

CROSSROADS BIODIVERSITY

From a LIFE Integrated Project to a pan-Alpine biodiversity agenda *Milan, Oct 10-11th 2023*

The EU Nature Restoration Law: developments and highlights

Based on the presentation by Florian Claeys, European Commission - DG Environment, 28.09.2023

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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

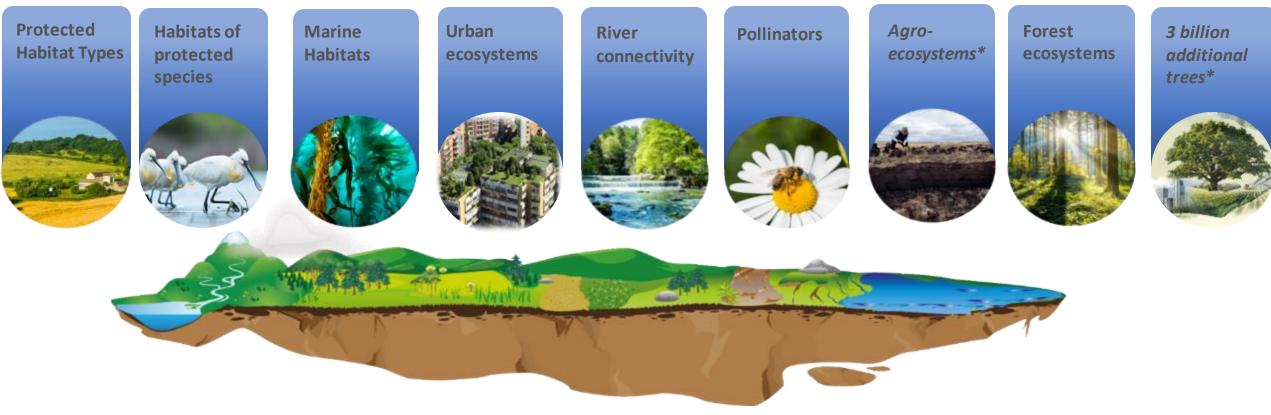
Commitment to put restoration measures

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





Specific restoration targets



* 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

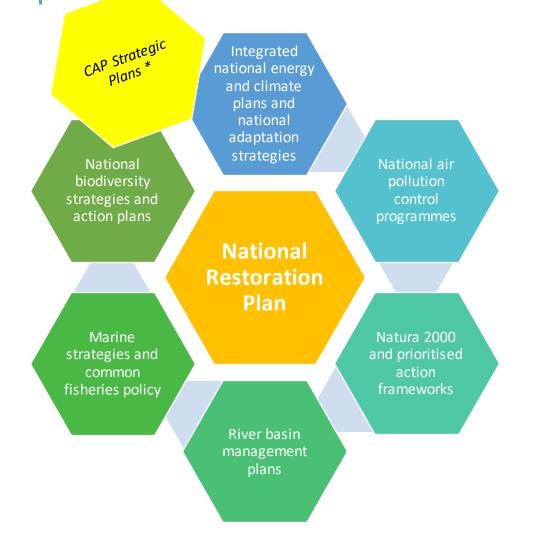
- to improve quality and quantity, to re-connect



2) Outcome-based approach (restoration results)

- \checkmark continuous improvement in areas subject to restoration measures
- \checkmark non deterioration (with exceptions) of habitat types in Annexes I and II
- \checkmark 90 % of habitat area in good condition + favorable reference area
- $\boldsymbol{\checkmark}$ 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



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

Thank you for your attention!