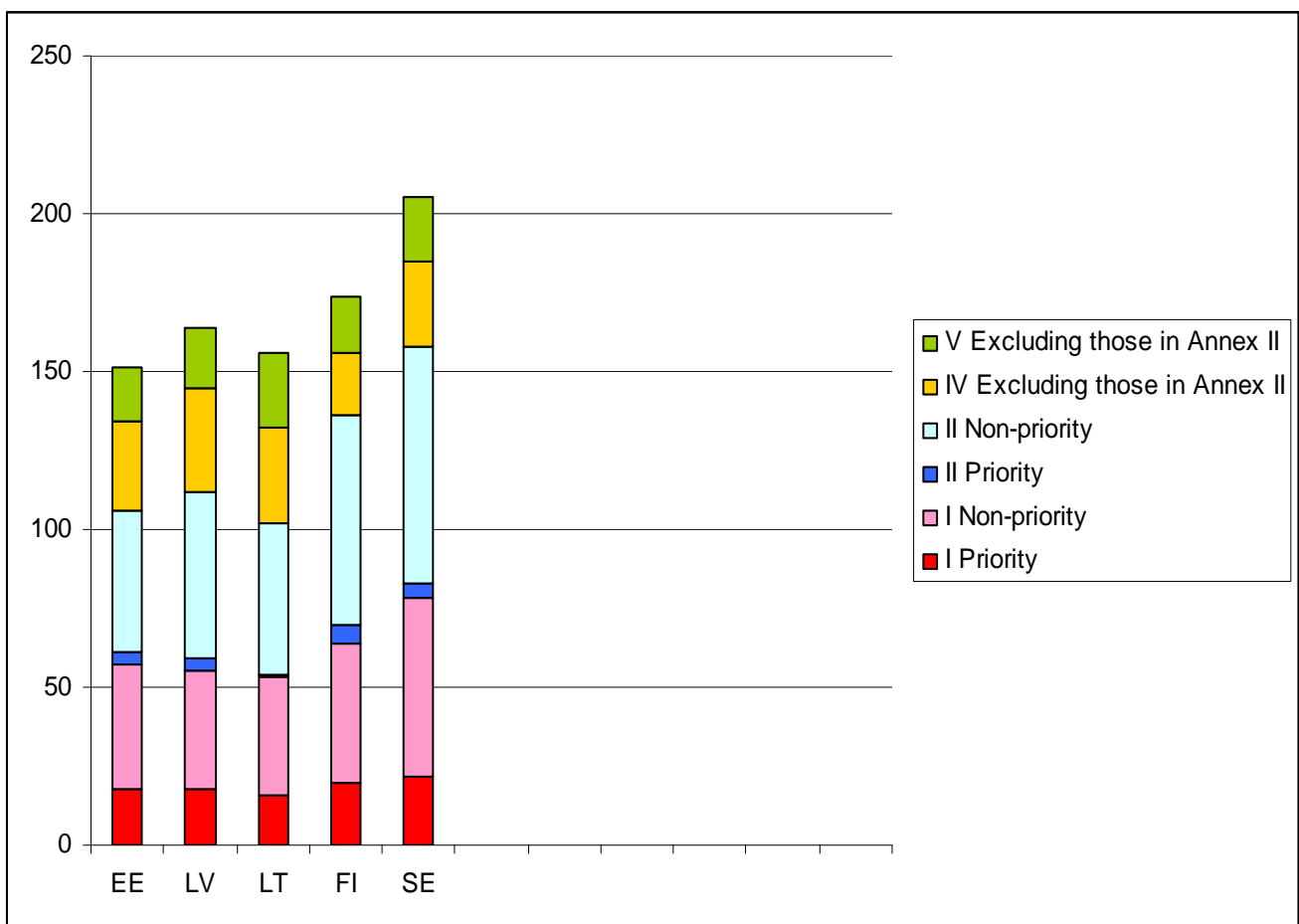
Atlantic Biogeographical Region

Atlantic	HABITATS		SPECIES					
	Annex I		Annex II		Annex IV		Annex V	
MS	Non-priority	Priority	Non-priority	Priority	Also listed on Annex II	Not also listed on Annex II	Also listed on Annex II	Not also listed on Annex II
BE	38	8	29	1	38	22	15	12
DK	38	9	16	1	23	15	12	9
DE	47	15	42	4	61	34	62	56
IE	41	14	22		16	10	16	8
ES	56	15	60	12	93	37	25	20
FR	60	17	67	10	98	45	29	22
NL	38	11	31	2	46	28	19	16
PT	32	7	38	4	53	25	19	15
PT	4		6	1	13	10	3	
UK	51	21	38	1	36	19	21	15



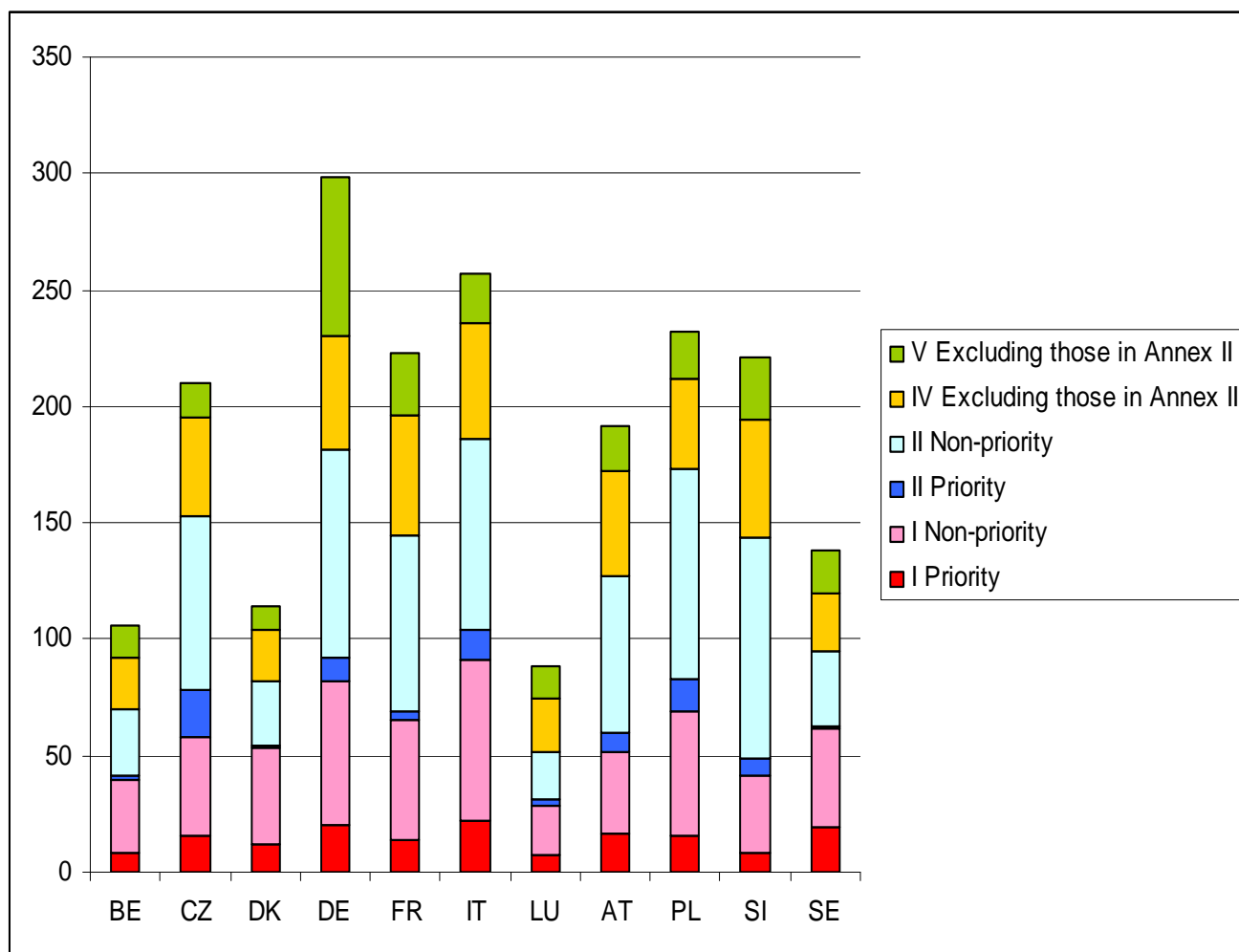
Boreal Biogeographical Region

Boreal	HABITATS		SPECIES					
	Annex I		Annex II		Annex IV		Annex V	
MS	Non-priority	Priority	Non-priority	Priority	Also listed on Annex II	Not also listed on Annex II	Also listed on Annex II	Not also listed on Annex II
EE	39	18	45	4	58	28	21	17
LV	37	18	53	4	66	33	25	19
LT	37	16	48	1	59	30	29	24
FI	44	20	66	6	63	20	19	18
SE	56	22	75	5	73	27	23	20



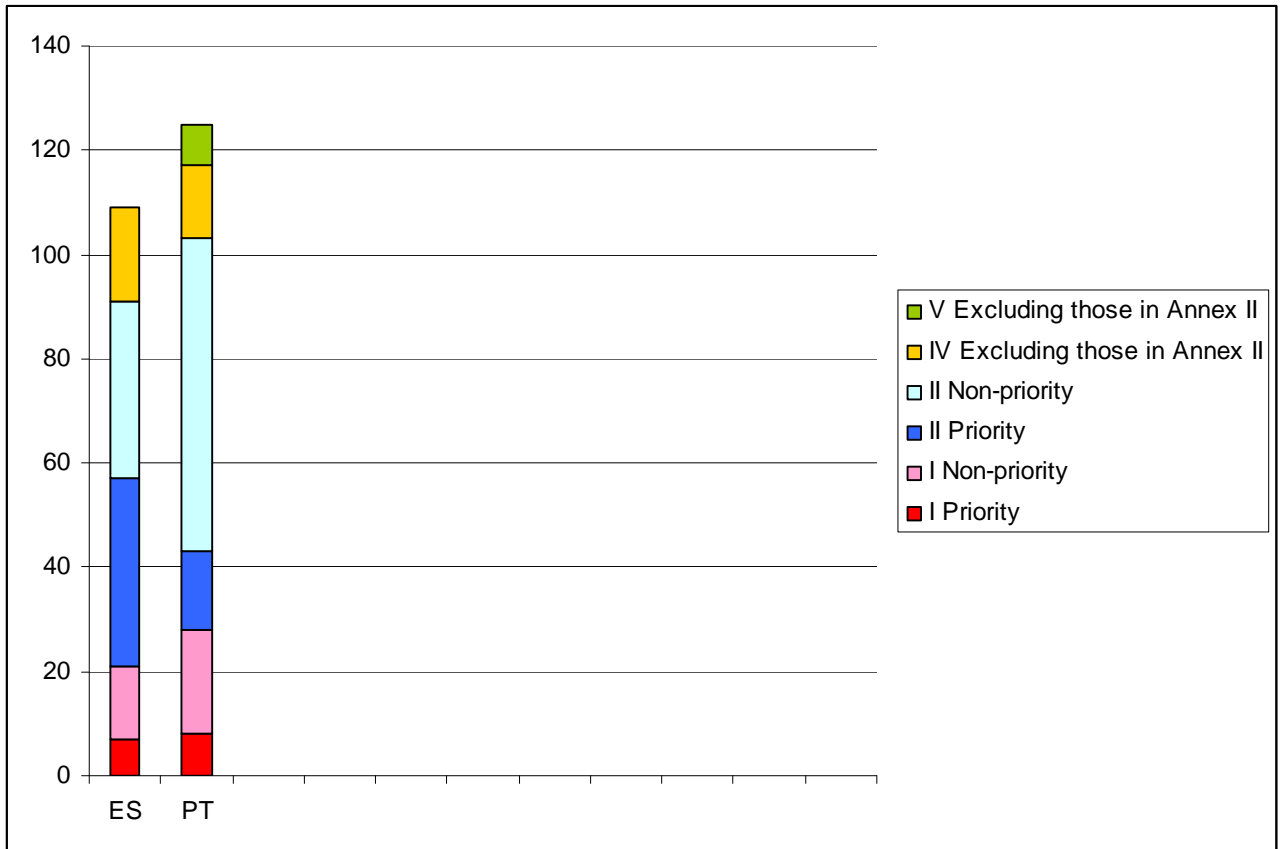
Continental Biogeographical Region

Continental	HABITATS		SPECIES					
	Annex I		Annex II		Annex IV		Annex V	
MS	Non-priority	Priority	Non-priority	Priority	Also listed on Annex II	Not also listed on Annex II	Also listed on Annex II	Not also listed on Annex II
BE	32	8	29	1	40	22	15	14
CZ	42	16	75	20	109	42	19	15
DK	41	12	28	1	38	22	12	10
DE	62	20	89	10	105	49	82	68
FR	51	14	76	4	100	51	35	27
IT	69	22	82	13	113	50	28	21
LU	22	7	21	2	36	23	16	13
AT	35	17	67	8	84	45	29	20
PL	53	16	90	14	112	39	29	20
SI	33	8	95	8	112	50	38	27
SE	43	19	32	1	42	25	21	18



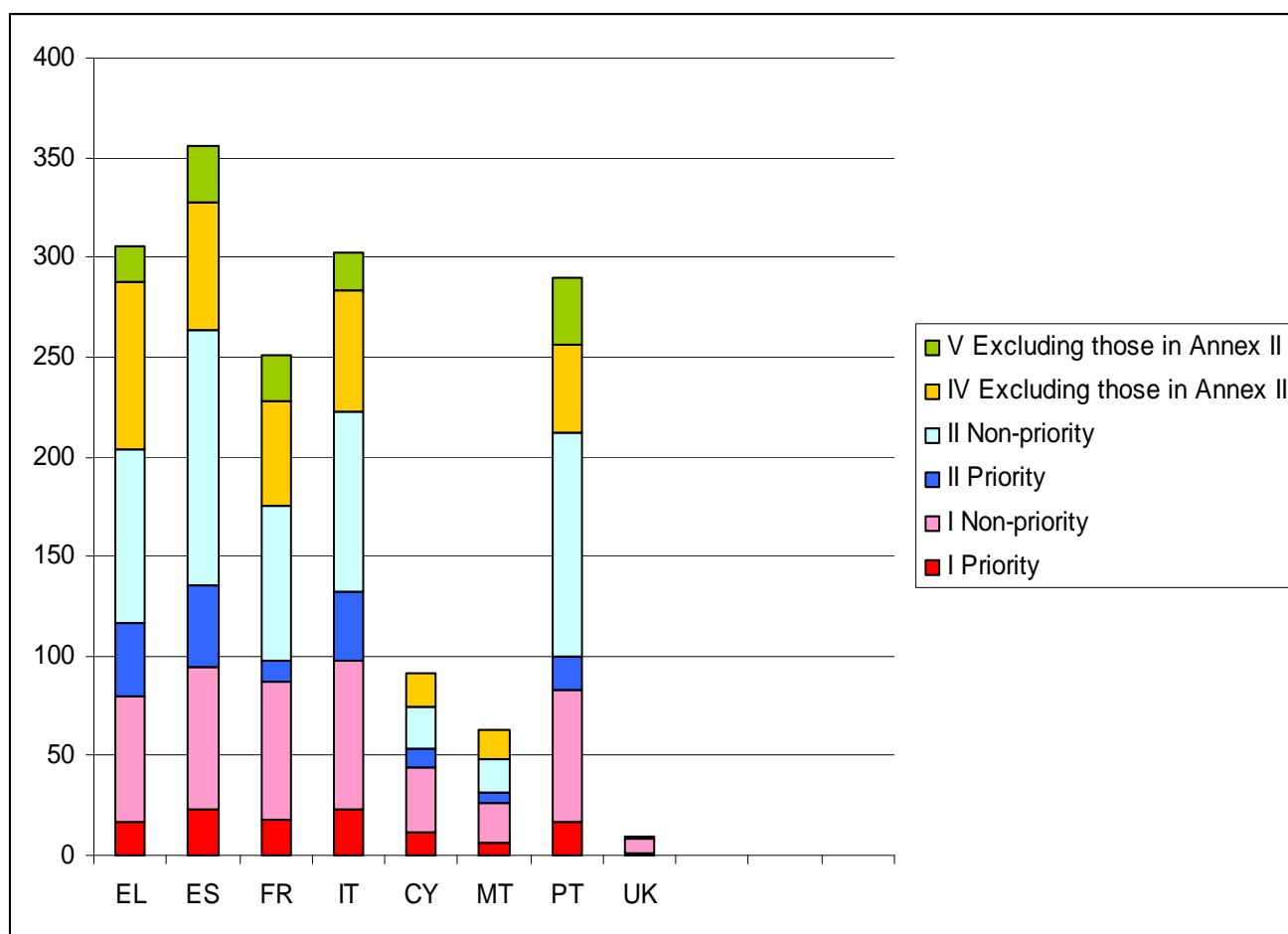
Macaronesian Biogeographical Region

Macaronesian	HABITATS		SPECIES					
	Annex I		Annex II		Annex IV		Annex V	
MS	Non-priority	Priority	Non-priority	Priority	Also listed on Annex II	Not also listed on Annex II	Also listed on Annex II	Not also listed on Annex II
ES	14	7	34	36	86	18		
PT	20	8	60	15	85	14	8	8



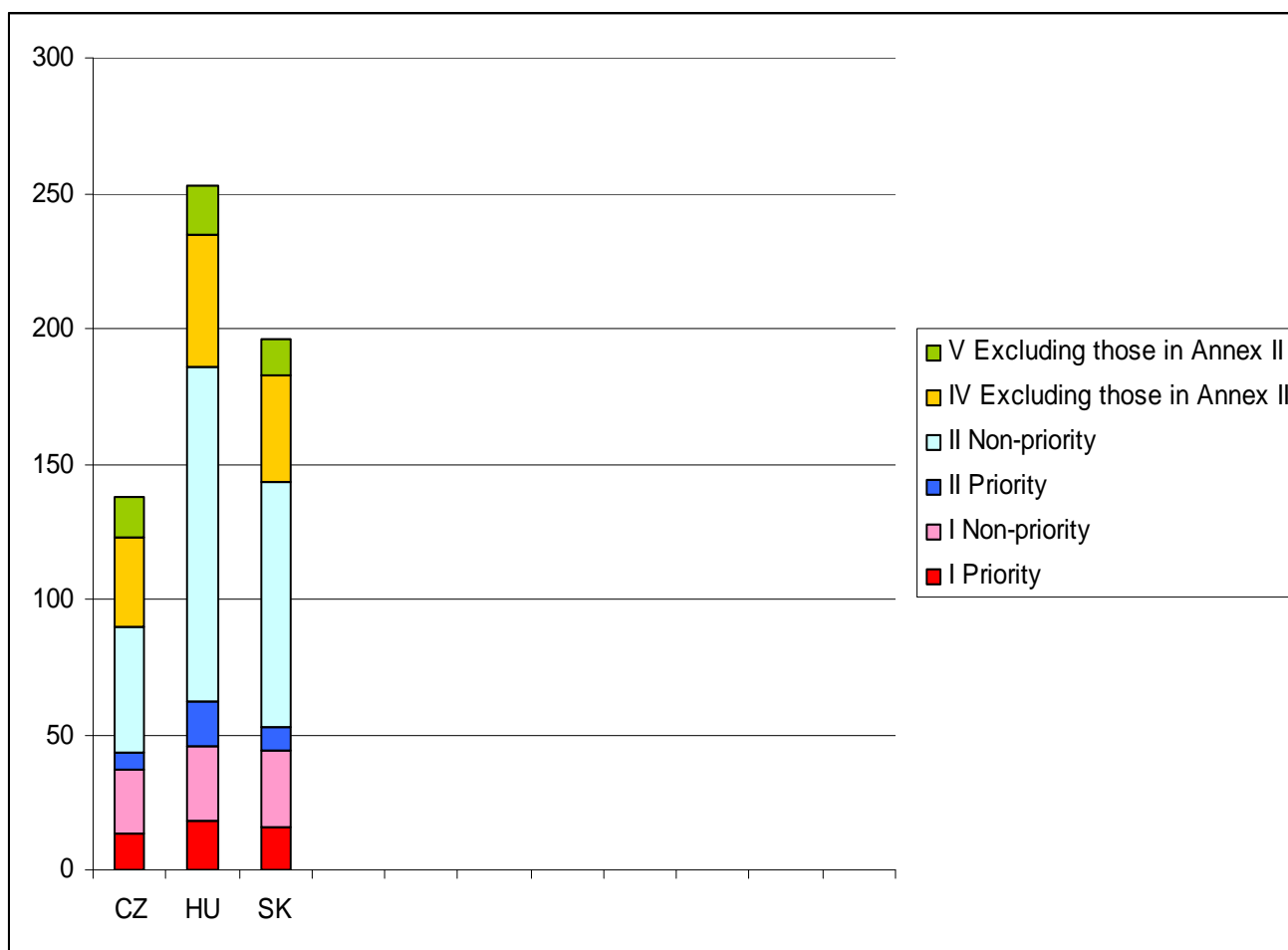
Mediterranean Biogeographical Region

Mediterranean	HABITATS		SPECIES					
	Annex I		Annex II		Annex IV		Annex V	
MS	Non-priority	Priority	Non-priority	Priority	Also listed on Annex II	Not also listed on Annex II	Also listed on Annex II	Not also listed on Annex II
EL	63	17	87	37	182	84	24	17
ES	71	23	129	41	208	64	35	28
FR	69	18	77	11	116	53	28	23
IT	75	23	91	34	160	60	24	19
CY	32	12	21	10	46	16		
MT	20	6	17	5	34	15		
PT	66	17	112	17	147	44	40	34
UK	7	1	1		1			



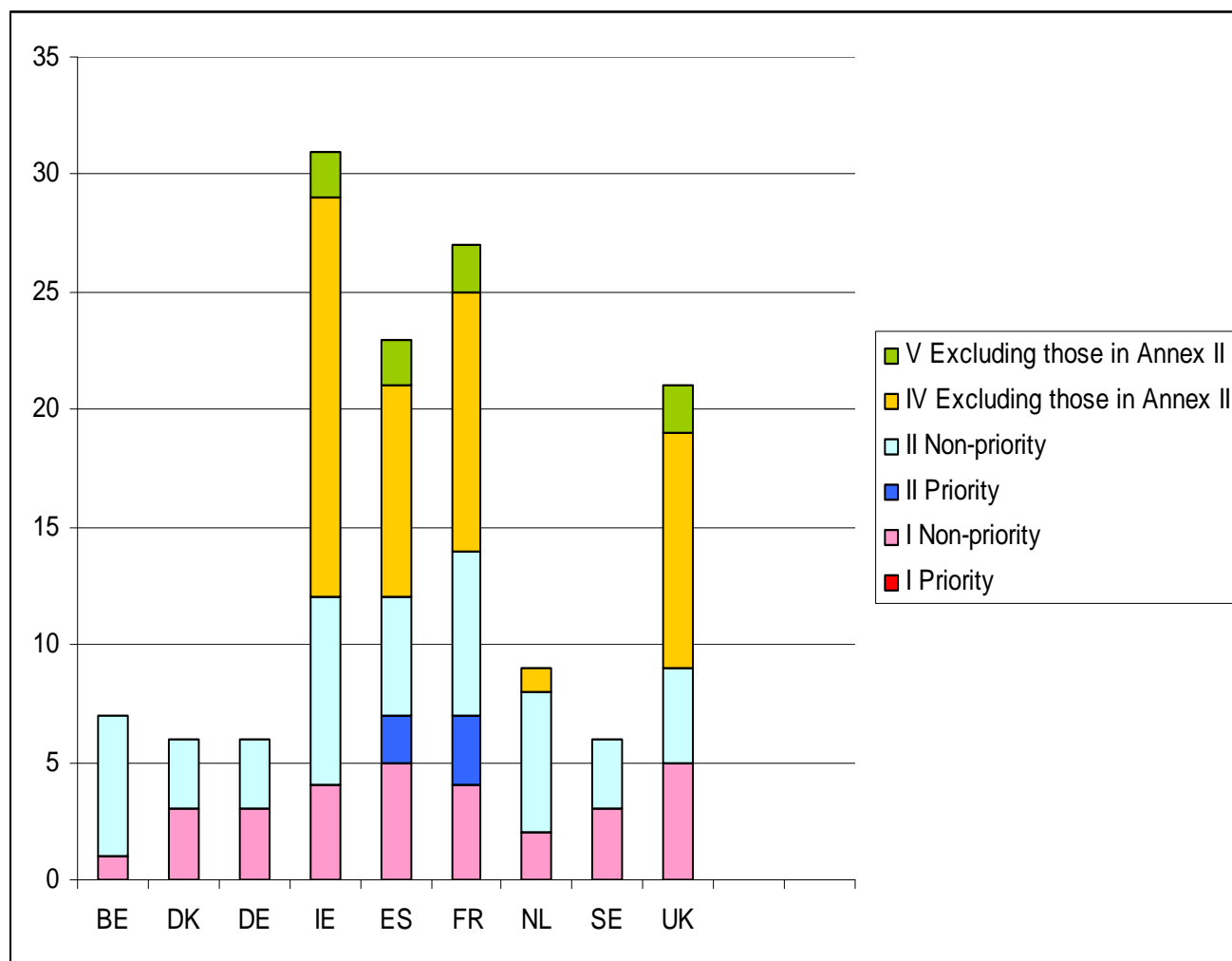
Pannonian Biogeographical Region

Pannonian	HABITATS		SPECIES					
	Annex I		Annex II		Annex IV		Annex V	
MS	Non-priority	Priority	Non-priority	Priority	Also listed on Annex II	Not also listed on Annex II	Also listed on Annex II	Not also listed on Annex II
CZ	24	13	47	6	73	33	19	15
HU	28	18	124	16	158	49	26	18
SK	28	16	90	9	112	40	21	13



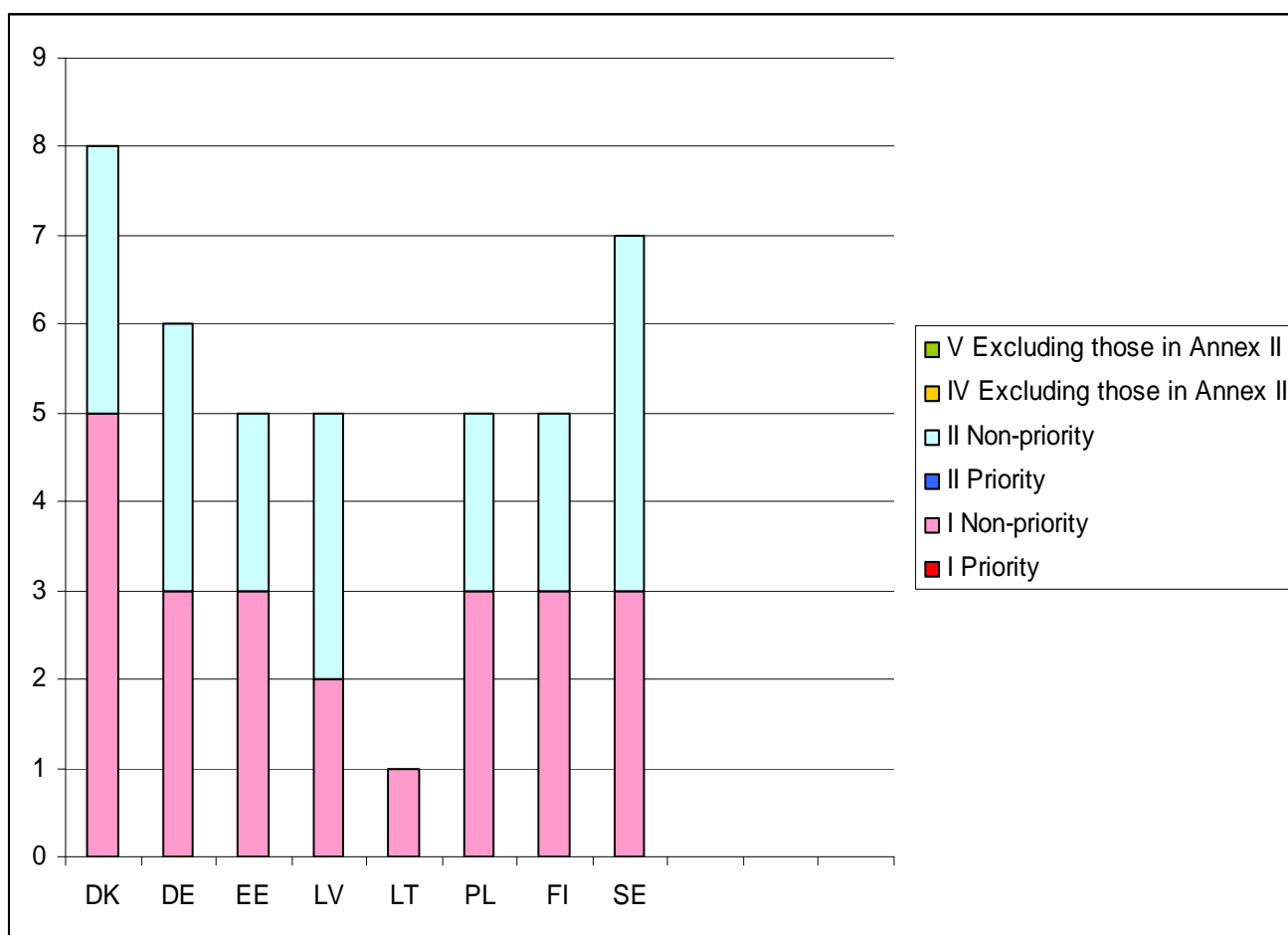
Marine Atlantic Region

Marine Atlantic	HABITATS		SPECIES					
	Annex I		Annex II		Annex IV		Annex V	
MS	Non-priority	Priority	Non-priority	Priority	Also listed on Annex II	Not also listed on Annex II	Also listed on Annex II	Not also listed on Annex II
BE	1		6		2		4	
DK	3		3		1		2	
DE	3		3		1		2	
IE	4		8		19	17	7	2
ES	5		5	2	13	9	4	2
FR	4		7	3	16	11	6	2
NL	2		6		2	1	4	
SE	3		3		1		2	
UK	5		4		12	10	4	2



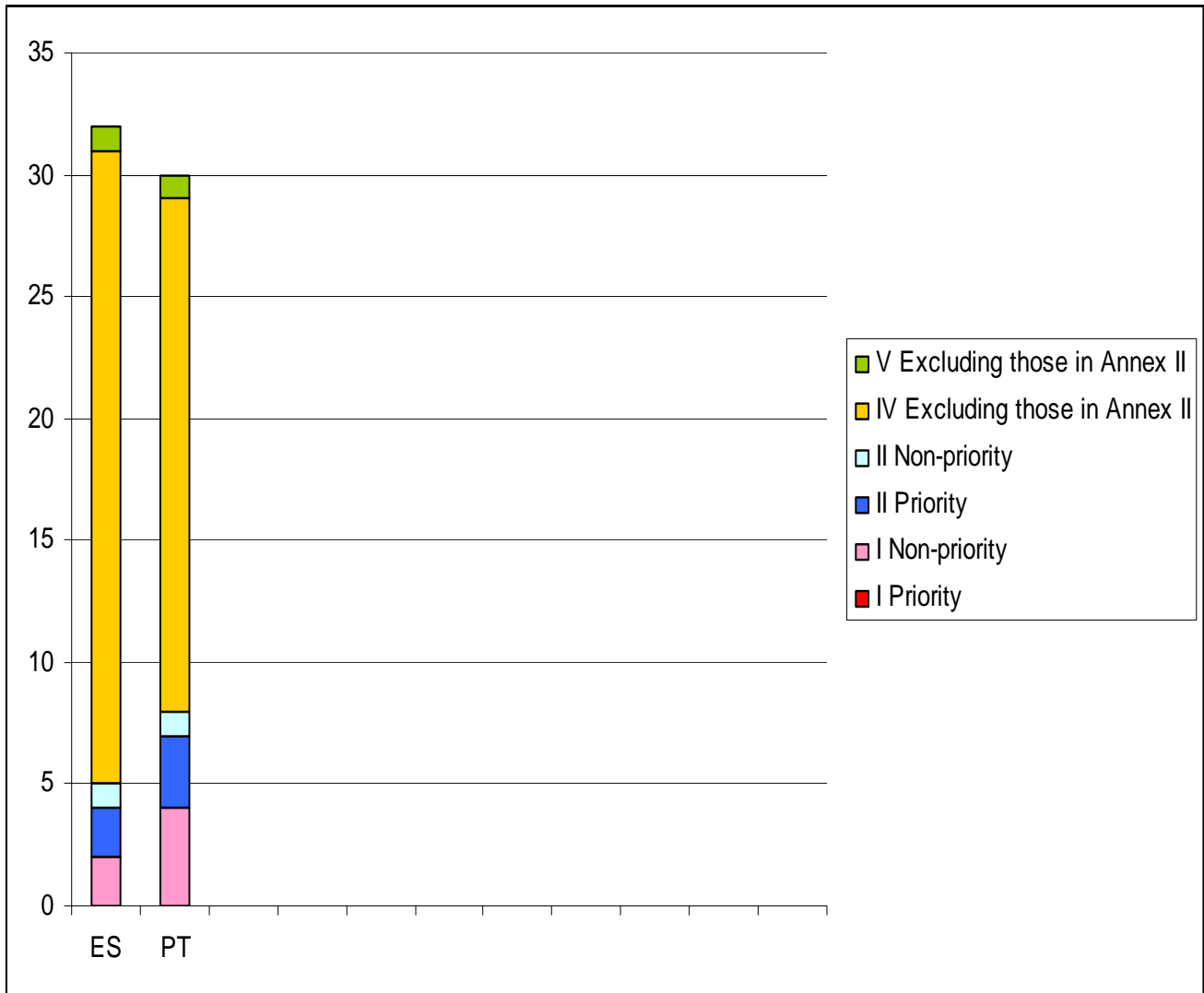
Marine Baltic Region

Marine Baltic	HABITATS		SPECIES					
	Annex I		Annex II		Annex IV		Annex V	
MS	Non-priority	Priority	Non-priority	Priority	Also listed on Annex II	Not also listed on Annex II	Also listed on Annex II	Not also listed on Annex II
DK	5		3		1		2	
DE	3		3		1		2	
EE	3		2				2	
LV	2		3		1		2	
LT	1							
PL	3		2		1		1	
FI	3		2				2	
SE	3		4		1		3	



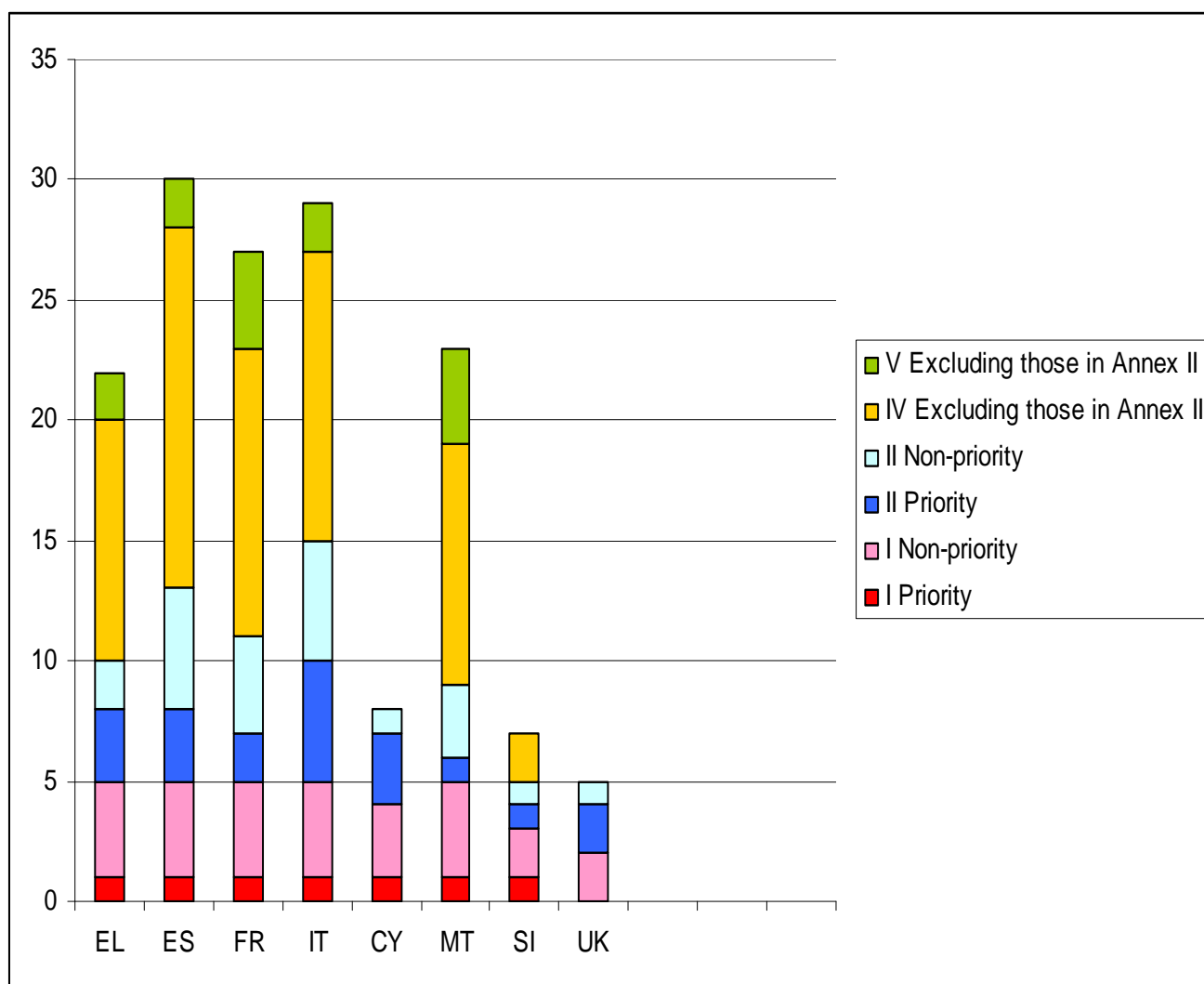
Marine Macaronesian Region

Marine Macaronesian	HABITATS		SPECIES					
	Annex I		Annex II		Annex IV		Annex V	
MS	Non-priority	Priority	Non-priority	Priority	Also listed on Annex II	Not also listed on Annex II	Also listed on Annex II	Not also listed on Annex II
ES	2		1	2	29	26	1	1
PT	4		1	3	25	21	1	1



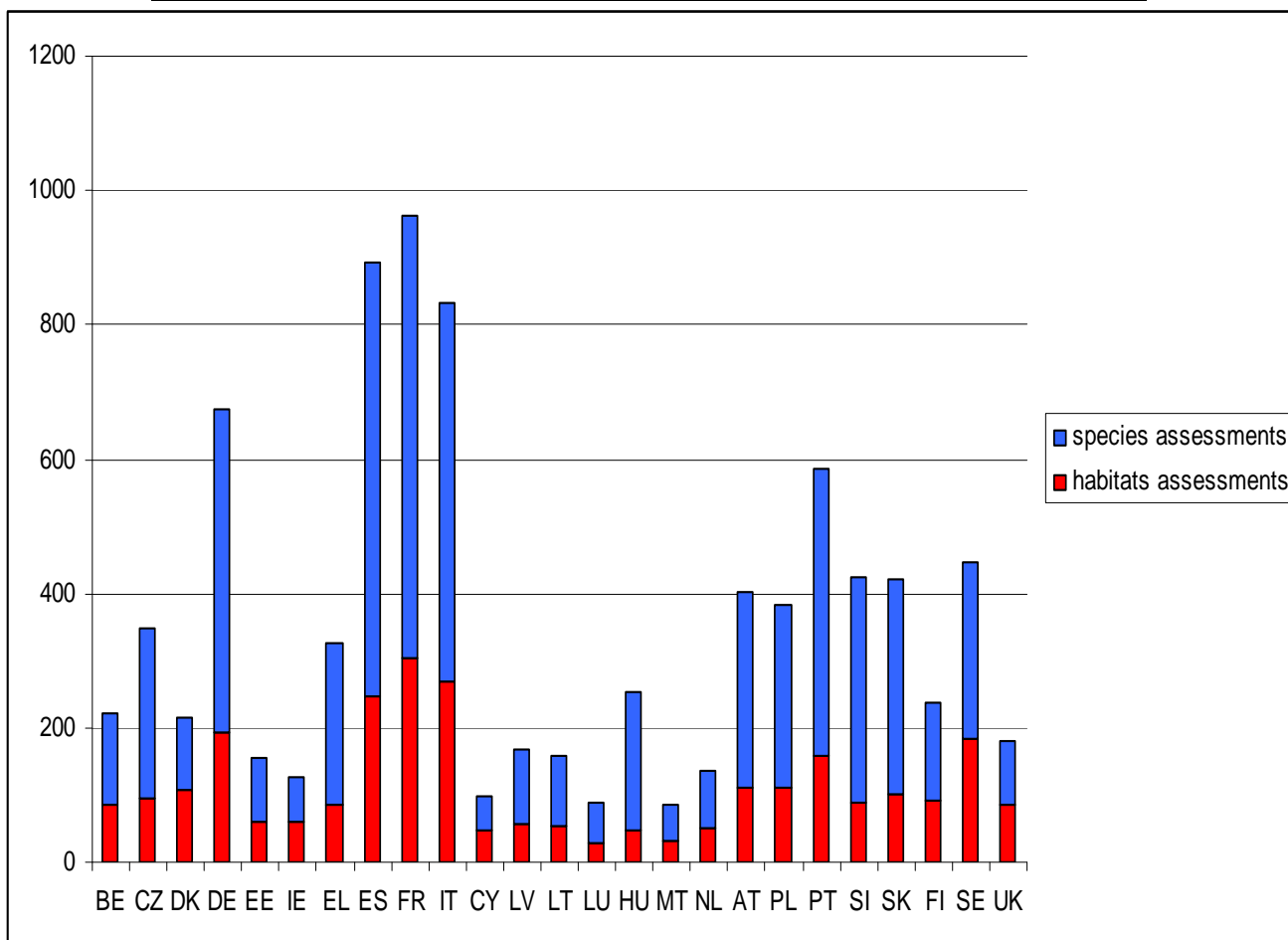
Marine Mediterranean Region

Marine Mediterranean	HABITATS		SPECIES					
	Annex I		Annex II		Annex IV		Annex V	
	Non-priority	Priority	Non-priority	Priority	Also listed on Annex II	Not also listed on Annex II	Also listed on Annex II	Not also listed on Annex II
EL	4	1	2	3	15	10	2	2
ES	4	1	5	3	20	15	4	2
FR	4	1	4	2	15	12	6	4
IT	4	1	5	5	18	12	5	2
CY	3	1	1	3	4			
MT	4	1	3	1	13	10	5	4
SI	2	1	1	1	4	2		
UK	2		1	2	3			



Number of assessments of conservation status reported by each Member State

MS	Number of assessments performed for habitats	Number of assessments performed for species	Number of biogeographical and marine regions
BE	87	136	3
CZ	95	253	2
DK	108	108	4
DE	193	480	5
EE	60	96	2
IE	59	67	2
EL	85	242	2
ES	246	646	7
FR	303	658	6
IT	269	564	4
CY	48	50	2
LV	57	112	2
LT	54	103	2
LU	29	59	1
HU	46	207	1
MT	31	55	2
NL	51	84	2
AT	112	290	2
PL	112	270	3
PT	158	429	5
SI	89	336	3
SK	102	320	2
FI	92	144	3
SE	183	262	5
UK	87	93	4
EU	701	2240	11



Appendix 2

Species with a restricted distribution in EU25

The table below lists the 416 species of Annexes II, IV and V which have a very restricted distribution in the EU25

<i>Species Name</i>	Extent (km ²)	<i>Species Name</i>	Extent (km ²)
<i>Armadillidium ghardalamensis</i>	100	<i>Polygonum praelongum</i>	140
<i>Astragalus maritimus</i>	100	<i>Salix salviifolia ssp. australis</i>	140
<i>Campanula gelida</i>	100	<i>Stipa bavarica</i>	140
<i>Carabus olympiae</i>	100	<i>Xestia brunneopicta</i>	140
<i>Gypsophila papillosa</i>	100	<i>Convolvulus fernandesii</i>	150
<i>Helichrysum melitense</i>	100	<i>Corticaria planula</i>	150
<i>Herniaria latifolia ssp. litardierei</i>	100	<i>Dianthus cintranus ssp. cintranus</i>	150
<i>Lampedusa melitensis</i>	100	<i>Herniaria algarvica</i>	150
<i>Lamyropsis microcephala</i>	100	<i>Malcolmia lacera ssp. gracilima</i>	150
<i>Myrmecophilus baronii</i>	100	<i>Plantago almogravensis</i>	150
<i>Narcissus triandrus ssp. capax</i>	100	<i>Rubus genevieri ssp. herminii</i>	150
<i>Ochyraea tatrensis</i>	100	<i>Senecio lagascanus ssp. lusitanicus</i>	150
<i>Papaver laestadianum</i>	100	<i>Aichryson dumosum</i>	160
<i>Poa riphaea</i>	100	<i>Andryala crithmifolia</i>	160
<i>Pseudoseriscus cameroni</i>	100	<i>Argyranthemum thalassophyllum</i>	160
<i>Ribes sardoum</i>	100	<i>Beta patula</i>	160
<i>Saxifraga berica</i>	100	<i>Caseolus calculus</i>	160
<i>Abies nebrodensis</i>	110	<i>Discula leacockiana</i>	160
<i>Cerastium dinaricum</i>	110	<i>Geomitra moniziana</i>	160
<i>Congerina kusceri</i>	110	<i>Idiomela subplicata</i>	160
<i>Scilla litardierei</i>	110	<i>Leiostyla corneocostata</i>	160
<i>Silene hicesiae</i>	110	<i>Phalaris maderensis</i>	160
<i>Borderea chouardii</i>	120	<i>Saxifraga portosanctana</i>	160
<i>Anthemis glaberrima</i>	130	<i>Tarentola boettgeri</i>	160
<i>Bupleurum kakiskalae</i>	130	<i>Kogia breviceps</i>	190
<i>Centaurea alba ssp. princeps</i>	130	<i>Alyssum pyrenaicum</i>	200
<i>Centaurea kalambakensis</i>	130	<i>Brachytripes megacephalus</i>	200
<i>Centaurea lactiflora</i>	130	<i>Centaurea corymbosa</i>	200
<i>Consolida samia</i>	130	<i>Cerastium alsinifolium</i>	200
<i>Convolvulus argyrothamnus</i>	130	<i>Cottus petiti</i>	200
<i>Coregonus fontanae</i>	130	<i>Dianthus arenarius ssp. bohemicus</i>	200
<i>Diplotaxis siettiana</i>	130	<i>Orobanche densiflora</i>	200
<i>Erodium astragaloides</i>	130	<i>Pulsatilla vulgaris ssp. gotlandica</i>	200
<i>Helichrysum sibthorpii</i>	130	<i>Sphagnum pulchrum</i>	200
<i>Iberis arbuscula</i>	130	<i>Astragalus verrucosus</i>	210
<i>Jurinea fontqueri</i>	130	<i>Armeria helodes</i>	230
<i>Laserpitium longiradium</i>	130	<i>Centaurea kartschiana</i>	230
<i>Nepeta sphaciota</i>	130	<i>Moehringia tommasinii</i>	230
<i>Odontites granatensis</i>	130	<i>Petagnia saniculifolia</i>	230
<i>Seseli intricatum</i>	130	<i>Vicia bifoliolata</i>	240
<i>Veronica oetaea</i>	130	<i>Euphorbia margalidiana</i>	250
<i>Alosa vistonica</i>	140	<i>Genista dorycnifolia</i>	250
<i>Coregonus lucinensis</i>	140	<i>Naufraga balearica</i>	250

<i>Species Name</i>	Extent (km ²)	<i>Species Name</i>	Extent (km ²)
<i>Antirrhinum charidemi</i>	270	<i>Centaurea peucedanifolia</i>	500
<i>Coronopus navasii</i>	280	<i>Pedicularis sudetica</i>	500
<i>Crepis crocifolia</i>	280	<i>Linum dolomiticum</i>	510
<i>Distichophyllum carinatum</i>	280	<i>Polymixis rufocincta isolata</i>	510
<i>Fritillaria conica</i>	280	<i>Centaurea rothmalerana</i>	520
<i>Jankaea heldreichii</i>	280	<i>Theodoxus prevostianus</i>	520
<i>Moehringia fontqueri</i>	280	<i>Festuca henriquesii</i>	530
<i>Sideritis serrata</i>	280	<i>Onosma tornensis</i>	530
<i>Symphytum cycladense</i>	280	<i>Bupleurum capillare</i>	540
<i>Centaurea alba ssp. heldreichii</i>	290	<i>Centaurea attica ssp. megarensis</i>	540
<i>Hypericum aciferum</i>	290	<i>Margaritifera durrovensis</i>	540
<i>Nepeta dirphyia</i>	290	<i>Paladilhia hungarica</i>	540
<i>Silene orphanidis</i>	290	<i>Discula tabellata</i>	550
<i>Armeria soleirolii</i>	300	<i>Discus guerinianus</i>	560
<i>Armeria berlangensis</i>	310	<i>Propomacrus cypriacus</i>	580
<i>Herniaria lusitanica ssp. berlangiana</i>	310	<i>Scilla morrisii</i>	580
<i>Asphodelus bento-rainhae</i>	320	<i>Alosa killarnensis</i>	590
<i>Doronicum plantagineum ssp. tournefortii</i>	320	<i>Jasione crispa ssp. serpentinica</i>	590
<i>Caseolus commixta</i>	340	<i>Biscutella neustriaca</i>	600
<i>Chionodoxa lochiai</i>	340	<i>Daphne arbuscula</i>	600
<i>Anthyllis lemmaniana</i>	350	<i>Minuartia smejkalii</i>	600
<i>Argyranthemum pinnatifidum ssp. succulentum</i>	350	<i>Centaurea akamantis</i>	610
<i>Artemisia laciniata</i>	350	<i>Deschampsia maderensis</i>	610
<i>Berberis maderensis</i>	350	<i>Hydromantes flavus</i>	610
<i>Bunium brevifolium</i>	350	<i>Jasminum azoricum</i>	610
<i>Hymenophyllum maderense</i>	350	<i>Linaria tonzigii</i>	610
<i>Sorbus maderensis</i>	350	<i>Odontites holliana</i>	610
<i>Teucrium abutiloides</i>	350	<i>Orchis scopulorum</i>	610
<i>Viola paradoxa</i>	350	<i>Plantago malato-belizii</i>	610
<i>Brassica macrocarpa</i>	360	<i>Ranunculus kykkoensis</i>	610
<i>Erucastrum palustre</i>	370	<i>Sedum brissemoretii</i>	610
<i>Aconitum corsicum</i>	400	<i>Brassica glabrescens</i>	620
<i>Hyoseris frutescens</i>	400	<i>Erebia christi</i>	620
<i>Lampedusa imitatrix</i>	400	<i>Centaurea balearica</i>	680
<i>Platanthera obtusata ssp. oligantha</i>	400	<i>Viola jaubertiana</i>	690
<i>Viola hispida</i>	400	<i>Erigeron frigidus</i>	700
<i>Athamanta cortiana</i>	410	<i>Senecio elodes</i>	700
<i>Linum muelleri</i>	410	<i>Arabis kennedyae</i>	750
<i>Erysimum pieninicum</i>	420	<i>Fritillaria rhodocanakis</i>	760
<i>Euphrasia azorica</i>	420	<i>Alosa macedonica</i>	770
<i>Apium bermejoi</i>	430	<i>Cucullia mixta</i>	780
<i>Hladnikia pastinacifolia</i>	440	<i>Asplenium jahandiezii</i>	800
<i>Petrocoptis pseudoviscosa</i>	450	<i>Corydalis gotlandica</i>	800
<i>Linaria hellenica</i>	460	<i>Isoetes boryana</i>	800
<i>Teucrium lepicephalum</i>	460	<i>Polystichum drepanum</i>	800
<i>Galium cracoviense</i>	470	<i>Stipa zalesskii</i>	800
<i>Senecio caespitosus</i>	470	<i>Ornithogalum reverchonii</i>	820
<i>Arenaria nevadensis</i>	490	<i>Omphalodes kuzinskyanae</i>	830
<i>Goodyera macrophylla</i>	490	<i>Sinapidendron rupestre</i>	830
<i>Helianthemum alypoides</i>	490	<i>Teucrium betonicum</i>	830
<i>Senecio nevadensis</i>	490	<i>Moehringia villosa</i>	880

<i>Species Name</i>	Extent (km ²)	<i>Species Name</i>	Extent (km ²)
<i>Cyclamen fatrense</i>	900	<i>Cremnophyton lanfranconi</i>	1600
<i>Stipa styriaca</i>	900	<i>Elatine gussonei</i>	1600
<i>Genista holopetala</i>	910	<i>Ophrys melitensis</i>	1600
<i>Salamandra atra aurorae</i>	910	<i>Palaeocyclus crassifolius</i>	1600
<i>Echium candicans</i>	930	<i>Primula palinuri</i>	1600
<i>Helicopsis striata austriaca</i>	940	<i>Narcissus scaberulus</i>	1610
<i>Allium grosii</i>	950	<i>Salamandra lanzai</i>	1640
<i>Cochlearia polonica</i>	980	<i>Carduus myriacanthus</i>	1650
<i>Herniaria latifolia ssp. litardierei</i>	1000	<i>Anthyllis hystrix</i>	1690
<i>Puccinellia phryganodes</i>	1000	<i>Daphne rodriguezii</i>	1690
<i>Pinguicula crystallina</i>	1050	<i>Saxifraga vayredana</i>	1690
<i>Cochlearia tatrae</i>	1080	<i>Coenagrion hylas</i>	1700
<i>Leucogonum nicaeense</i>	1080	<i>Ladigesocypris ghigii</i>	1700
<i>Coluber laurenti</i>	1090	<i>Phyllometra culminaria</i>	1710
<i>Duvalius gebhardtii</i>	1110	<i>Leontodon boryi</i>	1760
<i>Androcymbium rechingeri</i>	1130	<i>Dianthus moravicus</i>	1800
<i>Dryopteris fragans</i>	1150	<i>Rhinanthus oesilensis</i>	1820
<i>Campanula bohemica</i>	1170	<i>Hydromantes ambrosii</i>	1850
<i>Scardinus graecus</i>	1180	<i>Petrocoptis grandiflora</i>	1900
<i>Arenaria provincialis</i>	1200	<i>Eptesicus bottae</i>	1910
<i>Saxifraga presolanensis</i>	1200	<i>Ononis hackellii</i>	1910
<i>Daphne petraea</i>	1220	<i>Saxifraga valdensis</i>	1930
<i>Picris willkommii</i>	1220	<i>Centaurea niederi</i>	1990
<i>Echinodium spinosum</i>	1230	<i>Dianthus marizii</i>	1990
<i>Geranium maderense</i>	1230	<i>Hydromantes genei</i>	2020
<i>Linaria ricardoii</i>	1230	<i>Tuberaria major</i>	2020
<i>Thamnobryum fernandesii</i>	1230	<i>Eudontomyzon hellenicus</i>	2040
<i>Lethenteron zanandrai</i>	1240	<i>Teucrium charidemi</i>	2100
<i>Cirsium latifolium</i>	1320	<i>Plecotus sardus</i>	2130
<i>Pittosporum coriaceum</i>	1320	<i>Saxifraga florulenta</i>	2130
<i>Armeria pseudarmeria</i>	1330	<i>Macrovipera schweizeri</i>	2140
<i>Glyphipterix loricatella</i>	1340	<i>Arytrura musculus</i>	2150
<i>Paeonia clusii ssp. rhodia</i>	1340	<i>Hydromantes supramontis</i>	2150
<i>Aquilegia pyrenaica ssp. cazorlensis</i>	1350	<i>Coregonus oxyrhynchus</i>	2160
<i>Crocus cyprius</i>	1360	<i>Carabus hampei</i>	2180
<i>Chaenorhinum serpyllifolium ssp. lusitanicum</i>	1390	<i>Sibthorpia peregrina</i>	2220
<i>Rosmarinus tomentosus</i>	1400	<i>Ovis orientalis ophion</i>	2310
<i>Teucrium turredanum</i>	1400	<i>Erodium rupicola</i>	2320
<i>Centaureum somedanum</i>	1410	<i>Wagenitzia lancifolia</i>	2350
<i>Draba cinerea</i>	1430	<i>Silene rothmaleri</i>	2370
<i>Centaurea borjae</i>	1480	<i>Alytes muletensis</i>	2400
<i>Colchicum cousturieri</i>	1480	<i>Artemisia oelandica</i>	2400
<i>Lacerta anatolica</i>	1530	<i>Alyssum pintodasilvae</i>	2410
<i>Limonium insulare</i>	1530	<i>Androsace mathildae</i>	2540
<i>Primula apennina</i>	1530	<i>Crocus hartmannianus</i>	2540
<i>Leontodon microcephalus</i>	1550	<i>Santolina impressa</i>	2550
<i>Ranunculus weyleri</i>	1550	<i>Micropropopsis tuberosa</i>	2580
<i>Marcetella maderensis</i>	1570	<i>Crepis granatensis</i>	2610
<i>Anarrhinum longipedicelatum</i>	1590	<i>Rhynchosinapis monensis ssp. recurvata</i>	2610
<i>Pinguicula nevadensis</i>	1590	<i>Antirrhinum lopesianum</i>	2620
<i>Centaurea pulvinata</i>	1600	<i>Paeonia parnassica</i>	2620

<i>Species Name</i>	Extent (km ²)	<i>Species Name</i>	Extent (km ²)
<i>Dryopteris corleyi</i>	2650	<i>Colchicum corsicum</i>	5020
<i>Astragalus tremolsianus</i>	2710	<i>Podarcis melisellensis</i>	5140
<i>Phlomis cypria</i>	2710	<i>Oenanthe conioides</i>	5170
<i>Euphrasia grandiflora</i>	2830	<i>Musschia wollastonii</i>	5240
<i>Cobitis trichonica</i>	2840	<i>Primula carniolica</i>	5310
<i>Fritillaria obliqua</i>	2920	<i>Tulipa cypria</i>	5390
<i>Androcymbium europaeum</i>	3090	<i>Gymnigritella runei</i>	5400
<i>Barbus cyclolepis</i>	3110	<i>Saussurea alpina ssp. esthoni</i>	5410
<i>Centaurea citricolor</i>	3190	<i>Hygromia kovacsi</i>	5430
<i>Micromeria taygetea</i>	3190	<i>Isoetes malinverniana</i>	5460
<i>Melilotus segetalis ssp. fallax</i>	3220	<i>Podarcis milensis</i>	5510
<i>Dorcadion fulvum cervae</i>	3310	<i>Zelkova abelicea</i>	5570
<i>Cheirolophus massonianus</i>	3400	<i>Calendula maderensis</i>	5690
<i>Diplotaxis vicentina</i>	3430	<i>Scilla beirana</i>	5780
<i>Jasione lusitanica</i>	3480	<i>Chondrostoma almakai</i>	5810
<i>Monizia edulis</i>	3490	<i>Dorycnium pentaphyllum ssp. transmontanum</i>	5980
<i>Petrocoptis montsicciana</i>	3550	<i>Musschia aurea</i>	6000
<i>Linaria tursica</i>	3570	<i>Ramonda serbica</i>	6280
<i>Coluber cypriensis</i>	3600	<i>Boleum asperum</i>	6300
<i>Limonium dodartii ssp. lusitanicum</i>	3660	<i>Hydromantes imperialis</i>	6330
<i>Duvalius hungaricus</i>	3750	<i>Galium viridiflorum</i>	6390
<i>Linaria algarviana</i>	3830	<i>Murbeckiella pinnatifida ssp. herminii</i>	6400
<i>Fritillaria drenovskii</i>	3870	<i>Pseudarrhenatherum pallens</i>	6530
<i>Sciurus anomalus</i>	3920	<i>Dianthus nitidus</i>	6600
<i>Centaurea gadorensis</i>	3950	<i>Linaria pseudolaxiflora</i>	6620
<i>Rupicapra rupicapra tatrica</i>	3970	<i>Saxifraga cintrana</i>	6630
<i>Campanula sabatia</i>	3980	<i>Arenaria ciliata ssp. pseudofrigida</i>	6760
<i>Gaudinia hispanica</i>	3980	<i>Roussetus aegyptiacus</i>	6770
<i>Avenula hackelii</i>	4020	<i>Plantago algarbiensis</i>	7020
<i>Biscutella vicentina</i>	4020	<i>Myosotis retusifolia</i>	7160
<i>Cistus palhinhae</i>	4020	<i>Asyneuma giganteum</i>	7170
<i>Primula glaucescens</i>	4030	<i>Limonium strictissimum</i>	7190
<i>Natrix natrix cypriaca</i>	4110	<i>Chamaemeles coriacea</i>	7270
<i>Iberocypris palaciosi</i>	4130	<i>Centranthus trinervis</i>	7280
<i>Convolvulus massonii</i>	4140	<i>Leuzea longifolia</i>	7290
<i>Astragalus macrocarpus ssp. lefkarensis</i>	4160	<i>Aphanius baeticus</i>	7370
<i>Sphagnum quinquefarium</i>	4200	<i>Cephalanthera cucullata</i>	7510
<i>Tephrosieris longifolia ssp. moravica</i>	4200	<i>Leptodirus hochenwarti</i>	7520
<i>Saxifraga tombeanensis</i>	4250	<i>Silurus aristotelis</i>	7520
<i>Sideritis javalambrensis</i>	4480	<i>Solenanthus albanicus</i>	7560
<i>Algyroides marchi</i>	4540	<i>Maytenus umbellata</i>	7660
<i>Coincya rupestris</i>	4550	<i>Globularia stygia</i>	7670
<i>Oenanthe divaricata</i>	4570	<i>Silene velutina</i>	7670
<i>Narcissus viridiflorus</i>	4580	<i>Centaurea vicentina</i>	7690
<i>Artemisia granatensis</i>	4620	<i>Hymenostemma pseudanthemis</i>	7780
<i>Cytisus aeolicus</i>	4660	<i>Vincetoxicum pannonicum</i>	7780
<i>Galium litorale</i>	4670	<i>Potentilla delphinensis</i>	7800
<i>Thymus lotocephalus</i>	4710	<i>Sideroxylon marmulano</i>	7870
<i>Arabis scopoliiana</i>	4810	<i>Androsace pyrenaica</i>	8010
<i>Barbus guiraonis</i>	5000	<i>Rupicapra pyrenaica ornata</i>	8030
<i>Aster sorrentinii</i>	5020	<i>Armeria velutina</i>	8070

<i>Species Name</i>	Extent (km ²)
<i>Armeria sampaioi</i>	8140
<i>Thymus camphoratus</i>	8150
<i>Holcus setiglumis ssp. duriensis</i>	8180
<i>Pyrus magyarica</i>	8180
<i>Sadleriana pannonica</i>	8220
<i>Adonis distorta</i>	8250
<i>Aconitum firmum ssp. moravicum</i>	8300
<i>Barbus graecus</i>	8360
<i>Lignyoptera fumidaria</i>	8400
<i>Centaurea horrida</i>	8430
<i>Phagnalon benettii</i>	8550
<i>Androsace cylindrica</i>	8790
<i>Discoglossus montalentii</i>	9100
<i>Primula spectabilis</i>	9100
<i>Silene hifacensis</i>	9120
<i>Linaria ficalhoana</i>	9130
<i>Pseudogaurontina excellens</i>	9170
<i>Pulsatilla pratensis ssp. hungarica</i>	9200
<i>Linaria coutinhoi</i>	9400
<i>Halimium verticillatum</i>	9630
<i>Acipenser stellatus</i>	9740
<i>Artemisia pancicii</i>	9740
<i>Proteus anguinus</i>	9840
<i>Euphrasia genargentea</i>	9870