Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive Period 2007-2012

European Environment Agency *European Topic Centre on Biological Diversity*



Artemisia genipi

Annex V Priority No

Species group Vascular plants

Regions Alpine

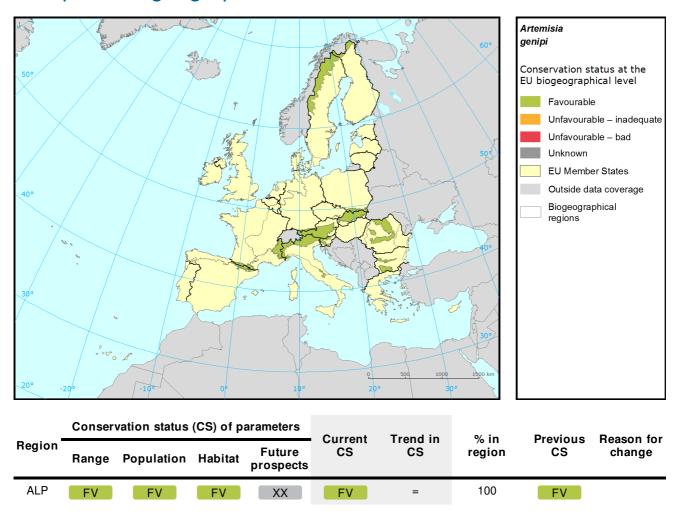
Black Wormwood *Artemisia genipi* occurs in mountainous areas in the Alpine biogeographical region. It is an early succession species characteristically occurring on young moraines deglaciated from 35 to 83 years ago (Marcante et al., 2009). The species might profit in the short run from climate change in the forelands of melting glaciers, but will very likely decrease in the long run. It is protected in Slovenia and classed as rare in the Red Data Book. In Italy, it is listed as Vulnerable (VU) at regional level. There is no national protection in France and Austria, but some permission is needed to collect the species. The IUCN Red List classifies the species as Least Concern (LC) as it is common and widespread in the Alps.

The conservation status is evaluated as 'Favourable' in the Alpine region, as it is 'Favourable' in all Member States in the region. In the previous reporting period the species was erroneously reported from the Continental and Mediterranean regions in Italy.

The main reported threats are exploitation for skiing resorts, collection, and building of roads and railways.

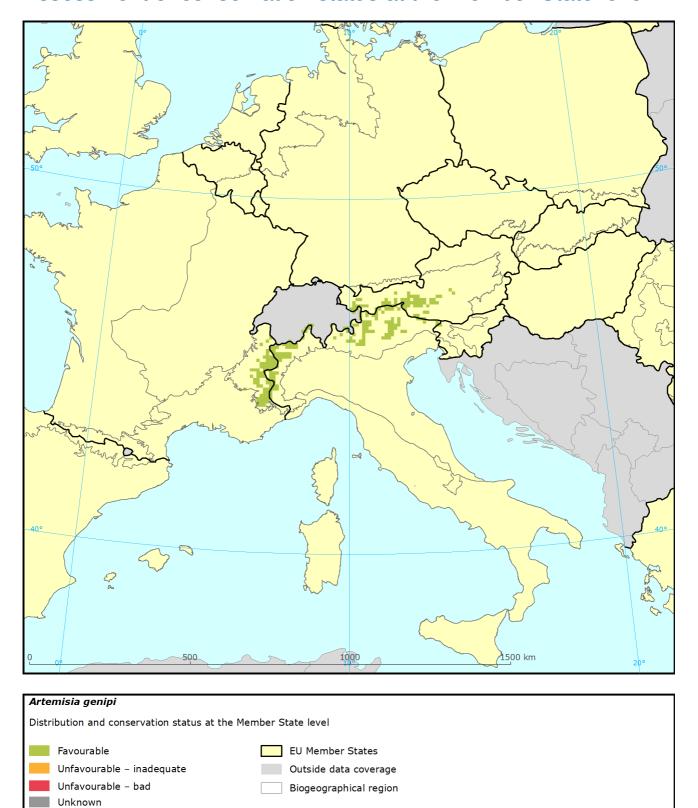
There are no changes in overall conservation status between the 2001-06 and 2007-12 reports.

Assessment of conservation status at the European biogeographical level



See the endnote for more informationⁱ

Assessment of conservation status at the Member State level



The map shows both Conservation Status and distribution using a $10 \text{ km} \times 10 \text{ km}$ grid. Conservation status is assessed at biogeographical level. Therefore the representation in each grid cell is only illustrative.

Species: Artemisia genipi

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	_	Conservation status of parameters				Current	Trend in	% in	Previous	Reason
MS Region		Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects	CS	CS	region	CS	for change
AT	ALP	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		24.3	FV	
FR	ALP	FV	FV	FV	XX	FV		27.0	U1	Better data
IT	ALP	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		48.3	FV	
SI	ALP	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		0.4	FV	

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

Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' pressures

Code Activity Frequency

No 'highly important' pressures were reported.

Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' threats

Code Activity Frequency

No 'highly important' threats were reported.

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/species/summary/? group=Vascular+plants&period=3&subject=Artemisia+genipi

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