

Overview

- Why is biodiversity relevant to regional policy?
- Current spending and investment needs
- Nature-proofing regional policy
- If time: One inspiring example

Some ecosystems bounce back quickly once degraded...







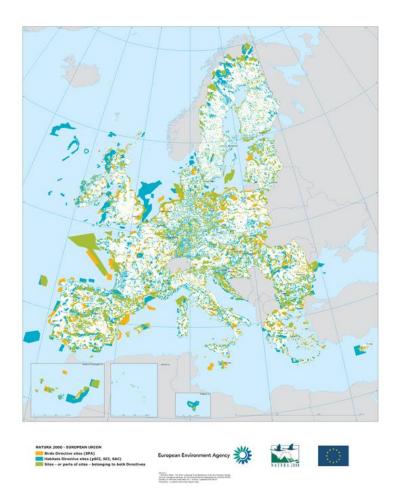
...others can take ages to restore (literally).







Prevention better than cure



- 26% of Europe's terrestrial territory and inland waters designated as national protected area (EEA members)
- 18% of EU terrestrial territory and inland waters designated as protected area under the EU Birdsand Habitats Directives -> Natura
 2000 network
- Over 27,500 sites, the ecological backbone of European development

EU conservation success factors

- > Clear policy framework and governance
- ➤ Sufficient short- and longer term funding including from EU sources and access to it
- Scientific basis to inform objectives and measures
- Dedicated habitat- and species action plans
- > Inter-regional cooperation
- Monitor, evaluate and enforce measures in agriculture and forestry
- ➤ Implementation supporting policy such as the EU Water Framework Directive
- > Stakeholder involvement



Deloitte.





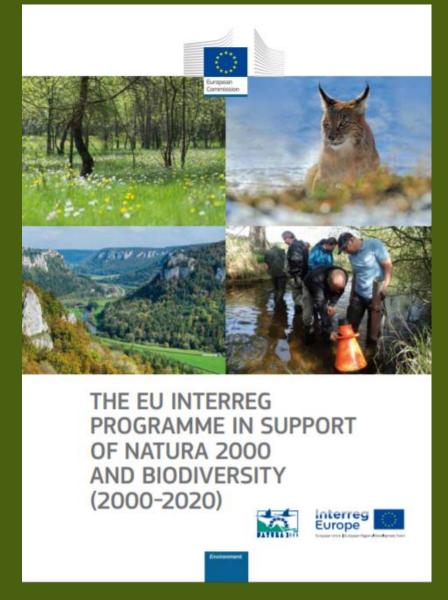




Interreg and Natura 2000 (2020)

Identified over 200 projects and described 18 in detail. Found that Interreg:

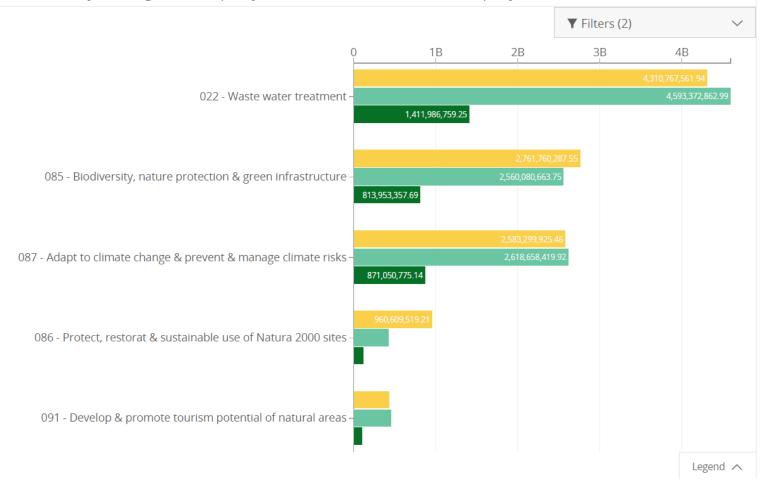
- ...is improving the effectiveness of EU nature legislation
- ...has played a major role in establishing integrated crossborder management
- ...has promoted the coherence and connectivity of Natura 2000 and encouraged species conservation across frontiers





Tracking regional policy investment (1/2)

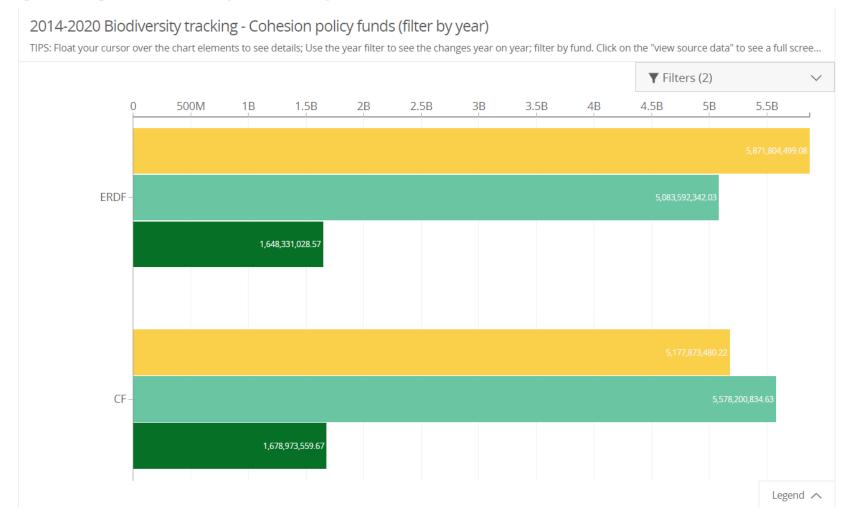
2014-2020 Biodiversity tracking cohesion policy funds - Intervention fields (filters per year/fund/MS)







Tracking regional policy investment (1/2)







Nature investment needs 2021-2027

- EU Biodiversity Strategy to 2030: 'To meet the needs of this strategy ... at least €20 billion a year should be unlocked for spending on nature.
- First review of 22 available **Prioritized Action Frameworks** (PAF's) shows:
 - Regional investment in Natura 2000 (2014-2020): €760 million/y (or 22%)
 - Priority investment needs (2021-27): €8.8 billion/y, of which €5.7 bn (65%) annual costs and €3.1 bn (35%) annualised one-off costs
 - Includes €1.8 billion for Green Infrastructure (20%), Natura 2000 investment needs ~38% higher compared to previous estimate
 - Large differences between Member States, large unmet potential in most!



Future investment still possible in 2021-2027?

Article 4 of the new Common Provisions Regulation (ERDF, ESF+ CF and EMFF) reads:

- PO 1: A smarter Europe by promoting innovative and smart economic transformation;
- PO 2: A greener, low-carbon Europe by promoting clean and fair energy transition, green and blue investment, the circular economy, climate adaptation and risk prevention and management;
- PO 3: A more connected Europe by enhancing mobility and regional ICT connectivity;
- PO 4: A more social Europe implementing the European Pillar of Social Rights;
- PO 5: A Europe closer to citizens by fostering the sustainable and integrated development of urban, rural and coastal areas and local initiatives.



How do ERDF/CF/ESF objectives relate to Natura 2000 objectives?

- ERDF & CF: PO 2.(b)(vii) enhancing biodiversity, green infrastructure in the urban environment, and reducing pollution
- Enabling condition for funding: obligation that the PAF has:
 - 1) all the elements required by the template for the priority action framework for 2021-2027 agreed by the Commission and the Member States and
 - 2) provides the identification of the priority measures and an estimate of financing needs
- However, EU-wide tracking indicator will only measure Natura 2000 surface area
- With broad objectives and generic indicator, SMART operational planning & project selection by national/regional authorities will be KEY!



Biodiversity-proofing

- Guidance for management authorities on how to biodiversity-proof Cohesion Policy Funds (2014)
- Provides detailed advice on how to integrate the achievement of biodiversity objectives in different steps of both policyand implementation cycles
- Still very relevant today, both to increase size and effectiveness



Common Framework for Biodiversity-Proofing of the EU Budget

Guidance for Cohesion Policy Funds

13th August 2014

For the European Commission

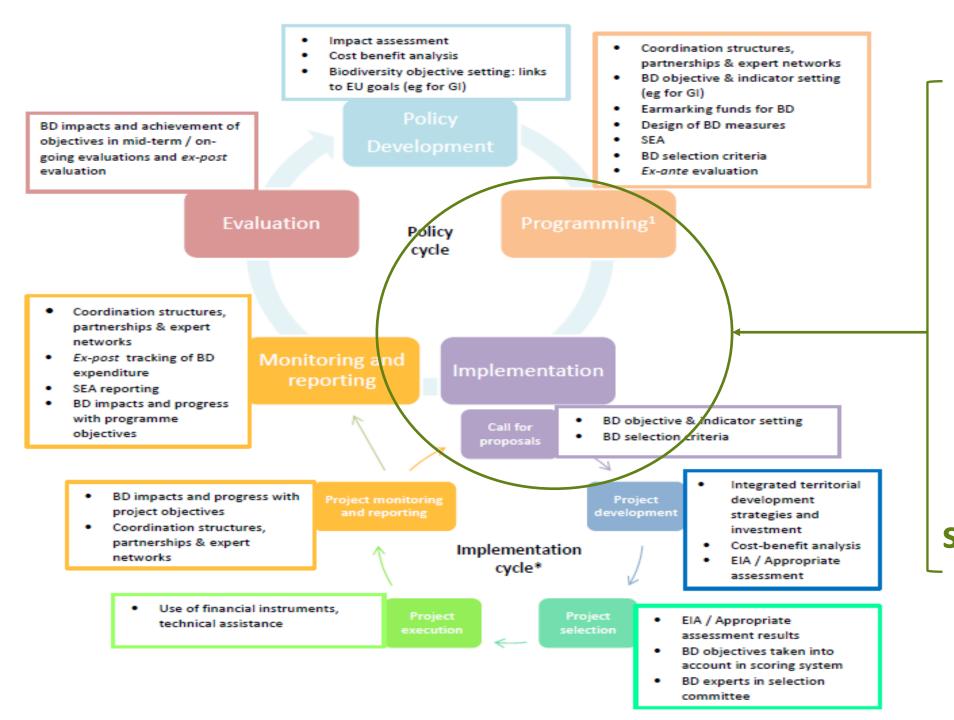
Contract ENV.B.2/ETU/2013/0051r

In collaboration with



Transport and Environmental Policy Research





Objectives Measures **Indicators Project** selection criteria

Be SMART!

Identifying win-wins with development objectives!

Green infrastructure: Green infrastructure: Health & mobility Climate adaptation **Ecotourism** Source of revenue and growth for Reduce public expenditure on Development of markets; management and restoration **Economic Growth** communities, region, and country health and congestion of ecosystems; reduced losses from climate change Job creation in research, technology, infrastructure, Hotels, restaurants, organic Jobs & Skills Improve productivity of workforce products, knock-on effects construction, ecological engineering etc. Increased activity, improved air Reduced climate-induced risks to health; opportunities **Public Health** Promotion of physical activity for exercise and recreation quality, reduced heat stress Climate resilience of regions and Employment generation in rural areas; nature-based Increased rural income and viability **Regional Development** cost savings solutions Support sustainable urban Links with green infrastructure New investment; improved housing conditions; **Urban Development** development. Reduce economic investments, as well cultural tourism protection against climate change in cities impacts of congestion Demographic change and Access to green space for cooling for vulnerable Increased number of nature Address social inequities in public social justice tourists, creation of niche markets populations health





One of many inspiring on-going projects: Care-Peat











Sources / further guidance & examples

