



Creating a Green and Blue Infrastructure for healthy sturgeon ecosystems

As the sturgeon swims

20 March 2019, Brussels

Laure Ledoux, Biodiversity Unit, DG Environment, European Commission

EU Policy context for Sturgeon conservation Range of relevant EU policies

- EU Biodiversity strategy
- EU Nature legislation: Habitats and Birds Directives
- ❖ Water Framework Directive (WFD) and Floods Directive
- Urban Wastewater Treatment Directive and Nitrates Directive (pollution control)
- Marine Strategy Framework Directive (MSFD)
- Wildlife trade regulations and CITES (caviar trade, illegal fishing)
- Sustainability of existing infrastructure and of new developments (e.g. inland navigation, hydropower, flood protection, ...)
- Common fisheries policy
- Macro-Regional Strategies
- Funding programs (LIFE, INTERREG, CF, ERDF, ...)
- Others





Outcomes of 2018 Vienna workshop

- Sturgeon protection: Cross-cutting issue with relevance for different policy fields – requires coordinated action
- EU environment and water acquis relevant for sturgeons in multiple ways
- EU policies cover significant but not complete geographical scope where actions are needed
- Need to avoid further degradation of aquatic ecosystems
- Measures to protect, strengthen and re-introduce sturgeon stocks (i.e. ex-situ measures)
- Need for long-term commitment, concrete follow-up and "champions" taking practical action
- Communication and political support are key, including funding



The Nature Action Plan for nature, people and the economy

• **4 priority areas** of Action, **15 Actions,** Timeframe 2017-2019



- Improving guidance and knowledge and ensuring better coherence with broader socio-economic objectives
- Building political ownership and strengthening compliance
- Strengthening investment in Natura 2000 and improving synergies with EU funding instruments
- Better communication and outreach, engaging citizens, stakeholders and communities
- Forthcoming package to be published soon:

EU Green Infrastructure Strategy implementation review Guidance on a strategic framework supporting the deployment of EU-level green and blue infrastructure

Guidance on integrating ecosystems and their services into decision-making



Green and blue Infrastructure

A strategically planned network of natural and semi-natural areas with other environmental features designed and managed to deliver wide range of ecosystem services (in terrestrial, aquatic, coastal & marine environments)



Spatial and functional structure delivering nature benefits to people



Encourage scaling-up of investments in EU-level GI projects

Restore and better connect functional N2000 & ecosystems

Stimulate a more strategic an integrated approach, so as to maximise delivery of ecosystem services and EU added value

Objectives

Contribute
to establishing a strategic
framework for EU level G&B
infrastructure



Draft structure

- 1 Introduction
- 2 **Key criteria** to help identifying and stimulating **EU-level** green infrastructure projects
- 3 **EU support:** through EU **financing instruments;** as well as through **scientific and technical tools** and instruments for the design of projects
- 4 Next steps



1

Enhance the delivery of multiple ecosystem services

2

Significantly contribute to the goals of EU Nature legislation

3

Projects with a strategic approach & EU-level impact

DRAFT CUMULATIVE CRITERIA



DANUBEPARKS & DANUBEPARKS STEP 2.0: Transnational tegies for Conservation of Natural Heritage of Danube River

http://www.danubeparks.org









Guidance on ecosystems and their services

Increase awareness of the potential benefits from healthy ecosystems and their services

Prioritise working with nature

for sustainable and cost-effective solutions

Objectives

by highlighting steps, tools, instruments and case studies of integration

In follow-up activities (2019-2020)





LIFE proposal for 2021-2027

Budget increases from €3.46 bn. to €5.45 bn.

→ almost €2 bn +

Two main fields of action

Environment (€3.5 bn)

Climate Action (€1.95 bn)

Sub-Programmes:

Nature & Biodiversity (€2.15 bn)

Circular Economy & Quality of Life (€1.35 bn) Change
Mitigation
&
Adaptation
(€0.95 bn)

Clean
Energy
Transition
(€1.00 bn)



Strategic Nature Projects in LIFE

- What is new?
 - Increased focus on mainstreaming
 - Implementation of the PAF (incl. Green Instructure, etc.)
 - Thematic extension towards other Biodiversity issues
 - Transnational SNAPs (5% of SNAP budget?)
- Key elements
 - Programme of actions" & "complementary actions"
 - Institutional support and capacity building
 - Mobilisation and coordination of finance
 - Concrete conservation actions



Other developments and next steps

- Pan-European action plan adopted by Bern Convention, to be endorsed as EU Species Action Plan
- Sturgeon Action Plan adopted by Helcom
- Iron Gate Feasibility Study kick off
- Guidance on EU level green and blue infrastructure to be adopted Q2 2019
- Revision of EUSDR Action Plan: launch in May 2018, to be concluded in October 2019
- Evaluation of biodiversity strategy (Q4 2020) and post-2020 policy framework
- Opportunities in the next EU budget

Thank you for your attention!



Further information on Europa:

http://ec.europa.eu/environment/nature/index_en.htm

Further information on BISE:

http://biodiversity.europa.eu/mtr/biodiversity-strategy-plan

European Commission











Financing instruments

- European Structural and Investment Funds (ESIFs)
- Programme for Environment and Climate Action (LIFE)
 - Innovative financing: NCFF
 - Horizon 2020

Scientific & technical support

- MAES: EU initiative on Mapping and Assessment of Ecosystems and their Services
 - KIP INCA: accounts on ecosystem condition and on ecosystem services
 - GIS modelling tools: upcoming EEA/JRC/ENV report



Ecosystem services

The flow of benefits from nature to people – implies our critical dependence on nature:

Life-support system

air, food, water, shelter

Wellbeing

health, quality of life, inspiration

Prosperity

innovation, materials, green business and jobs, sustainable development



Ecosystem services

- Provisioning, regulating/maintaining, cultural
 - Full range depends on ecosystem condition
 - Some services are underpinned by others
- Can provide cost-effective, integrated solutions
- May be visible and maximised or less visible and neglected in decisions...



Guidance on ecosystem services

Policy-makers and authorities at different levels and across sectors

Planners at regional and local level



Business decisionmakers



Ecosystem services

The flow of benefits from nature to people – implies our critical dependence on nature:

Life-support system

air, food, water, shelter

Wellbeing

health, quality of life, inspiration

Prosperity

innovation, materials, green business and jobs, sustainable development



Ecosystem services

- Provisioning, regulating/maintaining, cultural
 - Full range depends on ecosystem condition
 - Some services are underpinned by others
- Can provide cost-effective, integrated solutions
- May be visible and maximised or less visible and neglected in decisions...



3. Guidance on ecosystems and their services

Key concepts

related to ecosystems and their services

Guiding principles

for successful integration

Structure

Entry points for integration within a generic decision-making process

- Knowledge and information tools
 - Decision-making frameworks
 - Policy incentives

Governance and participation aspects

Relevance to concrete processes:

- Implementation of EU environmental and sector policies
 - Spatial planning
 - Business sustainability



Why SNAPs?

Build on positive experience with Nature Integrated projects (Nature IPs), in term of:

- institutional support and capacity building
- mobilisation of financing from other EU and national programmes for Nature
- integration of nature into other policy sectors (mainstreaming)

Promote implementation of EU nature policy based on strategic planning approaches (PAFs – Prioritised Action Frameworks)

Allow for an extension of the scope beyond EU Nature directives and PAFs



Implementation modalities

- Annual calls for SNAP projects, or at least every 2 years (with concept note phase)
- First call for SNAPs as soon as LIFE Regulation and first Multi-annual work programme (MAWP) are adopted
- Actions for supporting MS or regions in the development of SNAPs (e.g. through a preparatory projects call), if sufficient evidence for an interest

otherwise: no changes compared to current modalities...



National allocations for SNAPs?

- Indicative allocations
- To be established in the frame of the MAWPs
- criteria still to be established (Natura 2000 coverage, financing needs established under the PAFs, ???)

How to deal with national allocations, knowing that:

- SNAPs can be submitted by individual regions/groups of regions
- region-level SNAP from 1 MS may be submitted in different years
- not all MS and region may be interested in submitting SNAP proposals



Transnational SNAPs?

Allocate 5 % of SNAP budget to transnational SNAPs

<u>Aim</u>: implement transnational strategies and translate them into concrete programmes of actions

Many open questions remain about feasibility, added value, project size, potential applicants and their willingness to apply, complementarity with national SNAPs, link with PAFs, etc.