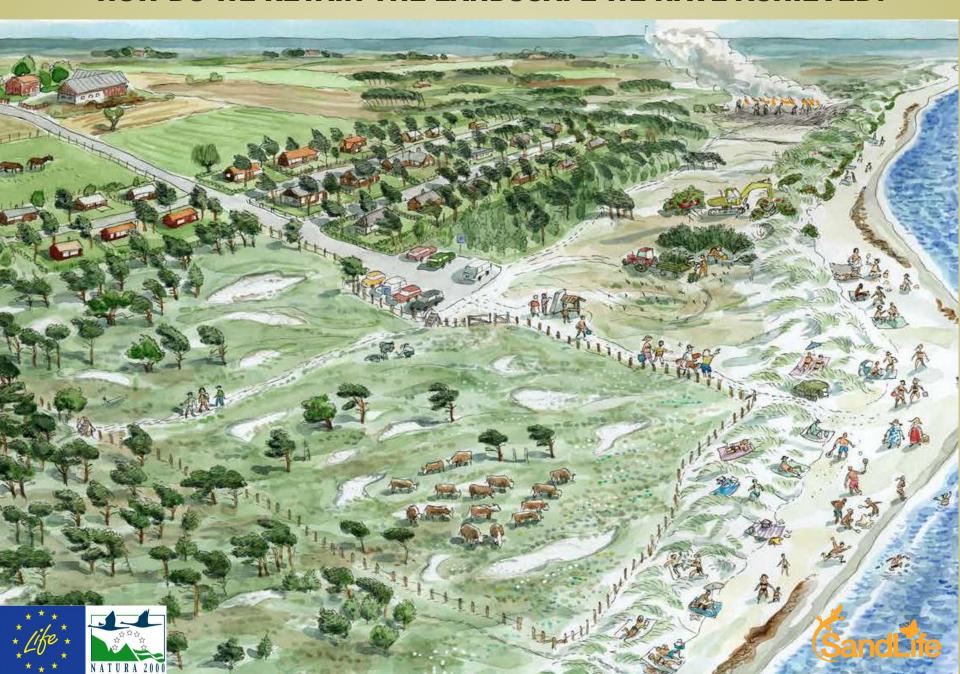


# **HOW DO WE RETAIN THE LANDSCAPE WE HAVE ACHIEVED?**



# **SWOT-ANALYSIS**







#### **STRENGTHS**

- Improved knowledge about restoration and management
- A big step forward in improving sandy habitats and its species
- Cooperation between partners, net-working
- Knowledge among contractors has increased
- Increased accessibility of wooded dunes
- Monitoring has conciliated the best practice
- Raised knowledge and awareness among the public and landowners
- Less Rosa rugosa in the dunes today

## WEAKNESSES

- Limitations due to rules connected to the compensations to farmer for grazing
- Difficulties to call for contractors for prescribed burnings
- Not all Rosa rugosa has been removed
- Removing Rosa rugosa is expensive
- Time for monitoring biodiversity is to short
- Limited access to military shooting areas

### **OPPORTUNITIES**

- The areas of sandy habitats with favorable conservation status has improved considerably
- The development of the rare and priority habitat
  Xeric sand calcareous grasslands has improved
- Information and signs will continue to increase the visitors interest about sandy habitat and conservation
- Possibilities for keeping grazing animals and meat production in the sandy environments have improved

### **THREATS**

- Less founding's to finance future management
- The maintenance costs for restored areas compete with financing other valuable habitats of importance in the Habitat Directive
- Financing restorations and management actions in protected areas may not increase in proportion to increased numbers of nature reserves
- Interruption in management of sandy habitat
- Lack of animal keepers and grazing animals in the sandy areas

# **REFLECTIONS ON AFTER LIFE**



This was all friends . . .

... now keep on managing!

