# 2110 *Embryonic shifting dunes*

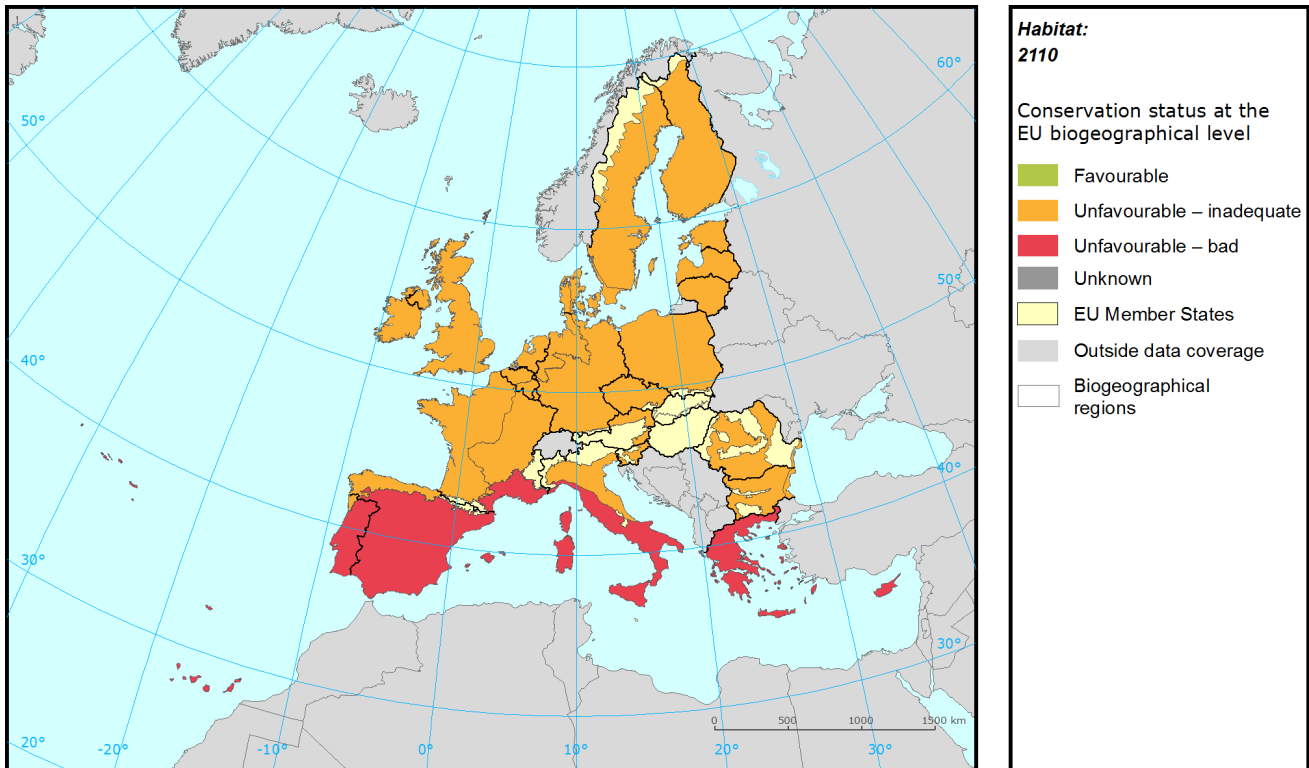| | |
|---|---|
| **Habitat code** | 2110 |
| **Priority** | No |
| **Habitat group** | Dunes habitats |
| **Regions** | Atlantic, Black Sea, Boreal, Continental, Macaronesian, Mediterranean |

This habitat is the sparsely vegetated part of the dune system closest to the sea.  It is normally found as part of a dynamic assemblage of several dune habitats most of which have been assessed as unfavourable throughout the European Union.  This habitat is found on coastlines throughout the European Union.  Assessed as 'Unfavourable-bad' in the Macaronesian and Mediterranean regions and 'Unfavourable-inadequate' elsewhere, these assessments are mostly due to 'Structure and function' and 'Future prospects'.  However in some countries such Cyprus, Denmark and the Netherlands the habitat has been assessed as Favourable.

Although there have been some changes in Conservation Status such as from Unfavourable bad to Unfavourable inadequate in the Atlantic reason, these are due to changes in methodology and/or better data. Data quality has improved with fewer parameters reported as unknown and distribution maps now available for all countries.

## Assessment of conservation status at the European biogeographical level



**Habitat: 2110**

Conservation status at the EU biogeographical level

- 🟩 Favourable
- 🟧 Unfavourable – inadequate
- 🟥 Unfavourable – bad
- ⬛ Unknown
- 🟨 EU Member States
- ⬜ Outside data coverage
- ⬜ Biogeographical regions

| 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 | = | 40 | U2 | Not genuine |
| BLS | FV | U1 | U1 | U1 | U1 | = | 2 | XX | Not genuine |
| BOR | FV | FV | U1 | U1 | U1 | = | 10 | U1 | |
| CON | U1 | U1 | U1 | U1 | U1 | - | 12 | U1 | |
| MAC | U2 | U2 | XX | FV | U2 | x | 0.47 | U1 | Not genuine |
| MED | U2 | U2 | U2 | U2 | U2 | = | 37 | U2 | |

See the endnote for more information[i]
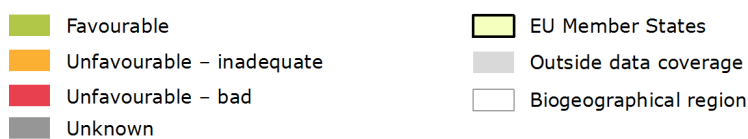
# Habitat: 2110 *Embryonic shifting dunes*
### Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

## Assessment of conservation status at the Member State level



**Habitat: 2110**

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.

# Habitat: 2110 *Embryonic shifting dunes*

Report under the Article 17 of the Habitats Directive

| 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 | | | | | |
| BE | ATL | FV | U2 | U1 | FV | U2 | = | 1.2 | U2 | |
| DE | ATL | FV | FV | U1 | U1 | U1 | - | 3.7 | FV | Better data |
| DK | ATL | FV | FV | FV | FV | FV | | 2.6 | FV | |
| ES | ATL | XX | U1 | U1 | U1 | U1 | - | 11.1 | XX | Changed method |
| FR | ATL | U1 | U1 | U1 | U1 | U1 | = | 21.8 | U2 | Changed method |
| IE | ATL | FV | FV | U1 | U1 | U1 | = | 13.2 | U1 | |
| NL | ATL | FV | FV | FV | FV | FV | | 5.7 | FV | |
| PT | ATL | FV | U1 | U1 | XX | U1 | x | 0.9 | U1 | |
| UK | ATL | FV | U1 | U2 | U2 | U2 | - | 39.8 | U2+ | Changed method |
| BG | BLS | FV | FV | U1 | U1 | U1 | = | 97.1 | | |
| RO | BLS | U2 | U2 | FV | U2 | U2 | - | 2.9 | | |
| EE | BOR | FV | FV | FV | FV | FV | | 19.0 | FV | |
| FI | BOR | FV | U1 | U1 | U1 | U1 | = | 16.4 | U1 | |
| LT | BOR | FV | FV | XX | FV | FV | | 4.8 | U1- | Genuine |
| LV | BOR | FV | FV | FV | FV | FV | | 32.3 | FV | |
| SE | BOR | FV | FV | U1 | U1 | U1 | = | 27.5 | U1 | |
| DE | CON | FV | FV | FV | U1 | U1 | - | 26.8 | U1 | Genuine |
| DK | CON | FV | FV | U1 | U1 | U1 | x | 29.1 | FV | Better data |
| IT | CON | U1 | U2 | U2 | U2 | U2 | = | 20.9 | U2 | Better data |
| PL | CON | FV | U1 | U1 | U1 | U1 | = | 5.0 | U1 | |
| SE | CON | FV | FV | U1 | U1 | U1 | = | 18.2 | U1 | |
| ES | MAC | U2 | U2 | XX | FV | U2 | x | 100.0 | U1 | Changed method |
| CY | MED | FV | FV | FV | FV | FV | | 5.3 | U1+ | Better data |
| ES | MED | U1 | U2 | U1 | U1 | U2 | = | 12.5 | XX | Changed method |
| FR | MED | U1 | U2 | U1 | U2 | U2 | = | 10.7 | U2 | |
| GR | MED | U1 | U1 | FV | U1 | U1 | | 19.1 | U1 | |
| IT | MED | U2 | U2 | U2 | U2 | U2 | = | 42.3 | U2 | Better data |
| MT | MED | FV | FV | U1 | U1 | U1 | = | 0.3 | U2 | Changed method |
| PT | MED | FV | U1 | U1 | XX | U1 | x | 9.8 | 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 |
|------|----------|-----------|
| G05 | Other human intrusions and disturbances | 20 |
| J02 | Changes in water bodies conditions | 20 |
| G01 | Outdoor sports, leisure and recreational activities | 17 |
| E01 | Urbanisation and human habitation | 11 |
| K01 | Abiotic natural processes | 7 |
| L07 | Storm, cyclone | 4 |
| M01 | Abiotic changes (climate change) | 4 |
| C01 | Mining and quarrying | 2 |
| E06 | Other urban/industrial developments | 2 |
| F04 | Taking and collection of terrestrial plants | 2 |

**Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' threats**

| Code | Activity | Frequency |
|------|----------|-----------|
| G01 | Outdoor sports, leisure and recreational activities | 16 |
| G05 | Other human intrusions and disturbances | 16 |
| J02 | Changes in water bodies conditions | 14 |
| E01 | Urbanisation and human habitation | 8 |
| M01 | Abiotic changes (climate change) | 8 |
| G02 | Sport and leisure infrastructures | 6 |
| K01 | Abiotic natural processes | 6 |
| L07 | Storm, cyclone | 6 |
| E06 | Other urban/industrial developments | 4 |
| C01 | Mining and quarrying | 2 |

## 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  | BLS | BOR | CON | MAC | MED  |
|------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|------|
| BE   | 57   |     |     |     |     |      |
| BG   |      | 58  |     |     |     |      |
| CY   |      |     |     |     |     | 75   |
| DE   | 89   |     |     | 98  |     |      |
| DK   | 73   |     |     | 81  |     |      |
| EE   |      |     | 90  |     |     |      |
| ES   | 100* |     |     |     | 98  | 100* |
| FI   |      |     | 75  |     |     |      |
| FR   | x    |     |     |     |     | 100  |
| IE   | 85   |     |     |     |     |      |
| IT   |      |     |     | 60  |     | 20   |
| LT   |      |     | 100 |     |     |      |
| LV   |      |     | 77  |     |     |      |
| MT   |      |     |     |     |     | 67   |
| NL   | 100  |     |     |     |     |      |
| PL   |      |     |     | 100 |     |      |
| PT   | x    |     |     |     |     | x    |
| RO   |      | 29  |     |     |     |      |
| SE   |      |     | 62  | 52  |     |      |
| UK   | 100  |     |     |     |     |      |

See the endnotes for more information[ii]

## 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 | 29 |
| 4.4 | Restoring coastal areas | 21 |
| 6.0 | Other spatial measures | 13 |
| 6.3 | Legal protection of habitats and species | 13 |
| 9.1 | Regulating/Management exploitation of natural resources on land | 8 |
| 6.2 | Establishing wilderness areas/ allowing succession | 5 |
| 2.1 | Maintaining grasslands and other open habitats | 3 |
| 6.4 | Manage landscape features | 3 |
| 7.1 | Regulation/ Management of hunting and taking | 3 |
| 9.2 | Regulating/Managing exploitation of natural resources on sea | 3 |

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=2110

[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.