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

European Environment Agency *European Topic Centre on Biological Diversity*



2190 Humid dune slacks

Habitat code 2190 Priority No

Habitat group Dunes habitats

Regions Atlantic, Black Sea, Boreal, Continental, Mediterranean

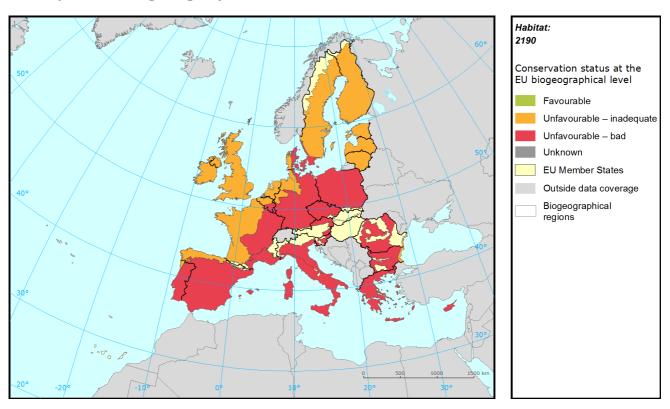
Wetlands occurring as a part of a dune complex including both open water, fens and wet grasslands which can be species rich with specialised species of plant and animal and are sensitive to changes in water regime, this is the habitat of some Annex II species such as the fen orchid (*Liparis loeselii*). This habitat is found along coastlines throughout the European Union although relatively rare in the Boreal and Mediterranean regions. The habitat includes much variation and there may be differences in interpretation between countries, especially in the Mediteranean.

Assessed as unfavourable in all regions, Unfavourable bad in the Continental and Mediterranean and Unfavourable inadequate elsewhere, due to poor or bad Structure & functions and Future prospects. There has been no change in Conservation Status since 2001-06.

The pressures and threats leading to the unfavourable conservation status are mostly due to human impact, including drainage and tourism. Change in hydrology is not considered important in the Boreal region

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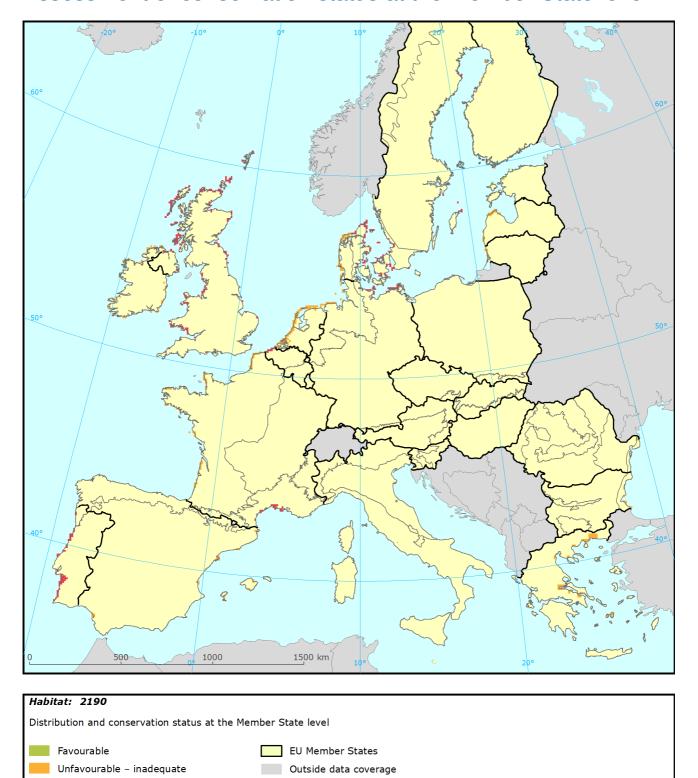
Assessment of conservation status at the European biogeographical level



_	Conservation status (CS) of parameters								
Region	Range	Area	Structure & Functions	Future prospects	Current CS	Trend in CS	% in region	Previous CS	Reason for change
ATL	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	=	58	U2	Genuine
BLS	FV	FV	U1	XX	U1	=	2	XX	Not genuine
BOR	FV	U1	U1	U1	U1	=	8	U1	
CON	FV	FV	U2	U2	U2	=	14	U2	
MED	U1	U1	U2	U2	U2	-	19	U2	

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.

Biogeographical region

Unfavourable - bad

Unknown

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Conservation status (CS) of parameters										
MS	Region	Range	Area	Structure & functions	Future prospects	Current CS	Trend in CS	% in region	Previous CS	Reason for change
BE	ATL	FV	U2	U2	U2	U2	+	2.2	U2	Genuine
DE	ATL	FV	U1	U1	U1	U1	-	5.0	U1	Genuine
DK	ATL	FV	FV	U1	U1	U1	=	8.0	U1	
FR	ATL	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	х	16.9	U2	Better data
ΙE	ATL	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	-	12.4	U2	Genuine
NL	ATL	FV	U1	U1	U1	U1	+	15.7	U1	Genuine
PT	ATL	XX	U1	U2	U1	U2	=	0.5	U2	
UK	ATL	FV	U1	U2	U2	U2	-	39.3	U2-	
BG	BLS	FV	FV	U1	U1	U1	=	66.7		
RO	BLS	FV	FV	FV	XX	FV		33.3		
EE	BOR	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		22.6	FV	
FI	BOR	FV	U1	U1	U1	U1	-	18.9	U1	
LT	BOR	FV	FV	XX	U1	U1	=	13.2	U1	Genuine
LV	BOR	FV	U1	U1	XX	U1	х	34.0	U1	
SE	BOR	FV	U2	U2	U2	U2	-	11.3	U2	Better data
DE	CON	FV	FV	U2	U2	U2	-	24.7	U1	Changed method
DK	CON	FV	FV	U2	U2	U2	=	54.6	U2	
PL	CON	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX		11.3	U1	Better data
SE	CON	FV	U2	U2	U2	U2	-	9.3	U2-	
ES	MED	U1	XX	U1	U1	U1	-	20.0	XX	Changed method
FR	MED	FV	U2	U1	U2	U2	-	12.3	XX	Changed method
GR	MED	U1	U1	FV	U1	U1		35.4	U1	
PT	MED	FV	U1	U2	U1	U2	=	32.3	U2	

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.

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Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' pressures

Code	Activity	Frequency
J02	Changes in water bodies conditions	24
K02	Vegetation succession/Biocenotic evolution	18
A04	Grazing by livestock	10
I01	Invasive alien species	10
G05	Other human intrusions and disturbances	8
E01	Urbanisation and human habitation	6
102	Problematic native species	4
M01	Abiotic changes (climate change)	4
B01	Afforestation	2
C01	Mining and quarrying	2

Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' threats

Code	Activity	Frequency
K02	Vegetation succession/Biocenotic evolution	21
J02	Changes in water bodies conditions	16
A04	Grazing by livestock	7
G05	Other human intrusions and disturbances	7
101	Invasive alien species	7
102	Problematic native species	7
E01	Urbanisation and human habitation	5
G02	Sport and leisure infrastructures	5
J03	Other changes to ecosystems	5
MO1	Abiotic changes (climate change)	5

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	MED
BE	98				
BG		100			
DE	94			96	
DK	66			65	
EE			62		
ES					100*
FI			75		
FR	66				100
ΙE	89				
LT			100		
LV			93		
NL	100				
PL				86	
PT	X				Χ
RO		0			
SE			70	80	
UK	71				

See the endnotes for more information ii

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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
2.1	Maintaining grasslands and other open habitats	25
6.1	Establish protected areas/sites	18
4.4	Restoring coastal areas	11
6.0	Other spatial measures	11
4.3	Managing water abstraction	7
6.3	Legal protection of habitats and species	7
4.0	Other wetland-related measures	4
4.1	Restoring/improving water quality	4
4.2	Restoring/improving the hydrological regime	4
6.2	Establishing wilderness areas/ allowing succession	4

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=2190

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

ⁱⁱPercentage 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.