EU Nature Restoration Targets State of play and next steps

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Overall context

- EGD, ongoing biodiversity loss
- EU Biodiversity Strategy for 2030

"Ensure that Europe's biodiversity will be on a path to recovery by 2030 for the benefits of people, the planet, climate and our economy"

Need measurable results



"Subject to an impact assessment, the Commission will put forward a proposal for legally binding EU nature restoration targets to restore degraded ecosystems, in particular those with the most potential to capture and store carbon and to prevent and reduce the impact of natural disasters"

Urgency

- Learn from the past (2020 Strategy 15% restoration target did not deliver)
- CBD new GBF, leading by example



Timeline

- Inception Impact Assessment (2020)
- Impact Assessment support study launched (2020)
- Open Public Consultation (closed 5 April 2021), over 111,000 participants incl. NGO campaign
- 1st half 2021: Further development of concepts, advance IA study, consultations, workshops, drafting documents
- Mid-2021: internal Commission decision-making processes (Regulatory Scrutiny Board, Inter-service consultation)
- End 2021: Publication of proposal from the Commission.
- 2022 co-legislators adopt proposal



Elements under consideration

- Concepts and definitions (ecosystem, ecosystem status, ecosystem condition, restoration...), using as much as possible existing definitions (CBD, SER, taxonomy, MAES)
- Set an overarching (2050) goal for ecosystem restoration e.g. By 2050 ecosystems in the EU are restored to and maintained in good status
- Set specific binding 2030/2050 targets for which data and monitoring mechanisms are available
 - building upon existing legislation (e.g. HD Annex I habitats)
 e.g. Restore at least 15% of degraded area to a good condition by 2030, 40% by 2040 and 90% by 2050 and recreate habitat-area that was lost and is required to reach favourable status of habitats
 - ✓ or other areas for which we have a baseline (e.g. farmland birds, soil organic carbon,...)
- Set requirements to monitor indicators for those specific targets for which data and monitoring mechanisms are not yet fully developed, allowing for a later setting of baselines and thresholds/targets (e.g. non-Annex I habitats, pollinators) – build on MAES.
- Set implementation requirements and enabling measures including national restoration plans, financing, community participation,...



Other aspects

- To be seen in context of other elements of the BDS (e.g. PA targets, EU Restoration Plan, Soil and Forest Strategies, CAP, enabling framework, governance, financing, knowledge, participation,...)
- Restoration needs to happen both within and outside PAs
- Add value to and support implementation of existing legislation (esp. BHD, WFD, MSFD)
- > Avoid unnecessary burden, better regulation
- Binding for MS
- Participation by land users and incentives key
- Climate Change, NBS



Thank you !

https://ec.europa.eu/environment/strategy/biodiversity-strategy-2030/eunature-restoration-targets_en

