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

# **European Environment Agency** *European Topic Centre on Biological Diversity*



## Saxifraga vayredana

Annex IV Priority No

**Species group** Vascular plants **Regions** Mediterranean

The plant *Saxifraga vayredana* is endemic to Les Guilleries and Macizo de El Montseny, eastern Spain, in the provinces of Barcelona and Gerona (Mediterranean region). It grows on stony sites and fissures in silicon crags. The IUCN Red List classifies the species as Least Concern (LC).

The conservation status is "Unknown", due to the population and the future prospect classified in this category, the trend is unknown.

There are currently no significant threats affecting the population. Climate change is a potential threat. Human presence has been cited as a factor impacting on the species.

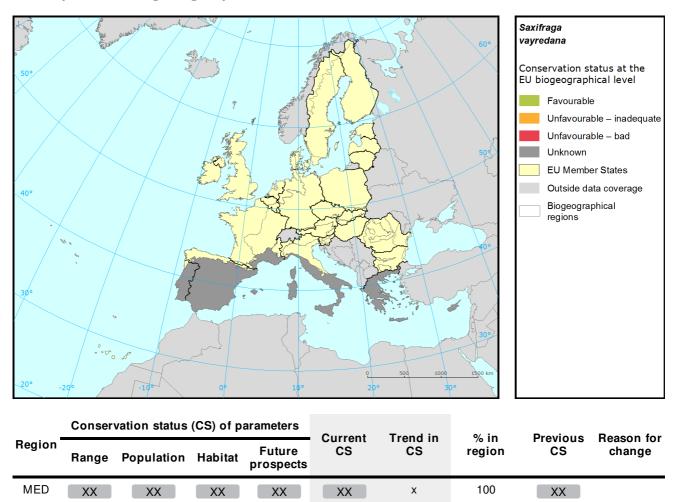
No changes in overall conservation status between 2001-06 and 2007-12 reports.

Better data required from Spain.

# Species: Saxifraga vayredana

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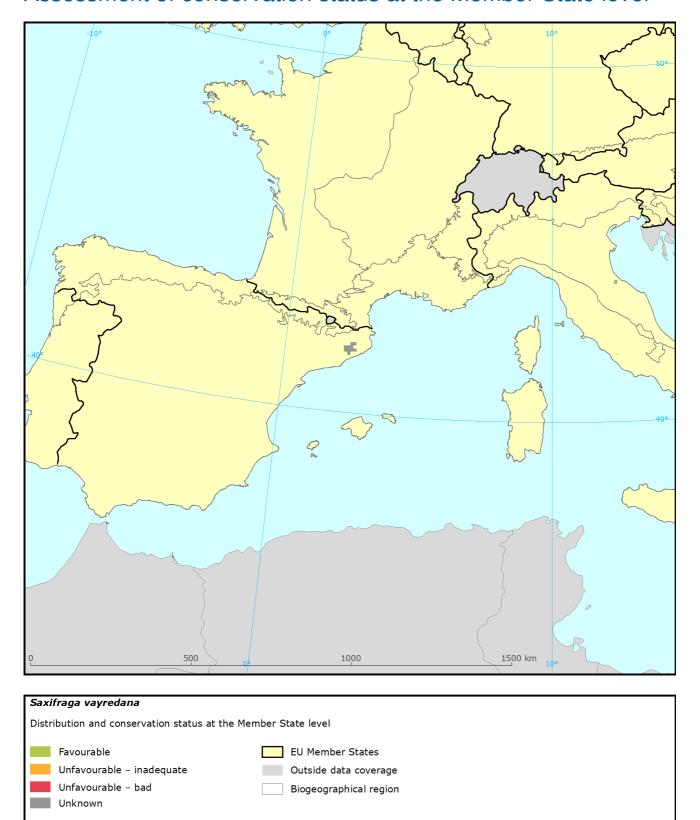
# Assessment of conservation status at the European biogeographical level



See the endnote for more information<sup>i</sup>

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#### 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.

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_	Conservation status of parameters				Current	Trond in	% in	Previous	Reason
MS Region	Range	Population	Habitat	Future prospects	Current CS	Trend in CS	region	CS	for change
ES MED	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX		100.0	XX	

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=Saxifraga+vayredana

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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.