

The EU Nature Restoration Law: developments and highlights

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LIFE GESTIRE 2020 - Nature Integrated Management to 2020.
La strategia integrata per Rete Natura 2000 e la biodiversità in Lombardia

Collaboration with



Support EUSALP



- Elements of the EU 2030 Biodiversity Strategy :**
- Protect nature
 - Restore Nature
 - Enable transformative change
 - EU for an ambitious global agenda

Protect Nature



Protect 30% of EU land and sea

- Based on Natura 2000 and nationally designated areas
- EU wide target, take into account specific situation in MS
- Integrate ecological corridors to build coherent network



Strictly 10% of EU land and sea

- Covering areas of very high biodiversity value & important for mitigation and adaptation to climate change, including all primary and old growth forest

Restore Nature



General objectives of the Nature Restoration Law

- *Toward a biodiverse and resilient nature across the EU through the restoration of degraded ecosystems**
- *Contribute to climate change mitigation, adaptation, food security, land degradation neutrality**
- Meeting the EU's international commitments

Commitment to put restoration measures

- On 20% of EU's land and sea by 2030
- On all ecosystems in need of restoration by 2050

* Pending trilogue negotiations

Surface targets (Articles 4&5)

1) Effort-based approach (restoration measures)

- ✓ Habitat types in Annexes I and II
 - To improve the condition (measures on at least 30% by 2030, 60% by 2040, 90% by 2050)
 - To re-establish (measures on at least 30% of add. area by 2030, 60% by 2040, 100% by 2050)
- ✓ Habitats of species
 - to improve quality and quantity, to re-connect

 **Member states require strategic vision**

2) Outcome-based approach (restoration results)

- ✓ continuous improvement in areas subject to restoration measures
- ✓ non deterioration (with exceptions) of habitat types in Annexes I and II
- ✓ 90 % of habitat area in good condition + favorable reference area
- ✓ increasing trend towards the sufficient quality and quantity of habitats of species

Governance framework at national level



Integrated restoration planning

- Bringing onboard authorities, companies and citizens
- *Diversity of situations in various regions related to social, economic and cultural requirements**
- Mobilising experts communities, not only conservation

Linking the NRL with several other processes

- Synergies with climate, environment *and socio-economy**
- *Interplay with CAP strategic plans**
- Optimising the contribution of ecosystems functions to sustainable development

Building on what already exists

- Still ongoing past restoration measures count!
- Experience from Natura 2000 and other networks
- Investigating local experiences and companies' actions

* Pending trilogue negotiations

How can the national state actors ensure coordinated action on ecosystem restoration across borders?

Thank you for your attention!