



## **EU Biodiversity Strategy to 2020**

## **11th Concawe Symposium**

Pia Bucella, DG Environment

Brussels, 23/02/2015





#### Content

- Introduction to ecosystem services
- The EU Biodiversity Strategy to 2020
- Relevant actions in the EU Biodiversity Strategy
  - Mapping and Assessment of ecosystems
  - Ecosystem restoration
  - Green Infrastructure
  - No Net Loss
- The role of the private sector





## Introduction to Ecosystem Services





#### Introducing ecosystems, ecosystem services and biodiversity

• **Biodiversity** is the **variability among living organisms** in terrestrial, marine, and other aquatic ecosystems. This includes diversity within species, between species, and of ecosystems.

• **Ecosystems** are a **dynamic complex** of plant, animal, and microorganism communities and their non-living environment.

• Ecosystem services include the benefits that people obtain from ecosystems. They encompass the direct and indirect contributions of ecosystems to human wellbeing.





#### **Ecosystem services examples and the concept of Natural Capital**

- Three categories of ecosystem services:
- **Provisioning services** freshwater provision, food provision, biomass used for energy, material used for the manufacture of goods
- **Regulating services** erosion control, maintenance of fertile soils, climate regulation, flood management, pollination
- **Cultural services** recreation (sightseeing), knowing about the existence of exotic plants and animals, beauty of landscapes e.g. beaches and mountains

**Natural Capital** includes all ecosystems and all living species, from fertile soil and productive land and seas to fresh water and clean air as well as biodiversity that supports it

• All resources can be regarded as natural capital

Crucial to protect and preserve our natural capital





## EU Biodiversity Strategy to 2020 and Target 2





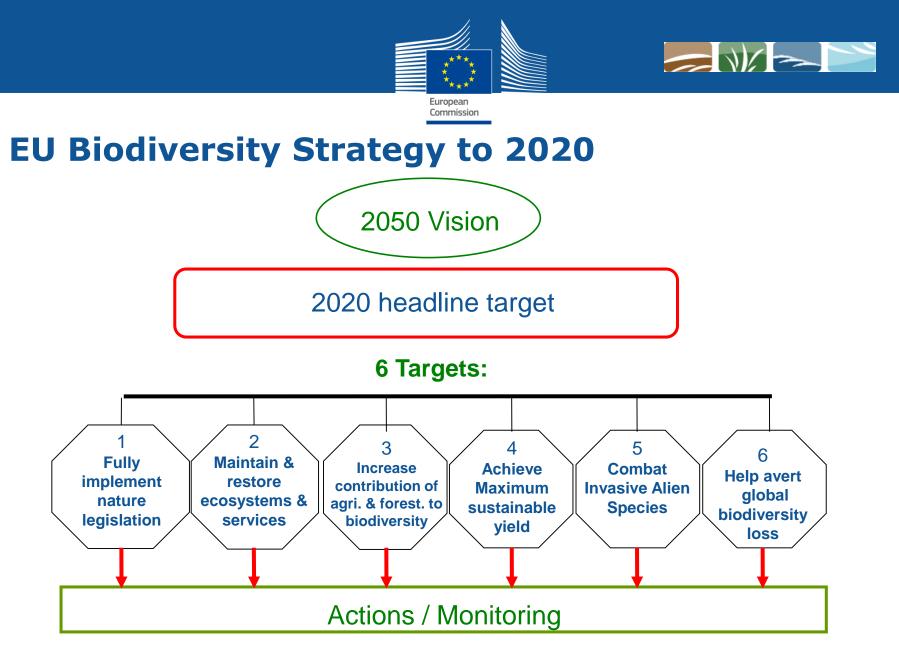
#### The EU mandate (March 2010, adopted in 2012)

#### Adoption of a long term (2050) vision

By 2050, European Union biodiversity **and the ecosystem services it provides – its natural capital – are protected, valued and appropriately restored** for biodiversity's intrinsic value and for their essential contribution to human well-being and economic prosperity, and so that catastrophic changes caused by the loss of biodiversity are avoided

#### Adoption of a mid term (2020) headline target

Halting the loss of biodiversity **and the degradation of ecosystem services in the EU by 2020, and restoring them in so far as feasible**, while stepping up the EU contribution to averting global biodiversity loss



**Cross-cutting issues: Financing, Involvement of the private sector** 





#### Target 2

By 2020, ecosystem services are maintained and enhanced through the establishment of Green Infrastructure and the restoration of at least 15% of degraded ecosystems

Action 5:	<i>Improve knowledge about ecosystems</i> and their services in the EU
Action 6:	Set priorities to <b>restore</b> and promote the use of <b>Green Infrastructure</b>
Action 7:	Ensure <b>no net loss of biodiversity</b> and ecosystem services



# Action 5: Improve knowledge of ecosystems and their services in the EU

Member States, with the assistance of the Commission, will *map and assess the state of ecosystems and their services in their national territory by 2014*, **assess the** *economic value* of such services, and *promote the integration of these values into accounting and reporting systems at EU and national level by 2020*.



#### **Rubicode matrix – state of EU's ecosystems**

Ecosystems Services	Agro ecosystems	Forests	Grasslands	Heath and scrubs	Wetlands	Lakes and rivers	
Provisioning							
Crops/timber	Ļ	ſ			4		
Livestock	Ļ	=	=	=	4		
Wild Foods		Ļ	L L		=		
Wood fuel		=		=			
Capture fisheries						=	
Aquaculture					4	1	
Genetic	=	4	4	=	=		
Fresh water		Ļ			↑	1	
Regulating							
Pollination		1	<b>#</b>				
Climate regulation		1		=			
Pest regulation							
Erosion regulation		=	=	=			
Water regulation		=		Ť	1	=	Trend between periods
Water purification					=		Positive change be the periods 1950-
Hazard regulation					=		1990 to present
Cultural							
Recreation	<u>↑</u>	=		<b>↑</b>	Ť	=	the periods 1950–1 1990 to present
Aesthetic	1	=	-	=	1	=	No change betwee



#### **Setting priorities for ecosystem restoration**

Action 6a foresees that by 2014, 'Member States, with the assistance of the Commission, will develop a strategic framework to set priorities for ecosystem restoration at sub-national, national and EU level'.

A study developing a framework for prioritizing ecosystem restoration work within the EU, including **options for the 15% restoration target** has been completed in 2014 together with a study **estimating the financial needs** for reaching the target.



#### **Green Infrastructure**

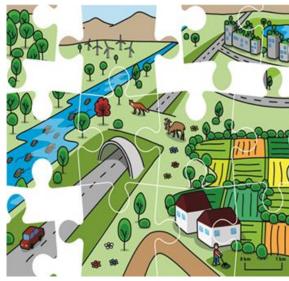
Under action 6b, 'the Commission will develop a **Green Infrastructure Strategy by 2012** to **promote the deployment of green infrastructure in the EU in urban and rural areas**, including through incentives to encourage up-front investments in green infrastructure projects and the maintenance of ecosystem services, for example through **better targeted use of EU funding streams and Public Private Partnerships**'.



## **Green Infrastructure: What is it?**

Green Infrastructure: a **strategically planned network of natural and semi-natural areas** with other environmental features designed and **managed to deliver a wide range of ecosystem services** (in terrestrial, aquatic, coastal, marine environments).

On land, GI is present in rural and urban settings, and in protected (e.g. Natura2000) and nonprotected areas. Spatial structure delivering nature benefits to people



Green Infrastructure webpage: http://ec.europa.eu/environment/nature/ecosystems/



### **No Net Loss**

Under action 7b, 'the Commission will carry out further work with a view to proposing by 2015 an initiative to ensure there is no net loss of ecosystems and their services (e.g. through compensation or offsetting schemes)'.





# The Role of the private sector





#### Natural Capital Financing Facility (NCFF)

- NCFF is a new financial instrument by the Commission and the European Investment Bank
- The aim is to provide **financial support to projects which promote the preservation of natural capital**, including adaptation to climate change, in the Member States.
- It is currently in a pilot phase for 3 to 4 years (2015-2018)
- Total amount of EUR 125m for the financing of 9 to 12 operations including a grant support facility of EUR 10m for technical assistance
- In this phase target operations will typically have a size of **EUR 5-15m per project**
- It is expected that the fund will then increase in budget both in the EU and in Member States
- Leveraging opportunities with the private sector will become increasingly important





#### EU Business and Biodiversity (B@B) Platform

#### • Launched in 2014 with aim to provide:

- Communication and coordination
- Umbrella function in support of MS Actions
- Forum for exchange on strategic issues with Business

#### • Develop workstreams linked with actions under the EU Biodiversity Strategy

- Natural Capital Accounting
- Innovation for biodiversity and business opportunities
- Financing for biodiversity
- Membership
  - Over 200 members today (+20 MNEs, +90 SMEs)
- Dedicated Website, Newsletter and Annual Conference
  - Main communication tool
  - Exchanges and updates via emails

#### Companies and NGOs/Associations welcome to join: http://ec.europa.eu/environment/biodiversity/business/



#### Thank you for your attention

**EU Biodiversity Strategy to 2020** 

http://ec.europa.eu/environment/nature/biodiversity/policy