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

European Environment Agency *European Topic Centre on Biological Diversity*



1210 Annual vegetation of drift lines

Habitat code 1210 Priority No

Habitat group Coastal habitats

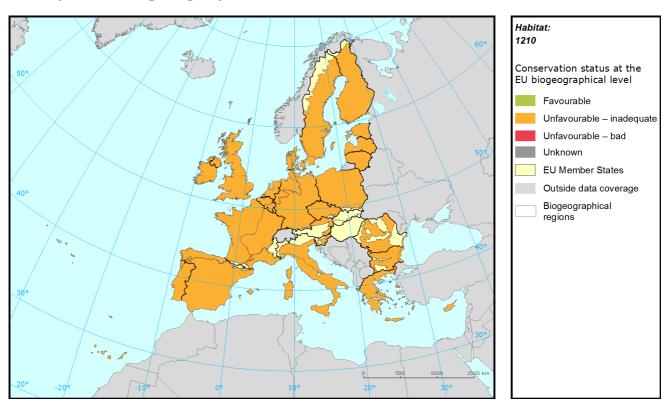
Regions Atlantic, Black Sea, Boreal, Continental, Macaronesian, Mediterranean

Vegetation formed by annual plants growing on gravel or sand enriched by decomposing organic matter such as seaweed is widespread along the coasts of Europe, although rare in some areas such as the North Sea. This habitat is dynamic and often found as a series of small patches making estimates of area difficult and unreliable. Assessed as "unfavourable inadequate" in all regions. Where "structure & function" is reported as "unfavourable" this is usually due to human impacts such as tourism and related activities.

Several countries have reported one or more parameters as "unknown", and better information is required from Germany, Spain, Portugal and Poland.

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Assessment of conservation status at the European biogeographical level

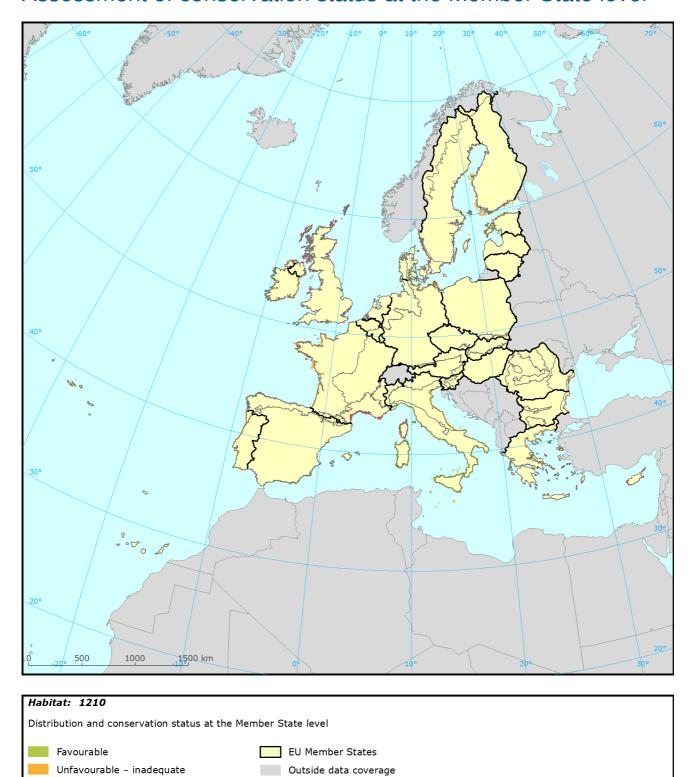


	Conservation status (CS) of parameters								
Region	Range	Area	Structure & Functions	Future prospects	Current CS	Trend in CS	% in region	Previous CS	Reason for change
ATL	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	х	32	U2	Not genuine
BLS	FV	FV	FV	U1	U1	-	2	XX	Not genuine
BOR	FV	U1	U1	U1	U1	=	13	U1	
CON	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	=	13	U1	
MAC	FV	FV	XX	U1	U1	x	2	XX	Not genuine
MED	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	=	39	U1	

See the endnote for more informationⁱ

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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.

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
DE	ATL	FV	FV	U1	XX	U1	-	1.3	FV	Changed method
DK	ATL	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		0.5	XX	Better data
ES	ATL	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX		13.0	XX	
FR	ATL	FV	U1	U1	U1	U1	х	30.6	U1	
ΙE	ATL	FV	U1	U1	U1	U1	-	16.2	U1	Genuine
PT	ATL	FV	U1	U1	XX	U1	х	1.3	U1	
UK	ATL	U1	U1	U2	U1	U2	=	37.1	U2-	Genuine
BG	BLS	FV	FV	U1	U1	U1	=	65.1		
RO	BLS	FV	FV	FV	U1	U1	-	34.9		
EE	BOR	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		34.3	FV	
FI	BOR	FV	FV	U1	U1	U1	=	34.3	U1	
LV	BOR	FV	U1	U1	U1	U1	=	3.2	FV	Better data
SE	BOR	FV	FV	U1	U1	U1	=	28.2	U1	
DE	CON	FV	U1	U1	U1	U1	=	27.7	U1	
DK	CON	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		17.3	XX	Better data
IT	CON	U1	U1	U1	U1	U1	=	28.3	U1	Better data
PL	CON	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX		7.2	U1	Changed method
SE	CON	FV	FV	U2	U2	U2	=	18.9	U1	Better data
SI	CON	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		0.7	FV	
ES	MAC	FV	FV	XX	U1	U1	x	5.0	XX	Changed method
PT	MAC	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		95.0	FV	
CY	MED	FV	U1	FV	U2	U2	=	1.6	FV	Better data
ES	MED	XX	XX	XX	XX	XX		13.6	XX	
FR	MED	U1	U2	U1	U2	U2	=	12.9	U2	
GR	MED	U1	U1	FV	U1	U1		8.9	U1	
IT	MED	FV	FV	FV	FV	FV		54.0	U1	Changed method
МТ	MED	FV	FV	U1	U1	U1	=	0.4	U2	Changed method
PT	MED	FV	U1	U1	XX	U1	х	8.5	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.

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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
G01	Outdoor sports, leisure and recreational activities	27
G05	Other human intrusions and disturbances	24
J02	Changes in water bodies conditions	12
D01	Roads, railroads and paths	6
G02	Sport and leisure infrastructures	6
H05	Soil pollution and solid waste (excl. discharges)	6
D03	Shipping lanes and ports	3
E01	Urbanisation and human habitation	3
E06	Other urban/industrial developments	3
H01	Pollution to surface waters	3

Ten most frequently reported 'highly important' threats

Code	Activity	Frequency
G01	Outdoor sports, leisure and recreational activities	26
G05	Other human intrusions and disturbances	24
J02	Changes in water bodies conditions	11
D01	Roads, railroads and paths	5
H05	Soil pollution and solid waste (excl. discharges)	5
K01	Abiotic natural processes	5
L07	Storm, cyclone	5
A04	Grazing by livestock	3
D03	Shipping lanes and ports	3
E01	Urbanisation and human habitation	3

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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
BG		80				
CY						90
DE	Χ			66		
DK	40			33		
EE			68			
ES	100*				8	100*
FI			49			
FR	76					100
ΙE	39					
IT				32		49
LV			88			
MT						69
PL				32		
PT	Χ				47	Χ
RO		79				
SE			9	79		
SI				87		
UK	91					

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	31
6.3	Legal protection of habitats and species	18
4.4	Restoring coastal areas	13
6.0	Other spatial measures	8
4.0	Other wetland-related measures	5
5.1	Restoring marine habitats	5
8.1	Urban and industrial waste management	5
5.0	Other marine-related measures	3
6.2	Establishing wilderness areas/ allowing succession	3
6.4	Manage landscape features	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=Coastal+habitats&period=3&subject=1210

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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.