



2260 *Cisto-Lavenduletalia dune sclerophyllous scrubs*

Habitat code	2260
Priority	No
Habitat group	Dunes habitats
Regions	Atlantic, Continental, Mediterranean

Sclerophyllous scrubs have hard, evergreen leaves and are typical of the Mediterranean and areas having a similar climate. Within the European Union, this habitat is mostly found in the Mediterranean basin but is also found along the Atlantic coasts of France, Portugal and Spain.

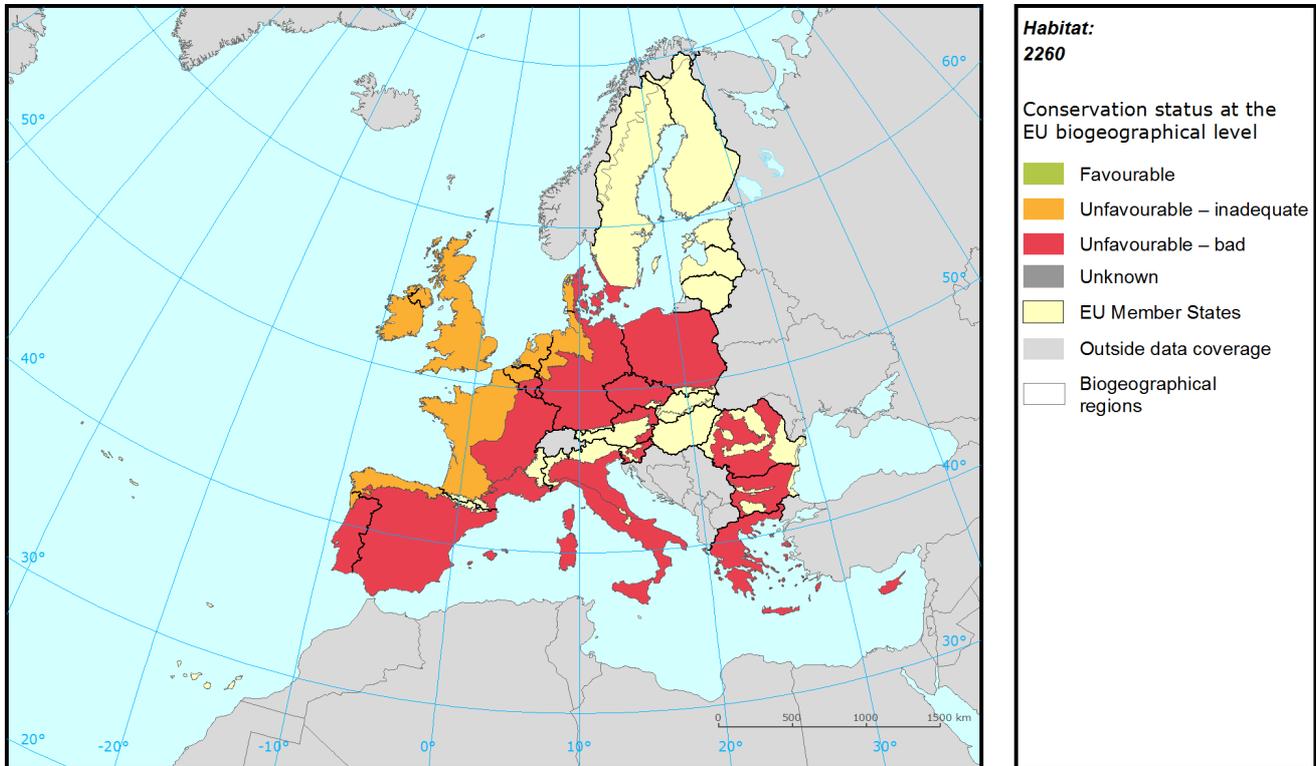
Assessed as Unfavourable bad in the Continental and Mediterranean regions and Unfavourable inadequate in the Atlantic region, with no parameters in any region considered Favourable. However this habitat was considered Favourable in Cyprus. Although data quality has improved, there is no value for area from France and Portugal and trends in Range and Area are missing from several countries. This has limited the options for weighting and the assessments of some parameters are sensitive to method chosen. Although assessed as Unknown in 2001-06 for two regions it is not considered that there has been any genuine change.

A variety of threats and pressures are reported as highly important, most are associated with tourism and urbanisation. Neither Cyprus or Italy reported any activities as highly important threats or pressures for this habitat.

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Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

Assessment of conservation status at the European biogeographical level



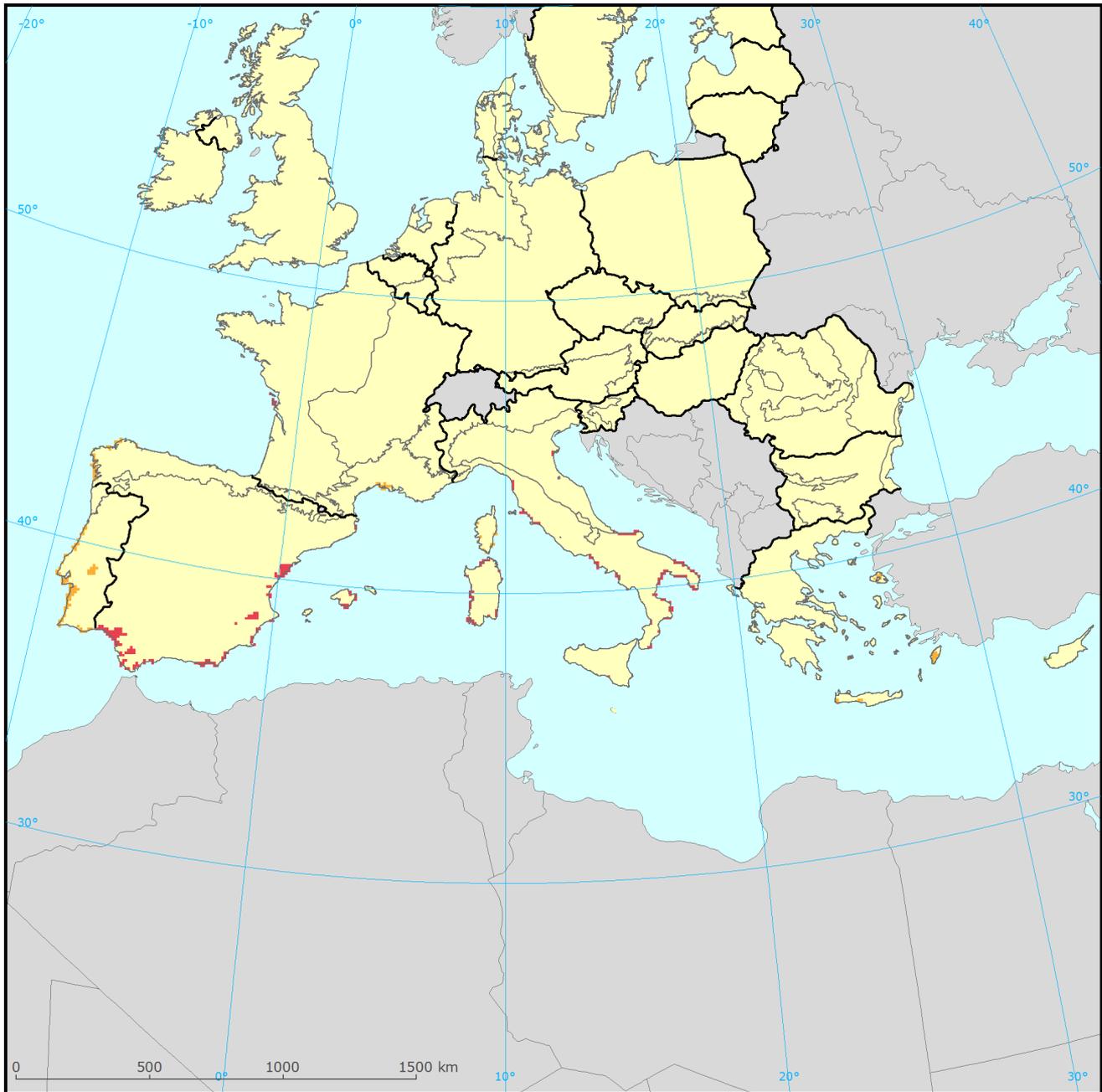
Region	Conservation status (CS) of parameters				Current CS	Trend in CS	% in region	Previous CS	Reason for change
	Range	Area	Structure & Functions	Future prospects					
ATL	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	=	8	XX	Not genuine
CON	U2	U2	U2	U2	U2	=	0.7	U2	
MED	U1	U2	U2	U2	U2	-	91	XX	Not genuine

See the endnote for more informationⁱ

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Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

Assessment of conservation status at the Member State level



Habitat: 2260

Distribution and conservation status at the Member State level

- | | |
|---|--|
|  Favourable |  EU Member States |
|  Unfavourable – inadequate |  Outside data coverage |
|  Unfavourable – bad |  Biogeographical region |
|  Unknown | |

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.

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MS	Region	Conservation status (CS) of parameters				Current CS	Trend in CS	% in region	Previous CS	Reason for change
		Range	Area	Structure & functions	Future prospects					
ES	ATL	U1	U1	U1	U1	=	82.9	XX	Changed method	
FR	ATL	U2	U2	U2	U2	=	17.1	U2		
IT	CON	U2	U2	U2	U2	=	100.0	U2	Better data	
CY	MED	FV	FV	FV	FV		0.8	U1+	Better data	
ES	MED	FV	U1	U2	U2	x	37.2	XX	Changed method	
FR	MED	FV	FV	FV	U1	=	5.4	U2	Better data	
GR	MED	U1	U1	U1	U1		7.4	U1		
IT	MED	U2	U2	U2	U2	-	29.0	U1	Better data	
PT	MED	FV	U1	U1	U1	=	20.3	U1		

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 habitats 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 habitats there were less than ten threats or pressures reported as highly important.

Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' pressures

Code	Activity	Frequency
E01	Urbanisation and human habitation	23
G01	Outdoor sports, leisure and recreational activities	15
G05	Other human intrusions and disturbances	15
A01	Agricultural cultivation	8
D01	Roads, railroads and paths	8
E03	Discharges (household/industrial)	8
I01	Invasive alien species	8
K01	Abiotic natural processes	8
K05	Reduced fecundity/Genetic depression	8

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Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' threats

Code	Activity	Frequency
E01	Urbanisation and human habitation	21
G01	Outdoor sports, leisure and recreational activities	14
I01	Invasive alien species	14
A01	Agricultural cultivation	7
D01	Roads, railroads and paths	7
E03	Discharges (household/industrial)	7
G05	Other human intrusions and disturbances	7
K01	Abiotic natural processes	7
K05	Reduced fecundity/Genetic depression	7
K06	Other interspecific floral competition	7

Proportion of population covered by the Natura 2000 network

Member States were asked to report the area of the habitat which is covered by the Natura 2000 network. The percentage of the habitat area covered by the network was estimated by comparing the area within the network and the total area in the biogeographical/marine region.

Percentage of coverage by Natura 2000 sites in biogeographical/marine region

	ATL	CON	MED
CY			100
ES	95		32
FR	x		100
IT		16	32
PT			x

See the endnotes for more informationⁱⁱ

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Most frequently reported conservation measures

Member States were asked to report up to 20 conservation measures being implemented for this habitat 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 habitats there were less than ten measures reported as highly important.

Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' conservation measures

Code	Measure	Frequency
6.1	Establish protected areas/sites	33
6.3	Legal protection of habitats and species	33
4.4	Restoring coastal areas	22
6.0	Other spatial measures	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/habitat/summary/?group=Dunes+habitats&period=3&subject=2260>

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i 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 habitat area occurring within the biogeographical/marine region (% in region) is calculated based on the area of GIS distribution.

ii Percentage 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 habitat area 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 habitat has been reported by the Member States.